

MLADINSKI LIST

AFTER TWENTY YEARS



A Magazine for SNPJ Juveniles

JULY

1942

MLADINSKI LIST

JUVENILE



IVAN MOLEK - - - - - Editor

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MLADINSKI LIST

JUVENILE

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ANNIVERSARY

Mary Jugg Molek

The cherry tree was a slender shoot;
The weeping willow scarce taken root;

The eyes gazed out on a friendly world;
And Laughter's darts at Pain were hurled;

The lilacs smelled more sweet by far;
Each pathway led straight to a star;

The mourning dove dark secrets cooed;
And the purling streamlet shared the mood;—

A score of years have passed since then—
A score of years in the life of men.

The eyes once bright are briefly dimmed;
And Laughter's song with Pain is rimmed;

But the cherry and willow stand sturdy and tall;
The dove and the streamlet still ceaselessly call;

New ears and eyes behold the world;
And Laughter's darts anew are hurled;

And Hope—that in the advancing years
Will banish Pain, distress, and tears;

Oh, the lilacs will smell as sweet as ever,
And the path to the stars will be open forever.

Mladinski List mladini

KATKA ZUPANČIČ

Sem dvajsetletnik že, zato mi gre beseda!
Ob mojem rojstvu, vem, ni bilo svetega kadila
in brez fanfar ter brez posebnega obreda
sem dobil ime, ki si ga ti, mladina, mi volila.

Toda zakaj so me poklicali v življenje?
Pač ne zato, da sanje bi ti predel o nadzemski sreči
in v smeri tej uravnaval mlado tvoje koprnenje,
opevajoč dolino solz in "svobodo" v simbolni ječi. . .

In ne zato, da bi ti strog učitelj bil,
še manj pa kazenski sodnik in policaj.
"Mladini bodi zvest tovariš in prijatelj mil—
zavednost krepi ji, značaj!"

Lepo je biti struna—od tebe in po tvoje uglasena,
zrcalo—vse vrline ti kažoč in vse napake.
Bodiva le nadalje še prijateljski spojena!
Naj jasen vid in vedra misel spremlja mlade ti korake!

Twenty Fruitful Years

By the Editor

I, the Mladinski List (the Juvenile), am twenty years old this month.

I was founded at the Third Special Convention of the SNPJ. It was held in the fall of 1921 in Cleveland, Ohio, at which the Slovene Workmen Benefit Society of Conemaugh, Pa., was merged with the SNPJ. This merger brought some thousands of youngsters into our Society, thus swelling the SNPJ juvenile ranks. So the proposition was that time had come for a juvenile monthly organ of the Society.

It took almost a year to prepare all the necessary steps for my appearance in July, 1922.

* * *

My first Editor was Jacob Zupančič (now Zupan, a member of the Supreme Finance Committee of the SNPJ), of Chicago, then a young man of 26, who, among some half a dozen applicants, submitted the best qualifications for the job. His wife, Katka Zupančič, came to this country two years later and soon afterward her Slovene poems began to appear on my pages; they are appearing ever since.

For many years after my birth I was divided into two sections:

all Slovene reading matter has been confined to the first half of the magazine, and all English to the second half. This way I was edited for sixteen long years; it is only four years since I am all "mixed up"—and, no doubt, you like it this way.

* * *

How did I look in my first issue?

Very humble! I had no colored covers and my paper was of ordinary newspaper grade; I numbered sixteen pages, eight of Slovene and eight of English stuff; there were no illustrations; there were four articles and one very short story in Slovene, and three poems (reprints) with three short stories in English.

At the end of the Slovene section there was "Naš koticék"—a humble beginning of a kind of a thing to come: a page of riddles, games, crossword puzzles, etc. And what was it on the 16th page which was the back cover page? The Slovene Alphabet! Yes, sir! Right at the outset, my Editor plunged into teaching my young readers how to read and write the Slovene language. For years he continued those lessons. Were they fruitful? I hope they were.

* * *

In my initial issue I told my readers—the old folks, presumably—that my aim is to make men and women out of little boys and girls! Real, red-blooded men and women, the fighters for the rights of exploited working people!

I told a little story in that first issue. A little boy, hatless, bare-foot, and with torn shirt and knee-pants was once kicked on the street by a man who barked scornfully: "Out of my way! How dare you to obstruct the passers-by, you urchin!" And the boy answered calmly: "From urchins like me great men grow. . ." He was right. The urchin in this case was Henry M. Stanley, the great English explorer, who later opened up darkest Africa to the white man.

The moral of this story was that I am to help make possible just such great men out of little Slovene urchins who were kicked around at that time. Have I succeeded? It is yet too early to say. The boys and girls I began to teach and inspire twenty odd years ago are still young in years. Many of them are still working their way up to success and greatness.

I am pretty sure I am successfully on the way in my mission. My first readers still remember me, and they, in turn, are now urging their youngsters to glue their eyes to my pages. They say I'll do them good. . . They know.

* * *

During my first twenty years I have told you, Slovene children of America, many, many good stories, some of them sober and sad, and some of them funny. I'll continue to do so.

Furthermore, I have told you good many facts of real life which you should have known. My belief is the children must learn facts early—and not in the old sloppy way, but in the way of simple truth. I'll continue this belief and keep on telling all known facts.

I have entertained you with many pretty poems, puzzles, "tongue twisters," and what not—just to make you happy and forget your daily drudgery at home and in school. I'll continue to do so.

And I gave you throughout these twenty years all the space in my columns for your own expression either in words or drawings—and you have plentifully and cheerfully responded. "Our School" is your own creation; so are your "Pen Pals" and "Juvenile Circles" pages. My hand in this matter was only a guiding one. Yours was a splendid work. Continue! And I'll continue to guide you.

I'll lead to a world of democracy, free thought and freedom.

* * *

Such were the first twenty years of me with your generous cooperation.

Were they fruitful?

I'll say they were—even if I have to boast myself.

And I give credit also to your old folks who were, and still are, such a great help in making me what I am today.

We've done a glorious job, boys, girls, and folks!

Let's make the next twenty years still greater!

And let us be mighty proud of the Slovene National Benefit Society which made all this possible by giving me (the Mladinski List) to you!—

M. L.'s Birthday

Our birthday congratulations
Go to our own magazine;
So let's have a celebration
With flowers and cake and ice cream.

And as the twenty candles are lit,
Of birthday gladness we'll loudly sing;
So that the letters and stories and jokes
The M. L. will forever continue to bring.

—Ernestine Jugg.

Dvajset let Mladinskega lista

Piše urednik

Naš Mladinski list je ta mesec star dvajset let.

Lepa doba za slovenski mladinski mesečnik v Ameriki!

Naš mladinski magazin ni bil prvi med nami. Neka druga slovenska podporná organizacija je poskusila leto dni prej s svojim mesečnikom za mladino, toda ni uspela. Naša Slovenska narodna podporná jednota je uspela.

Naš Mladinski list je danes čvrsto zasidran; z gotovostjo lahko rečemo, da bo živel, dokler bo živela SNPJ—in z njim vred bo živela slovenska beseda, dokler bodo med nami v Ameriki živeli Slovenci, ki bodo zmožni pisati svoj jezik.

* * *

Ko je v juliju 1922 izšla prva številka Mladinskega lista, je njegov prvi urednik br. Jakob Zupančič (danes član gl. gospodarskega odseka SNPJ) zapisal na prvi strani skromne nove publikacije pod naslovom "Naš namen in cilj" sledeče besede:

"Namen in želja Mladinskega lista je, narediti iz vas, slovenski dečki in deklice, može in žene! Narediti take može in žene, da vas bodo veseli starši, da vas bo narod štel med svoje zveste sinove, da boste neustrašeni bojevnikji za svobodo zatiranega ljudstva. . ."

Ali je bil v prvih dvajsetih letih ta namen dosežen?

V dobri meri—da! V naši jednoti je danes na tisoče mladih mož in žena, ki so bili ob rojstvu Mladinskega lista še dečki in deklice, danes pa so že očetje in matere—in neustrašeni bojevnikji za demokracijo in svobodo.

Njihovi starši, ki še živé, so lahko ponosni na te svoje sinove in hčere, naš narod v Ameriki je lahko ponosen nanje in Slovenska narodna podporná jednota je lahko ponosna na svoj uspeh, ko je s pomočjo Mladinskega lista pomagala vzgojiti te naše bojevnikje!—

* * *

Ne, Mladinski list ni bil ustanovljen zaman in ne živi in deluje zaman že dvajset let.

Danes se že lahko ponaša s pozitivnimi in konkretnimi plodovi. . .

Ko je bilo pred dvajsetimi leti zadoščeno potrebi slovenskega lista za mladino, je največja masa naše ameriške generacije že dorasčala; bila je baš v dobi, ko deček in deklica prehajata v mladeniča in dekle. V tej važni dobi je stopil prednje naš Mladinski list—v dobi, ko je ta mladinska masa še lahko rekla: To je zame—ko je še mislila otroško.

Danes si že težko predstavljamo, kako pravočasno—da, v skrajnem trenutku—si je SNPJ omislila magazin za našo mladino.

Mladinski list je pridržal na tisoče članov mladinskega oddelka v jednoti; danes so v oddelku odraslih članov—niso odšli drugam. In danes drži na stotine dečkov in deklic v mladinskih krožkih SNPJ. Tudi ti bodo kmalu dobri člani in članice oddelka odraslih pri naši jednoti.

Kdor med starejšimi člani čita Mladinski list, lahko vidi, v kako velikem številu pišejo za svoje glasilo—kako pridno se vadijo v risanju slik in križank, kako se vadijo v pisanju pesmic in kratkih črtic.

To pomeni, da Mladinski list vzgaja dobre talente med nami, naše bodoče kulturne delavce in delavke. Dalje pomeni, da naš Mladinski list vzgaja že dvajset let dobre bojevnikje za svobodno misel in demokracijo. Mnogo jih je že, na katere smo lahko ponosni.

* * *

Mladinski list je komaj začel. Dvajset let ni nič. Komaj je odpravil eno generacijo. Danes že uči drugo. Otroci naših otrok—naši vnuki in vnukinje—prihajajo zdaj na vrsto.

Naša misija je dolga. Naša naloga je neizčrpna.

Pomudili smo se s temi vrsticami ob prvem kantonu dvajsetletnice.

Zdaj gremo naprej. Mnogo je še kantonov. . .

Naprej, mladina!

Živela naša SNPJ!

DVAJSET LET . . .



Piše Jakob Zupan(čič)

Mlada, čvrsta Slovenska narodna podpora na jednota je stalno naraščala na članstvu in premoženju. PROSVETA je vestno vršila svojo nalogo kot glasilo odraslih članov. Toda mladinski oddelek ni imel nikake medsebojne vezi — nikakega glasila.

Pa so se voditelji nazadnje le odločili, da ustanove za jednotin pomladek list, ki bo — kakor PROSVETA — pisan v naprednem duhu, a bo posebej za mladino prikrojene vsebine.

Tako je meseca julija pred dvajsetimi leti prva številka MLADINSKEGA LISTA zagledala beli dan.

Početek je bil skromen in resnično ne lahak. Saj tudi mati jednota ni imela z rožicami posejane poti pred seboj, ko se je rodila.

Prvemu uredniku, ki sem bil slučajno jaz, so veliko pomagali takratni glavni odborniki, od katerih so nekateri še sedaj na krmilu. Predvsem mu je šel na roko tedanji urednik Prosvete — zdaj že pokojni — Jože Zavertnik. "Ej, bo že šlo! Samo da se kolo utiri, pa bo teklo . . ."

Kolo bi se bilo že utirilo, da bi teklo gladko, če bi se nasveti lahko prekovali v snov, kajti svetovalcev je bilo dovolj, sodelavcev

pa skoro nič. A urednik vendar ne more in ne sme sam napolniti lista; čtivo bi bilo pre-enolično. Tako je bilo treba sodelavce tu v Ameriki najprej vzgojiti. Zaeno pa smo si skušali dobiti sodelavce v stari domovini.

Poteklo je precej časa, preden smo odon-dot dobili prve prispevke, in še dalj časa, preden smo tamošnjim prispevateljem mogli dopovedati, da je lepote in mikavnosti dovolj na svetu, zato nam naj nikar ne pošiljajo začaranih princev in princesk, ker nimamo mesta zanje.

Naposled smo si le našli par takih sodelavnikov, ki so nam bili po mišljenju sorodni in so razumeli naše težnje. Redno so potem prispevali, dokler ni tuja peta pohodila vsega kulturnega dela v nesrečni stari domovini.

MLADINSKI LIST je v bistvu ostal zvest svojim prvotnim idealom in se stalno lepšal in izboljševal.

Danes smo ponosni nanj, poleg mladine tudi vsi odrasli člani SNPJ. Ima še eno prednost, ki pa nam polni srce s tugo: MLADINSKI LIST je danes edini list za mladino naprednega značaja na vsem svetu. Njegova naloga je radi tega točasno resnejša kot kdaj v vsej njegovi dvajsetletni dobi.

Prvi njegovi bralci in bralke so danes že odrasli ljudje. Mnogi so v uniformah, da neposredno pomagajo v boju proti zatiralcem človeških pravic. Vsi skupaj pa se borimo za lepšo bodočnost nas vseh, zlasti pa za mirno, jasno dobo vas mladih čitateljev in čitateljic.

Obliging

A Chinese cook was walking through the woods. He turned around to see a grizzly bear following, smelling his tracks.

"H'm," said the Chinese, "you like my tracks? Velly good, I makee some more."

*

Mother: "How careless you are, Dicky; you've lost your manners."

Dicky: "Then, mother, you might offer a reward for their return."

•

More Collected

A professor was crossing a bridge over a river, when suddenly he heard a cry.

"Help! Help! I can't swim."

The professor leaned over the bridge.

"Neither can I, but I don't make so much fuss about it."

THE ORIGIN OF THE WORLD

By R. McMillan

(Continued.)

Our sun has eight* worlds circling round it; the nearest one is almost thirty-seven million miles distant from the sun, and the furthest about 3,000 million miles away. The story of the planets is a very interesting and wonderful one, but I must not stop to tell it now. One planet which you can see in the sky, is about 1,300 times larger than our earth, though it looks like a tiny moon in the mighty depths of the dark blue sky. But all the sun's family would make only a mouthful for our father the sun. There are hundreds of little worlds called planetoids drifting through space between Mars and Jupiter, and they are held in their places by the same law that keeps our world in its place—that is, the attraction of gravitation; and I think I shall have to tell you about that before I will dare to tell you how the world began.

What I want you to understand now is very simple, and it is this: Our sun is in the center of a family of worlds, and the children are forever circling round their daddy. Our world is travelling round the sun at the rate of 68,000 miles an hour. The outermost planet that we know of is Neptune, and it travels more slowly, at a distance of, say, three thousand million miles; and our sun and all the planets (we are a planet!) are moving in a vast space on—nothing! They are all falling through space. They are upheld by a power which passeth all understanding. Our big solid earth, our dear old world, is a speck of matter flying through space round a central sun. It is too awful, too wonderful, too vast to contemplate, and it changes all our ideas about everything.

Now listen to this, and understand it if you possibly can. Our sun and all his family are passing through space at the rate of thirteen miles a second. Do you believe that? You may take my word for it, but you cannot possibly understand it. Our sun is passing through space at the rate of thirteen miles a second, and is carrying all the family

along at the same rate, so that our world is revolving on its axis at a thousand miles and hour: it is circling round the sun at the rate of a thousand miles a minute, and it is passing—along with the sun—at the rate of thirteen miles a second. Those are three motions only. But it has seven, and we will leave the other four alone. Three are more than we can understand.

And where are we going to? Nobody knows. They used to say that we were travelling towards the constellation of Hercules, but I do not think that anybody really knows. We have only learned our scientific astronomy so recently that you cannot expect us to know everything, and the more we learn the more we find out we do not know, for the subject is vast and wonderful. Yet you want to know how the world began! Ah me!

CHAPTER V

The Law of Gravitation

“Sir Isaac Newton discovered the law of gravitation.” You will be told so at school, and you will read so in books, and you will come to believe so at last; and I daresay it is true. But what you want to know is, what is gravitation? We take everything for granted, and people tell us things and we accept them as true, and our teachers think they have thought us; but they have not! We fail to understand not only the big words, but the small ones and the ones that our teachers think are simple.

We are told that “Newton discovered the law of gravitation,” and we believe it; but what is gravitation? When a horse slips in the street and falls down, it is drawn to earth by the law of gravitation. When your fingers slip, the cup in your hand falls to the ground and is smashed, in answer to the call of gravitation. When you throw a ball up into the air it soon comes back to earth, because gravitation pulls it. But what is gravitation? It is the pull which exists in all solid bodies; it is the force of the universe; it is the mystery of the universe.

I think I had better explain to you now that science explains nothing. Between ourselves, I think that very few explanations

(Continued on page 31)

* The reported discovery of a ninth major planet is being investigated at the date of this edition.

Birthdays of the Great Men

By Louis Beniger

Alexandre Dumas

Alexandre Dumas, the great French romantic novelist and dramatist, was born on July 24, 1802, at Villers Cotterets, France. His father was a general who died when Alexandre was four years old. The family was left in poor circumstances and young Alexandre received the rudiments of education from his mother and later from a teacher. He had very little formal education.

Young Dumas went to work at an early age, first as a lawyer's clerk and then as collaborator of vaudeville productions. At the age of twenty he obtained a government position in Paris where he made several lasting friends. He immediately set out to improve his education and cooperated with a friend in the production of melodramas.

It was during this time, in Paris, that Alexandre Dumas wrote his first play, "La Chass et L'Amour," which was produced in 1825. He continued to write plays of all types very successfully. Some of these are "Christine," "Napoleon Bonaparte," "Anthony," "Richard Darlington," "La Tour de Nesle," "Henri III," etc. However, Alexandre Dumas achieved lasting fame for his novels. He was the foremost story-teller of the world.

Dumas began by writing short stories which presented him to the reading public. His happy collaboration with his friend, Auguste Maquet, led to the admirable series of historical novels which gained for him immediate success and fame. In these novels he proposed to reconstruct the whole course of French history. Two of his most important historical works are "The Taking of the Bastille" and "Louis XIV," both dealing with the revolutionary period.

At the age of forty-two, Alexandre Dumas published that most famous of the so-called "cloak and sword" romantic novels, "Les Trois Mousquetaires," known to us as "The Three Musketeers." This was followed in rapid succession by two sequels, "Vingt ans Apres" and "Vicomte de Bragelonne." Immediately thereafter he wrote his second great romantic novel, "Le Comte de Monte Cristo" (The Count of Monte Cristo). Then

followed a series of other novels written in the same vein, notably a series of "Valois" novels.

At this point it is necessary to state that Alexandre Dumas' best known novel—"The Three Musketeers"—is as famous throughout the civilized world as it is in France. The three heroes are quite at home everywhere and their exploits have been filmed in Hollywood several times. In fact, all of the more important novels of Dumas have been translated into many languages, including the Slovene.

The best of Dumas' works bear the stamp of his unrivalled skill as a narrator. And the chief key to his output of literary works—more than 250 volumes of novels and plays—is to be found in his untiring effort and amazing fertility of imagination. Needless to say, his works brought him enormous returns, but he was an unbelievable spender, and was thus left practically penniless.

In spite of that, his unlimited resourcefulness produced still other works. His first historical novel was "Isabelle de Barriere," which helped to put him on a high pedestal. And his last works were his autobiography, "Mes Memoires," "Impressions de Voyage," and "La Terreur Prussienne," which describes the terror of the Prussian rule in France.

Politically, Dumas was a strong republican and greeted the revolution of 1848 with great delight. At this time he established a daily newspaper for the criticism of arts and letters. He traveled to Russia to obtain first-hand information of conditions there. At the time of the uprising in Italy against the ruling classes, he joined Garibaldi, the Italian leader of freedom.

Alexandre Dumas died on December 5, 1870, in his son's house at Puys, near Dieppe, not far from Paris.

* * *

The author's son and namesake, Alexandre Dumas Jr., also attained a high place in the literary world. Not so much in popularity as in skill and style, which is that of the best French tradition. In recognition for his works, the son was elected to the French Academy while his father was not.

PRETEPAČ

Katka Zupančič

Odvriskal je sinoči,
prijezil se davi. . .
Leži zdaj pri oknu,
se liže in zdravi.



A komaj izlečil
se bode za silo—
bo ran si prinesel
še večje število.

THE MONTH OF JULY

"Freedom has a thousand charms to show,
That slaves, howe'er contented never know."

July brings real summer weather—and heat. But it also brings us the Fourth of July, which marks the glorious anniversary of our freedom—Independence Day.

In July, in normal times, many of our friends are away on vacations—the rest of us are left to find relief, as best we can, in the available parks and swimming pools. This year, however, vacations will be limited and most of us will spend our vacations in nearby parks and at lakes.

You children are the lucky ones. You have the whole summer to yourselves, and it isn't very hard for you to keep cool—what with the parks and swimming pools at your disposal, or even the water hose in your back yard! The grown-ups are the ones who suffer in the summertime. They must go to work regardless of the heat, and if they do get a vacation, it's a very brief one, compared to yours.

We hope no one spoils his vacation by the careless use of fireworks, which usually results in an accident of some kind. On this July 4, resolve to think before—not after—and enjoy yourself!

Zvesti konj

Arabci in Turki so bili dolgo časa smrtni sovražniki. V neki vojni med njimi se je posebno odlikoval konj arabskega bogataša. Večina Arabcev in Turkov ga je poznala zaradi njegovega junaštva in brzine. V veliki bitki med njimi je prišel ta konj v prvo bojno vrsto. Takoj, ko je bil s trobento dan znak za napad, se je bil zagnal v sovražne vrste in tam grizel ter brcal na vse strani. Tedaj ga je zadel strel v stegno. Kljub tej rani je še obdržal jezdeca na sebi in ga prinesel srečno skozi bojni metež domov.

Čim si je nekoliko opomogel, so ga poslali zopet v bojno vrsto. Boril se je prav tako junaško kakor v bitki, v kateri je bil ranjen. Tedaj je bil njegov gospodar ranjen tako močno, da je padel iz sedla. Plemenita žival pa ni pustila sovražnika v bližino gospodarja. Ker je bila žival dragocena, je Turki niso hoteli ubiti. Medtem ko je konj branil in čuval gospodarja, je začutil, da ga nekaj tišči okoli vratu. Sovražni vojak je vrgel zanko. Tako so ujeli konja in njegovega gospodarja. Arabci so zvezali jezdeca, ga posadili na konja ter ga peljali v turški tabor. Tam so Arabca stražili, konja pa privezali k drevesu. Ponoči, ko so vsi spali, se je Arabec polagoma splazil h konju, ga z zobmi odvezal ter mu velel teči kakor veter hitro domov. Konj pa ga je prijel z zobmi za hlačni pas ter odbrzel z njim proti domu. Prišla sta oba srečno domov, kljub temu, da so ju Turki zasledovali. Tako sta se oba srečno rešila. — *Ikan.*



Hen and her Chicks

Drawn by **Pauline Turkovich**, age 14, Walsenburg, Colo. Lodge 299.

JUST FOR FUN

By Ernestine Jugg

BRAIN TEASERS

a. If you wanted a child to learn how to sing a national anthem or other song would it be wiser to:

1. Tell them the meaning of the song.
2. Inform them of the value of the song.
3. Remark how well they sing.
4. Offer them a quarter for their endeavor.

b. If you unscramble the following word you will discover one of the countries now in war:

CHAIN

c. A farmer who raises shoats would most likely feed them: 1. Scratch feed, 2. Soy beans, 3. Hay, 4. Corn.

d. The Big Dipper has 7 stars (True or False).

e. A knuckle ball should remind you of: 1. Billiards, 2. Croquet, 3. Baseball, Tennis.

TONGUE TWISTERS

1. The sloppy snow shoveler showed Sam how to shovel slippery snow slowly.

2. Pretty Peggy planted of peachy pansies in her plot.

3. If Sue's shoes suit Shirley shirt, surely Shirley's shirt should suit Sue's shoes.

DAYS IN OUR HISTORY

July 4, 1776—Independence Day.

July 8, 1822—Shelley, great English poet was mysteriously drowned while sailing off the coast of Italy.

July 9, 1850—Zachary Taylor died of typhoid fever, July 9, 1850, while being in office only four months.

July 22, 1933—Wiley Post completed the first solo flight around the world. It took seven days and 19 hours.

July 24, 1704—Gibraltar was captured by the British from Spain and France.

MIS-MATCHED WORDS

Since some words in our English language are as if two words were placed together, can you assemble the correct words together?

Column 1

Cap
Son
Prop
Pun
Lot

Column 2

agate
gent
able
us
net

THINGS YOU NEVER SEE

A glassy stair, square feet, iron rule, pilot light, butter fly, ski jump.

ZANY ZOO NAMES

When daddy took Johnny to the Zoo and started to read the names of the animals from the signs there, he found out the printer had put them to-

gether incorrectly. Maybe you can help Johnny's dad unscramble the names:

- A. Rhinopotamus
- B. Monaroo
- C. Hippogator
- D. Kangeros
- E. Allikey

RADIO STARS

All of you listen to the radio, and you all have your favorite radio stars. We found a columnist, however, who was a bad speller, so when he wrote the radio stars names, he spelled them this way:

1. Army Ingstonvil
2. Yak Yserk
3. ryneh richdal
4. edrf llena
5. obb urbns

KWIZZERS

1. Is Australia about as large as the U. S., half as large, or larger?

2. The largest animal that ever existed on Earth
 - a. Became extinct 50,000 years ago.
 - b. Became extinct 2,000,000 years ago.
 - c. Still lives.
 - d. Died in 1900.

3. The President of the United States receives a salary of: a. \$25,000 a year, b. \$60,000 a year, c. \$75,000 a year, d. \$10,000 a year.

(Answers to questions on Just for Fun Page are on inside cover page)



THE "WILD WEST"

Drawn by Rosie J. Matko, age 15, Hoquiam, Wash. Lodge 560.

THE INFORMATION DESK

By Michael Vrhovnik

- Q.—What titles are held by the following members of the Supreme Board: Vincent Cainkar, Mirko G. Kuhel, Matt Petrovich, Anton Shular, Frank Zaitz?
- A.—President, Treasurer, Chairman of Finance Committee, Chairman of Trail Committee, Chairman of Auditing Committee, respectively.
- Q.—What organization merged with the Slovene National Benefit Society in September, 1941? Approximately, how many members were gained?
- A.—Slovene Progressive Benefit Society. Over seven thousand members.
- Q.—What annual event took place in Western Pennsylvania on the 28th of June?
- A.—The Seventh Annual Pennsylvania SNPJ Day at Paradise Gardens.
- Q.—What important local organizations sponsor this annual event?
- A.—The Slovene and English Speaking Federations of SNPJ Lodges of Western Pennsylvania.
- Q.—What important contribution to the program did the Juvenile Circles make?
- A.—They furnished a variety of stage entertainment in rounding out the day's festivities. Many talented boys and girls participated.
- — —
- Q.—What are the main objectives of sports activities in the SNPJ?
- A.—To advertise the good name of the Society; to attract new members; to provide recreation and healthful exercise; and to promote good-fellowship.
- Q.—What financial inducement is offered by the Society to promote the sports activities of Juvenile Circles?
- A.—Any Juvenile Circle, sponsoring an active softball team, is entitled to \$25 for the season.
- Q.—Is softball the only sport entitled to financial aid from the Society's athletic fund?
- A.—No. Additional support may be granted for other activities, providing they are beneficial to the membership and the Society.
- Q.—To whom should applications for financial aid of this kind be addressed?
- A.—Mail all such requests to Michael Vrhovnik, Juvenile Director, 2657 S. Lawndale Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
- Q.—What three events were recently approved by the National Athletic Board for the sports program of the next National SNPJ Day?
- A.—The three events are: Softball, golf and balina.
- Q.—Of the three, which is being introduced as an attraction for the first time?
- A.—This year's National Golf Tournament will be the first in the history of SNPJ.
- Q.—When and where will the play-offs for the national championships be staged?
- A.—They will be staged in conjunction with National SNPJ Day in Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 5-6-7, 1942.
- Q.—What two sectional sports attractions have been organized for the first time?
- A.—The Midwest and the Eastern SNPJ Golf Tournaments.
- Q.—What rewards are offered by the Society to the team and individual champions of the two sectional tournaments?
- A.—FREE TRIPS to the National SNPJ Day where they shall compete for the national golf titles.
- Q.—Are juveniles eligible to participate in the national and sectional SNPJ tournaments?
- A.—Yes. Juveniles in good standing may participate in any team or individual event, including softball, golf and balina.
- — —
- Q.—What animals are referred to by the following: Bovine, canine, equine, and feline?
- A.—Cow, dog, horse, and cat in that order.
- Q.—Does a rabbit run faster uphill or downhill?
- A.—Uphill, because his hind legs are longer than his fore legs.
- Q.—Besides the elephant, what three animals provide us with ivory?
- A.—Boar, hippopotamus, and walrus.
- Q.—What animal can see to the rear without turning its head?
- A.—The giraffe's eyes are so constructed.
- Q.—What common wild animal washes its food before eating?
- A.—The raccoon.
- Q.—What do we mean when we say that an animal hibernates?
- A.—It means that the animal goes into hiding and lives all winter without food.
- Q.—Do elephants use their trunks for drinking?
- A.—No, only to squirt water into their mouths.
- Q.—What two animals are closely associated with the moth of March?
- A.—The lion and the lamb.
- Q.—What do the kangaroo and an opossum have in common?
- A.—A pouch to carry their young.
- Q.—What country is represented by the lion and what one by the eagle?
- A.—England — America.
- — —
- Six-Foot-Five Soldier: "Shine, please boy!"
 Bootblack: "Bert," he called out to another boy, "Gimme a hand! I've got an army contract!"

OUR SCHOOL

OUR SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT CONTEST

To strive for worthwhile goals not for material reward, but for the enjoyment and self-satisfaction one derives from the doing, is an outstanding achievement.

RULES FOR 1942

1. A sum of \$400 has been appropriated for awards for Juvenile members who will contribute to the OUR SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT CONTEST during 1942.

2. All contributions shall be grouped into two classes, LITERARY and DRAWINGS. The literary class shall consist of Letters to the Editor, stories, news articles, essays and poems, while Drawings shall include cartoons, games, cross-word puzzles, etc., done up in India ink. Contributions in either Class may be rejected if deemed unacceptable by the Editor.

3. Every contributor must be a member of the Juvenile Department of the SNPJ and may submit as many original contributions as is his desire. Each contribution must be signed by the member, who, also, must state his age and number of the Lodge or Circle.

4. All achievement awards shall be distributed after the conclusion of the contest. Two attractive trophies, each emblematic of the highest individual literary achievement, shall be awarded to the two members, preferably a boy and girl, chosen as the outstanding writers of the year. Similar awards shall be made to the two members who shall contribute the best and most original drawings. All

other prize winners will receive other valuable achievement awards designated by the Juvenile Director and approved by the Supreme Executive Committee.

5. A special feature of the OUR SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT CONTEST shall be the "Our Page" section for Juvenile Circles. The purpose of this feature is to encourage boys and girls, who are members of active Juvenile Circles, to work together and combine their written ideas, plans, drawings, etc., under a common heading for the benefit of the whole Circle. The same rules shall apply here as to individual contributions; whether submitted individually or collectively they shall lose none of their value when winners are selected and awards distributed.

6. Any Circle can have its own "Our Page" by enclosing a request to the Editor along with the contributions, and provided that two or more members share in its composition.

7. A trophy, emblematic of the highest OUR SCHOOL group achievement, shall be awarded to the Circle, whose members have contributed the best and most original literary contributions and drawings. Trophies shall also be awarded to Circles winning second and third place honors.

8. To qualify for one of the final achievement awards, members are required to contribute to not less than six issues of the Mladinski List during the year. Three contributions in as many different issues in the same period shall entitle one to an attractive SNPJ Junior pin.

9. The publication of contributions in OUR SCHOOL is not an indication that they will be awarded prizes; contributions appearing elsewhere, either in the Mladinski List or the Prosveta, although intended for OUR SCHOOL, will be awarded under the same rules if qualifying.

10. All contributions shall be judged for originality, choice and treatment of subject, and composition. The judges of the contest are the Juvenile Director, Editor and Supreme President.

11. Every contribution must be in the hands of the Editor by the first of the month if intended for the issue of the Mladinski List of the following month.

THE SUMMER "MAKEUP"

Drawn by Elsie Polonic,
age 17, Uniondale, Pa.
Lodge 124.



THE MARVELS HIDDEN IN AN ANT HILL

The life story of an ant reads like a fairy tale. So wonderful is the way in which ants live together in colonies, so intelligent are their methods of building their homes, dividing their labors, obtaining food, and conducting their wars, that some observers have thought that these insects actually are able to reason.

There are more than 2,000 species of these amazing little insects, of which about 200 are found in the United States. The most common are the red ants and black ants, which you so often see—slender-waisted little creatures with six legs and two long slender antennae, which are constantly waving to and fro as the ants move about.

Their bodies are divided into three very distinct regions: head, thorax, and abdomen. The head bears the antennae or feelers, by which the ant smells and feels its way about, recognizes and communicates with other ants, and finds its food.

All ants are social insects, that is, they live together in large groups—sometimes hundreds of thousands—like the bees.

Submitted by

ERNESTINE MOCIVNIK, 14, lodge 24
P. O. Box 86, Jenny Lind, Ark.

PAPER

Every country has had the experience with wasps and hornets, but boys have probably never looked upon these troublesome insects as our first paper makers. However, a careful examination of a wasp's nest first suggests the possibility of the use of wood to make paper. Paper is so common in every house that we seldom think what we would do without it.

Paper which is one of the world's most useful commodities is the result of centuries of study, experience and invention. The first attempt of which there is a record was that of the ancient Egyptians who prepared from the stems of papyrus plant a tissue on which they recorded the deeds of their rulers.

Later in America a mill was set up near Philadelphia in 1690 but many years elapsed before the United States finally reached the position at the head of the world's paper industry.

GEORGIE MARIE MOCIVNIK, 10, lodge 24
P. O. Box 86, Jenny Lind, Ark.

TIDES AND EBBS

At varying intervals on succeeding days, the waters of the ocean begin to rise on the shore and then, after about six hours, begin to recede again.

These movements of the ocean waters we call tides and ebbs; tide when the water rises and ebb when it recedes. The moon at a distance of about 240,000 miles and the sun, much farther away, attract the earth with a force great enough to move the water of the ocean. The water thus tends to follow the moon and the sun until it strikes a shore. It rises as flood tide, and then recedes as ebb tide when the influence of either body is past for the time being.

Twice each day, then, the tides rise, at intervals of about 12 hours and 25 minutes.

The tides keep the water in bays and estuaries in motion, preventing it from becoming stagnant and dangerous to health. High tides make it possible for ships to enter shallow harbors such as that of Antwerp, Belgium. Tides are impounded behind dams as they come in and then used to run water wheels and machinery. The corn to feed General Howe's army while it was encamped on Staten Island during the Revolutionary War was ground by a grist mill run by the tides.

The ebb tides provide opportunity for shellfishermen to furnish many of us with food. By impounding the rising tidal water behind dams it is planned to develop electric power near the Bay of Fundy, Nova Scotia.

Tides are sometimes dangerous, however. Where they rise they obscure dangerous rocks. In other places they cause eddies and whirlpools, which make navigation a hazard. Hell Gate, New York City, is a good example of dangerous eddies caused by the tides.

Submitted by

GEORGIE MARIE MOCIVNIK, 10, lodge 24
P. O. Box 86, Jenny Lind, Ark.

A LIVING FROM MUSIC

Nearly every high school has its band, orchestra, or glee club. Music rightfully plays a large part in our educational system for it is a chief means of making life richer and more enjoyable. As a result, a large portion of students learn during school years to play musical instruments and use their singing voices well. Most of these young people consider music a recreation, but thousands of them feel they are sufficiently talented to earn their living from music. Let us survey the opportunities in this field.

Types of jobs. The 1930 census showed that one person out of about 300 earned his living in one way or another from music. The types of musical jobs are various, indeed. They range from playing the drums in the small swing band to playing in a large city symphony orchestra; from writing songs in Tin Pan Alley to composing concert music; from crooning on the radio to



LITTLE BOY BLUE

Drawn by **Rosie J. Matko**, age 15, Hoquiam, Wash.
Lodge 560.



KEEPING VIGIL

Drawn by Bill Baltezar, age 17, Butte, Mont.
Lodge 249.

singing in a church choir or the Metropolitan opera company; from teaching in the public schools to writing music criticism for a city newspaper.

Abilities and training. In the field of music one cannot hope for success unless he begins with an inborn talent and spends many long hours in training it. Fortunately it is easier to tell whether one has a talent for music than it is to tell, for instance, whether he has a talent for law or medicine. Nevertheless, the competition is keener in the field of music than perhaps in any other. And it is difficult to tell whether one has sufficient talent to rise above the thousands of others who are also trying to make a living from music.

Wide opportunities for training are open to music students. For some types of musical work, the training received in high school may be enough. Those who wish more may choose from some 200 colleges which offer a bachelor's degree in music and thousands of private teachers. The choice of a school or teacher is important. The National Association of Schools of Music, 2209 Auburn Ave., Chicago, founded for the purpose of improving music school standards, lists 24 independent conservatories as well as 26 colleges.

One who is ambitious to enter the opera or appear on the concert stage must look forward to

long years of expensive training. Edward Johnson, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera, declares three years of training in New York are necessary even for those who have had considerable previous training. He estimates that a budget of nearly \$10,000 is necessary to see one through.

What About College? It may be several years yet before you will make the decision whether or not to go to college. Even so, this is not too early to give the matter a thought.

One point should be cleared up at the very beginning. That is the question of money. It is quite true that attending college costs money and that a person who has money available will find it much easier to obtain a college education. Nevertheless, money should not be the deciding factor. There are more important factors which should control this important decision.

Not everyone should attend a college. Some who are highly talented in music, drawing, or mechanics feel college would be a waste of time. College requires the sort of intelligence that enables one to work with books. If one does not have this sort of intelligence he is apt to have a more successful life if he avoids college for an earlier start in the job world. It is no reflection on a person if he does not have book intelligence. There are many other kinds of intelligence such as musical intelligence, mechanical intelligence, inventive intelligence, and the like.

A person who has good high school standings, good health, a desire for education, good study habits, ability to speak good English, and the necessary money for college expenses or a way to earn it, should go to college. A person who lacks these characteristics should not go to college.

Submitted by VERA BOZANIC, 13, lodge 393,
R. F. D. No. 3, Worcester, N. Y.

(Ed. note: Get in the habit of stating the source from which the material is taken.)

THE THERMOMETER

The first thermometers did not register temperature accurately, as they had no standard scale and were filled with water which, of course, was not satisfactory below the freezing point. Later alcohol and mercury were found to be useful and accurate, if they were placed in a sealed tube so that the air pressure could not affect them.

More than one hundred years after Galileo's invention, a scientist named Fahrenheit finally devised a thermometer with a scale (which was generally accepted) on his thermometer. The lowest temperature he could obtain by mixing salt and snow was marked zero, the freezing point of water was at 32° F, and the boiling point of water was 212° F.

On the Centigrade thermometer the freezing point is zero and the boiling point is 100°.

JOHNNIE MOCIVNIK, 13, lodge 24
P. O. Box 86, Jenny Lind, Ark.

FORESTS SUPPORT MANY LIVING THINGS

Forests serve not only as homes for our native birds, but also for many other wild animals. The woodpeckers, warblers, thrushes, creepers, and

many other insect-feeding birds are found there, as well as some of our game birds such as quail and grouse.

Forests are also the home of the few wild animals that are left, such as deer, antelope, elk, bear, wildcat, or coyotes. Along the streams live some of the larger gnawers, such as beavers and muskrats, while hosts of squirrels and smaller rodents live in the trees or in the ground.

Insects in great number feed upon the leaves of forest trees. Many insect larvae, as the forest tent caterpillar, the caterpillars of the gypsy moth, the tussock moth, and the wown tail moth eat the leaves of forest trees.

So we may say the future of our forests rests largely with our birds.

JOHNNIE MOCIVNIK, 13, lodge 24
P. O. Box 86, Jenny Lind, Ark.

WORDS OF FAMOUS AMERICANS

Enlighten the people generally and tyranny and oppression of body and mind will vanish like evil spirits at dawn of day.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

That every man may receive at least a moderate education, and thereby be enabled to read the histories of his own and other countries by which he may duly appreciate the value of our free institutions, appears to be an object of vital importance.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The cause of education cannot fail, unless all the laws with which we have hitherto governed the progress of society shall cease to operate.

HENRY BARNARD.

We stand for the cause of the uplift of humanity and the betterment of mankind. We are pledged to eternal war against wrong, whether by a few or the wrong by plutocracy or by a mob.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

ANDREW RUPNICK, 14, lodge 122,
104 Maple Ave., Aliquippa, Pa.

SPIRIT

I am one of the pen pals,
Who writes to many pals,
I am one in the S.N.P.J.
My name is Stanley K.

I dreamed I joined the Marines,
I am not one of the has-beens;
I love my country above all,
Let's al help her, big and small.

STANLEY KUNSTEL, 14, lodge 268,
Box 538, Ely, Minnesota.

SOME HISTORICAL EVENTS

- July 4, 1776—Declaration of Independence.
- July 5, 1898—Hawaii annexed to U. S.
- July 6, 1792—Washington, D. C., chosen the capital of U. S.
- July 7, 1932—Lausanne debt accord signed.
- July 11, 1940—French Republic ended.
- July 12, 1812—Hudson steam ferry established.

ERNESTINE MOCIVNIK, 15, lodge 24,
P. O. Box 86, Jenny Lind, Ark.



HE'S DOING HIS BEST TO WIN THIS WAR.
ARE YOU?

Drawn by Helen Skedel, age 16, West Alexander,
Pa. Lodge 425.

DUTIES OF A GOOD CITIZEN IN PEACE

Loyalty in peace is just as necessary as in war. For peace is, or ought to be, the natural condition for every country.

There are many forms of loyalty in peace. Paying taxes, for instance, never carries with it any pleasant thoughts; yet it must be done if the government is to endure.

The following three duties of a good citizen are extremely important:

1. Practice the golden rule in all our associations with our fellow citizens.
2. Do your best to earn an honest living for ourselves and those who are dependent upon us.
3. Make the best use for our talents and opportunities.

JOHNNIE MOCIVNIK, 13, lodge 24,
P. O. Box 86, Jenny Lind, Ark.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The extraction of minerals and metals—coal, iron, copper, gold, lead, oil and others—is essentially an out-of-the-ground occupation. However, it involves many other processes before we can use them.

The United States census of 1930 shows that there are almost 1,000,000 people engaged in the extraction of minerals—most of them men. Work-

ers are found from the ordinary digger to the overseer or manager. In this part of the country (Arkansas) three-fourths of the miners work in coal mines.

Diggers in the mines are often strong men with the natural muscle that is needed for the work.

Arkansas has valuable mineral deposits, including novaculite, and its manufacturing interests are important on account of these.

GEORGIE MARIE MOCIVNIK, 10, lodge 24,
P. O. Box 86, Jenny Lind, Arkansas.

A DRESS PARADE

Captain George was drilling his company. It was Fourth of July, and they were well armed with noise-makers and firecrackers. They marched down the avenue, shouting joyfully as they went.

"Let us attack the enemy," said Captain George.

"Bang! Bang! Bang!" went the firecrackers.

"This is a great day," said Captain George. "The Fourth of July is the birthday of our country. Then Jack, the drummer, beat loudly on his drum.

"Ring the Liberty Bell," commanded Captain George. And Fred lifted up a large bell and swung it back and forth.

"Clang! Clang! Clang!" went the bell.

"Now let us sign the Declaration of Independence," said George's sister, Marian. "I learned about that in school. When the leaders of our country signed that document, our country declared its freedom."

"Hurrah!" shouted the troops, and they marched down the street with loud shouts. Jack beat his drum again, and the firecrackers were set off, making a very great clamor. They stopped for a few minutes at Jack's house, for Jack's mother was at the door with big slices of bread and jam for the hungry army. Then they marched on until they came to Fred's house. There was Fred's father waiting for them.

"See what I have for you boys," he said. There were the largest firecrackers they had ever seen. "And I have some new ones here, too," said Fred's father. "When we light them and throw them far up in the air, they will make a beautiful stream of colors. Shall we try it?"

They did make a colorful picture in the sky. Soon there were no sparklers or firecrackers left, and a tired but happy group of boys went home to bed.

HELEN PETROVIC, 11, lodge 166,
R. D. 5, Box 362, Crafton Br.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE IMPORTANCE OF RECREATION

We have come to the point today where we believe it is a good thing for everybody—mill worker, clerk, or business man—to take a day off occasionally. And not only a day, but a week or two. Leisure time is to benefit rather than harm. It should be used sensibly.

Vacation, amusement, and recreation do not always seem the same thing. What we really need is recreation of the vigor of the mind and strength of body which make it possible for us to perform our daily tasks.

In short, recreation should usually be a contrast to the individual's regular work.

ERNESTINE MOCIVNIK, 15, lodge 24,
P. O. Box 86, Jenny Lind, Arkansas.

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK

The Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming, embraces the most scenic portion of the Teton Range of the state. It has an area of 150 square miles or 96,000 acres. It varies from 3 to 9 miles in width and is 27 miles in length. The northern extremity of the park is about 11 miles south of the southern boundary of Yellowstone National Park.

In addition to its majestic peaks and canyons, the Grand Teton National Park includes 5 large lakes and many smaller bodies of water, glaciers, and waterfalls, and extensive forests of pine, fir and spruce. Much of the park area is above timberline, the Grand Teton rising to 13,766 feet, more than 7,000 feet above Jackson Hole.

The great array of peaks which constitute the scenic climax of this national park is one of the noblest in the world. Southwest of Jenny Lake is a culmination group of lofty peaks whose dom-



PORTRAIT

Drawn by Pauline Turkovich, age 14, Walsenburg,
Colo. Lodge 299.

inating figure is the Grand Teton, the famous mountain after which the park is named. This park was established by an act of Congress on Feb. 26, 1929.

FRANCES R. M. ZITKO, 14, lodge 223,
P. O. Box 562, Greensburg, Pa.

RIDDLE RHYMES

Jane likes to help her mother cook,
But Bobby likes to read a ———.
The kitten has a dish of milk,
Her fur is fine and soft as ———.
It's fun to have a bright new penny,
But when it's spent, we haven't ———.

Answers: 1—book; 2—silk; 3—any.

MARGARET BARBO, 12, lodge 753,
Box 272, L'Anse, Michigan.

JUST A FEW JOKES

Bertha: "What's your favorite color?"

Irene: "Oh, any color just so it is navy blue."

Teacher: "Henry, do you realize you should have been here half hour ago?"

Henry: "Why, what did I miss?"

Janice: "Where is my shoe, who took my shoe, give me my shoe!"

Mary: "Don't worry, someone must have mistaken it for a suitcase."

Joan: "What's troubling you?"

Betty: "I wonder why black won't paint lighter."

Johnny: "I just wrote myself a letter."

Bill: "What did you write?"

Johnny: "I don't know—the letter comes tomorrow."

MARY SKODA, 15, lodge 318,
R. D. 3, Box 31, Latrobe, Pa.

MORE JOKES

Pilot: "How would you like to take an airplane ride with me?"

Rastus: "No, suh! Ah stays on terrah firmah—de mo' firmah de less terrah!"

Teacher: "There's no difficulty in the world that cannot be overcome."

Pupil: "Have you ever tried squeezing tooth-paste back into the tube?"

John: "This liniment makes my arm smart."

Joe: "Why not rub it on your head?"

DOLORES UDOVIC, 13, lodge 573,
R. 1, Box 90, La Salle, Ill.

WHAT AMERICA MEANS TO ME

This is what America means to me:
It means that I live in the land of the free,
Where citizens abide from coast to coast,
A country of which I can well boast.

Let's pause here and give America a toast,
A country which we all love most.

We must protect America on every ocean
Till all the injustice is a dead notion.

Let's salute the flag which is flying above,
A flag which we are very proud of.
We will protect it from all enemies,
We will protect it on the high seas.

LOUIS NOVAK, 13, lodge 490,
9118 Burley Ave., Chicago, Ill.

THE AVIATOR

Dressed in uniform tough and bold,
An aviator climbed to ascend in the cold,
To do the daring deeds in high,
And stay out of reach of the enemy's eye.

When the day is gone forever and passed,
This trip would not be his last,
To down more planes to add to the toll,
And be an "ace" is always his goal.

ROSE LIPAR, age (?), lodge (?),
R. D. No. 1, Hyndsville, N. Y.

CAUTIONS AT FLAG DISPLAYS

Do not permit disrespect to be shown to the Flag of the United States.

Do not dip the Flag to any person or anything. The regimental color or state, organization, or institutional flag will render this honor.

Do not display the Flag with the union down except as a signal of distress.

Do not place any other flag or pennant above or to the right of the Flag of the United States.



"JACK-KNIFE"

Drawn by Bill Baltezar, age 17, Butte, Mont.
Lodge 249.



THE NEW ENGLAND ASTER

Drawn by **Pauline Turkovich**, age 14, Walsenburg, Colo. Lodge 299.

Do not place any object or emblem of any kind on or above the Flag of the United States.

Do not use the Flag as drapery in any form whatsoever. Use hunting of red, white, and blue.

Do not drape the Flag over the hood, top, sides, or back of a vehicle, or of a railway train or boat.

Do not use the Flag as ceiling cover.

Do not carry the Flag flat or horizontally, but always aloft and free.

Do not let the Flag touch the ground or the floor, or trail in the water.

Do not use the Flag as a portion of a costume or of an athletic uniform. Do not embroider it upon cushions or handkerchiefs or print it on paper napkins or boxes.

Do not put lettering of any kind upon the Flag.

Do not use the Flag in any form of advertising or fasten on advertising sign to a pole from which the Flag is flown.

Do not display, use, or store the Flag in such a manner as will permit it to be easily soiled or damaged.

ZITA BOZANIC, 15, lodge 393,
R. D. No. 3, Worcester, N. Y.

ARKANSAS STATE FLAG

The first settlement in Arkansas was made in the latter part of the seventeenth century by the French at Arkansas Post. First included with Louisiana, it was ceded by Spain to France, coming into possession of the United States through the Louisiana Purchase in 1803. In 1812, when Louisiana was admitted to the Union, Arkansas was included with Missouri. In 1819 it became

a territory and, in 1836, it was admitted to the Union.

The 25 stars on the State Flag show that Arkansas was the 25th state admitted to the Union. Three blue stars below "Arkansas" typify the three nations, Spain, France, and the United States, to which the state successively belonged, and indicate also that it was the third state carved out of the Louisiana Purchase.

Of these three stars, the twin stars side by side typify Arkansas and Michigan as twin states admitted to the Union on June 15, 1836. However, due to a dispute with Ohio over the boundary between Michigan and Ohio caused a delay. Therefore, Michigan was actually admitted into the Union on January 26, 1837, or six months after Arkansas.

The star above the name "Arkansas" on the flag commemorates Confederacy, when the state was on the side of the South during the Civil War. The diamond arrangement signifies that Arkansas is the Union's only diamond bearing state. Arkansas is a grand state to live in.

ANNIE CRETNIK, 15, lodge 24,
R. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark.

CHILDREN'S FOURTH OF JULY

Boys and girls can all rejoice,
And they sure can make their choice.
Select a little country lane,
Near by a creek, or shady lane.
A wiener roast is just the stuff,
Some nice frankfurters and fresh buns.

Cold milk and apples, and what not,
That's just the stuff, to hit the spot.
Fireworks which might be scarce,
You might not see them anywhere.
You can really have a lot of fun,
Anyone's sports will beat them all.

MARGARET POLONCIC, 15, lodge 124,
R. F. D. 2, Union Dale, Pa.

LAND OF FREEDOM

America, as you know, is the land of freedom. Therefore, it is a democracy. The freedom of speech, press, and of belief, are essential to a democracy, and that is exactly what we Americans are now endeavoring to uphold against the dictatorship aggression.

Our forefathers fought for a democratic government and were successful, and we, too, will be successful providing we do our utmost and crush the dictators so they will never arise again to create unhappiness and chaos in the world as they are doing now.

Democracy, as you know, is a government in which the people rule, and if the people rule, the freedom of speech, press and of belief, must rule also. Freedom of speech is the right to voice your opinions as you see right without fear of being apprehended. However, this freedom must not be abused by anyone. Freedom of the press is the right to print or write as you think, providing it is not scandal or untrue. This, too, has its

limitations. Freedom of belief is the right to believe and to worship as you please, but you must not try to impose your belief on others.

Think for a moment what America would be if it did not have these freedoms. It would be the same as Germany, Italy, and the other dictatorial countries. But would we Americans tolerate such a rule? Of course not. That is why we are fighting now—to establish a permanent democracy in the United States as well as in the rest of the world.

The people of the United States of America shall never allow a dictator rule over their democracy. On the contrary, they will help to spread its blessings throughout the world.

WILLIAM GLENN MOTTER, 15, lodge 254,
Bon Air, Johnstown, Pa.

THE MLADINSKI LIST

The M. L. is something that I enjoy,
It is something for every girl and boy.
With its drawings, poems, essays and such,
Oh! I like them so very, very much.

Every member in the good old S.N.P.J.
Can help his lodge in this or that way.
Hurry, help our Victory Campaign,
Bring in new members, we'll do the same.

Send things in to the M. L. today,
You will help yourself, I must say.
Remember to follow every set rule,
When you write to Our School.

VIRGINIA BARTON, 13, lodge 231,
R. D. No. 4, McDonald, Pa.

TO MOTHER AND DAD

I want to shout so loudly that the
Whole wide, wide world would hear,
That on the seventh of May you were
Wed for the twenty-fifth year.

You are the most wonderful couple
Anyone anywhere ever knew.
You are a splendid example to all,
We all rejoice at your jubilee.

I will remember you always,
Dear Mother and Dad, do you hear?
May you have the very best
For at least 25 more years.

MARGARET TALPAS, 11, lodge 138,
Strabane, Pennsylvania.

CAMP CHAFFEE

About six miles from Fort Smith, Arkansas, where I live, they have constructed a large camp named Camp Chaffee. The camp was named after General Chaffee. At present, there are thousands of soldiers at this camp.

This camp really changes a man into a soldier. Some are privates and some are corporals, while others are sergeants and still others lieutenants. But it does not matter much what you are, because we are all engaged in this war. So let's try and help any way we can to defeat the enemy.



THE BEGINNER'S ATTEMPT

Drawn by *Caroline Tavzelj*, age 12, Detroit, Mich.
Lodge 518.

Camp Chaffee is a very nice place to live in. There is a number of barracks and other buildings. Everything is in order, everything is spic and span. There are many military camps in different parts of the country, and all of them serve as training stations for our armed forces.

ANNIE CRETNIK, 15, lodge 24,
R. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark.

ČEŠNJE IN MAŠČEVANJE

Nikdar ne bom pozabil mojih šolskih let. Ko sem dopolnil osmo leto svoje starosti, me je moja mati peljala v bližnjo vas k svoji sestri ali moji teti za pastirja. Tam sem tudi nadaljeval šolo. Učitelj me je takoj začel izpraševati, da ugotovi, kaj znam.

Lahko rečem, da v čitanju sem bil dokaj dober, ne pa v pisavi in računstvu. Kajti kot sin revnih staršev nisem imel v šoli istih ugodnosti kot drugi šolarji, sinovi premožnejših staršev. Poleg tega pa sem bil "pritepenec," kakor so me nekateri nazivali, ker sem prišel iz druge vasi. To me je seveda bolelo, obenem pa me navdalo z odporno silo, ki se kaj rada porodi v takih okolščinah. Tako so potekali prvi dnevi v novi šoli.

Nekega dne, ko je prišla ura čitanja, je ves razred čital, medtem ko je eden od učencev čital na glas. Vsi ostali smo kajpak sledili vsak v svoji knjigi. Součenec ob moji desni je imel velike težave pri čitanju. Pa me pocuka, češ, kje smo sedaj v čitanju. Hitro sem mu pokazal odstavek v knjigi, pri tem pa je učiteljevo oko opazilo, da motiva mir in red. Takoj je ukazal, naj čitajoči šolar neha in je mene vprašal, naj povem naslednjo besedo v stavku. Pri tem sem se ustrašil in v zmedenju nisem mogel takoj odgovoriti.

Takrat me je učitelj poklical k sebi. Mimogrede omenjeno, tisti učitelj je bil namreč nekoliko pohabljen vsled revmatizma. Njegova navada je bila, da je učence kaznoval s tem, do jih je s palico nasekal po dlani na roki. Moj protest, da sem le hotel součencu pomagati pri čitanju, ni nič

pomagal. Učitelj je zamahnil s palico po mojih prstih s tako silo, da so takoj otekli in nisem mogel več dni držati svinčnika v roki.

Od tistega časa sem tega učitelja zasovražil. Ko je kmalu po tistem dogodku v deželo prišla lepa pomlad in so češnje začele zoreti, so nas zelo mikale in večkrat smo si jih privoščili. V šolo grede sem si jih nabral polne žepe, da sem jih med poukom na skrivaj zobal. Pri tem pa sem spet imel smolo. Ostro učiteljevo oko je kmalu opazilo moje zobanje. Brž me je poklical iz klopi, da pokažem kaj imam. Vzrojil je nad menoj in ukazal, naj nesem češnje na dvorišče njegovim kokošim.

Ubogal sem, zunaj pa sem češnje sam pozobal. Ker se nisem takoj vrnil, je učitelj poslal drugega učenca za menoj. Seveda, spet sem jih dobil po prstih s palico, ker se nisem pokoril učiteljevemu ukazu.

Nekega dne, ko je bila sezona zrelih češenj na višku, mi je teta dala veliko košarico polno najlepših češenj, da jih nesem učitelju. Ker sem tisto jutro prišel v šolo dokaj zgodaj, še ni bilo učitelja v šolski sobi. Brž sem sklenil, da pogostim součence. Ni bilo treba dvakrat reči in v par minutah so od lepih rdečih češenj ostali goli peclji, košarica pa prazna. Peclji so ležali po podu razmetani.

Ko je učitelj vstopil, je takoj opazil tiste peclje. "Kdo je prinesel češnje v šolo?" je jezno vprašal. Prav ponižno sem mu povedal, da so bile tiste češnje namenjene njemu, a so jih šolarji pozobali, ker še niso bile dovolj zrele. Pri teh besedah so šolarji bušknili v smeh, učitelj pa se je še bolj raztogotil.

"To je tvoje maščevanje, kajne?" je dejal ostro.

V moje veliko začudenje sem mu pritrnil.

"Ali si sedaj zadovoljen?"

Spet sem odgovoril z da.

Na še večje moje začudenje me to pot učitelj ni kaznoval, ker je slutil, da so ostali šolarji sočustvovali z menoj, ker sem jih dvakrat po nedolžnem dobil po prstih z njegovo palico.

Od tistega jutra, ko so tiste lepe rdeče češnje zginile po naših grlih iz tiste košarice, ki je bila

namenjena učitelju, se je moj odnos do učitelja ves spremenil. Moja odpornost proti njemu je namah sprehala. Nikdar pa nisem pozabil, da sem jih dobil po nedolžnem, kljub temu sem skušal izvršiti njegove ukaze, pisati in računati pa me vseeno ni mnogo naučil. Morda ne zato, ker sem imel pretrdo glavo.

Joseph Marela, društvo 381.

ALL OUT FOR UNCLE SAM

Ships to sail and ships to fly,
And men to man the gun;
A bomber being furnished
By our energetic juveniles.

We're in a war we didn't start,
We know the answer, too;
So let's give, and from the heart,
It's up to me and you.

It's all-out for Uncle Sam!
Let's everyone do all he can;
We've got a fight to win,
By defeating the enemy so mean.

It's all-out for Uncle Sam!
He's the grandest leader man;
So open your purse, you can't be hurt,
You'll be repaid with peace on earth!

WILLIAM SMOLICH, 17, lodge 613,
31 Church St., Herminie, Pa.

A GARDEN

I have in mind a garden old,
Close by a little known highway,
Where asters, pink and gold
Keep their long summer holiday.

MATILDA DOLES, age (?), lodge (?),
110 W. R. R. Ave., Verona, Pa.

GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME

In the good old summer time,
Don't just stay at home and pine.
There is so much then to see,
And make us all live happily.

There are picnics to be had,
Join your friends, and have a chat.
Or go out and have a spin,
Have a good time, with a grin.

MARGARET POLONCIC, 15, lodge 124,
R. F. D. 2, Union Dale, Pa.

INTERESTING FACTS

The medium sized military tank, which is the popular size in America, weighs 30 tons, and its construction requires as much steel as 500 refrigerators and as much rubber as 87 average auto tires.

It takes two ounces of alcohol—one-fourth of a pint of 100 proof whisky—to manufacture enough gunpowder to fire one rifle bullet.

Radio transmitters smaller than a loaf of bread are among the ultra-modern equipment used by rangers of the United States Forest Service in fighting timber fires.



THE KING OF HIS WORLD

Drawn by Pauline Turkovich, age 14, Walsenburg,
Colo. Lodge 299.

One of the newer patented uses for nylon is as a bearing for machinery. It requires neither oil nor water lubrication.

ROSIE J. MATKO, 15, lodge 560,
Box 244, Hoquiam, Washington.

BIRTH OF OUR NATIONAL ANTHEM

No anthem ever written had a more historic, inspiring, and patriotic setting than "The Star-Spangled Banner," which was composed in 1814 when the United States and England were at war. After the British redcoats had burned Washington, the enemy moved on Baltimore, where the soldiers were to attack by land while a powerful British fleet formed for action off Fort McHenry, at the water gates of the city.

All during the night of September 13-14, the entire fleet concentrated its fire on the Fort, from whose flagpole flew the Star-Spangled Banner.

Francis Scott Key, from the District of Columbia, was held as a captive on one of the British warships. As the battle raged throughout the night, in silence and darkness he paced the deck of the ship, wondering whether the Flag he had seen when the fight began was still flying over the Fort. It was for him a harrowing night.

At last came the break of day. With strained, eager eyes, through the early morning mist, he saw that the Flag was still there. In patriotic exultation Francis Scott Key, writing on an envelope he had found in his pocket, poured out of his soul the inspiring words of "The Star-Spangled Banner," which later were set to music. Thus the song went forth to sing itself into the hearts of the living generation and of generations to come.

ANNIE CRETNIK, 15, lodge 24,
R. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark.

HISTORIC EVENTS IN JULY

- July 1, 1863—Battle of Gettysburg.
- July 2, 1937—Amelia Earhart, aviatrix, last heard from.
- July 4, ———Independence Day.
- July 13, 1866—Atlantic cable laid.
- July 14, 1853—First World's Fair in U. S.
- July 20, 1861—Confederate Congress met.
- July 21, 1861—Battle of Bull Run.
- July 22, 1620—Pilgrims leave for America.
- July 23, 1885—U. S. Grant, General and President, died.
- July 28, 1862—First official mail car.
- July 29, 1863—14th Amendment proclaimed.

ANNIE CRETNIK, 15, lodge 24,
R. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark.

PROTECTING YOUR WINDOWS

Experience both in England and Spain proves that a flying glass in air raids is the greatest hazard. American chemical research has found the answer to this vital problem.

A new product has been found known as Roxaneal. It may be applied by brushing the material on the interior of a clean glass.

Windows may be cleaned when necessary, with mild soap solutions without affecting the strength

of the protective film. Roxaneal is easily removed by peeling it off with a razor blade, or by washing it off with solvents.

ROSIE J. MATKO, 15, lodge 560,
Box 244, Hoquiam, Washington.

HOW CAN YOU HELP WIN THE WAR

Know what is happening today. Read intelligently edited newspapers and magazines. Listen to the better radio news commentators. Learn all you can about propaganda methods as you can evaluate news as it comes from various sources, reliable and otherwise.

Continue your studies. Avoid emotional demonstrations. Keep your heads and continue with your studies. More than ever before our armed forces need trained, clear minds in every branch of service. Intelligent, trained men and women are essential for ultimate victory.

Promote stamp and bond drives. The Mladinski List and all of its readers can well promote any plan for increasing the sales of war savings stamps and bonds. Do your part in buying and selling more stamps and bonds for Victory. Thus we can help to win the war.

VERA J. BOZANIC, 13, lodge 393,
R. F. D. No. 3, Worcester, N. Y.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION

On April 19, the annual physical education demonstration was held, under the direction of Maurice P. Hamilton, in the Worcester Central School gymnasium. There was a good-sized audience present and all witnessed a very enjoyable program.

The first half of the program was devoted to the grades, who showed us skill in the various numbers which they offered, including a minuet by the first and second grades, a Danish dance of greeting by the third grade, a Dutch couple



Drawn by John Matekovich, age 15, Gowanda,
N. Y. Circle No. 40.

dance by the fourth grade, and an Indian dance by the fifth grade. The Indian club relays by the sixth grade proved to be very exciting to both the participants and the audience.

The last half of the program was presented mainly by the high school students, although a few four-graders participated. About one hundred skilled tappers took part in the University High number, as well as several others who were in the girls' stunts. Following the girls, the boys demonstrated their ability on the mats and apparatus.

Outstanding features of the program included a clog speciality by a fourth grade girl who showed much skill and ability on her part as a result of the fine instruction by Mr. Hamilton. Three fourth-grade boys showed their skillful talent on the high bar, and Joe Kersmanc thrilled the audience by his fine work, doing the muscle grind 65 times also on the high bar. Jim Corless also stirred the spectators by his daring twists and swings on the rings.

On the whole, the demonstration was a huge success and was greatly enjoyed by all present, due to the fine instruction and leadership of Mr. Hamilton.

VERA J. BOZANIC, 13, lodge 393,
R. F. D. No. 3, Worcester, N. Y.

THE MONTH OF JULY

July, originally the fifth month of the Roman year, was known as Quintilis, but when the calendar was changed it became the seventh month and was named July for Julius Ceasar. The change was made by Mark Anthony. He was a kinsman of Ceasar's through his mother.

The new name for the seventh month of the year came into use in 44 B. C., the year of Ceasar's death at the hand of Brutus. Until the end of the eighteenth century the name of the month was pronounced with the accent in the first syllable, thus recalling its origin from Julius.

ROSIE J. MATKO, 15, lodge 560,
Box 244, Hoquiam, Washington.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP

No doubt you are already helping at home, taking good care of scarce materials, buying war stamps, guarding your health and guarding your tongue. These are among the first duties of our citizen soldiers.

But you want to do more. You ask what else you can do to meet the challenge of the war. Here are a few suggestions:

Join organizations which have definite programs of wartime activity. Among these are Boy Scouts, Girls Scouts, Red Cross, and the many other different organizations.

Strengthen your school safety program. Give thought to your future, and if possible start learning some skill or trade which will be of special use to our country.

Learn more about the things we are fighting for and discuss the kind of peace we should like to see if we win. Observe all blackout warnings,

air-raid warnings, and other precautions quickly and quietly.

Start school, neighborhood, or community gardens to provide fresh vegetables for more families. Organize school groups to collect scrap materials, old newspapers, books for soldiers, and other things asked for by our government.

WILLIAM SMOLICH, 17, lodge 613,
31 Church St., Herminie, Pa.

BIRTHDAYS OF FAMOUS PEOPLE

July 1, 1840—Robert Ball, astronomer.
July 9, 1819—Elias Howe, sewing machine.
July 11, 1767—John Quincy Adams, President.
July 12, 1854—George Eastman, Kodak.
July 13, 1641—Regnier de Graaf, anatomist.
July 18, 1811—Wm. M. Thackeray, novelist.
July 19, 1865—Dr. C. H. Mayo, famous physician.
July 24, 1803—Alex. Dumas Sr., novelist.
July 12, 1817—Henry Thoreau, American writer.
July 4, 1804—Nathaniel Hawthorne, American writer.

July 6, 1373—Jan Hus, Bohemian reformator.
ANNIE CRETNIK, 15, lodge 24,
R. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark.

FOURTH OF JULY

'Tis the day of July Fourth,
The day topped with much joy;
The day we get our money's worth,
In America, each girl and boy.

It is our Independence Day,
When America was made free;
That's why we all gladly say,
We must preserve our liberty.

Today we fight for our right,
For the rights of all nations;
This we must do with all our might,
And crush the ruthless aggressions.

ANNIE CRETNIK, 15, lodge 24,
R. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark.

A RUNAWAY

Tony was a bright boy in school and in another year was to graduate from high school. But he was planning to run away from home; he wanted to be a lumberman up in the timberland of the state of Minnesota.

Tony lived in the South. One night, a freight train was going to stop there and he planned to use it as a means of escape from his home. That night, his parents went to the theater, and Tony was left alone.

The train came at last. He hopped on board a freight car, threw his bundle inside and settled down. But someone was approaching! There were two men and he recognized one of them as the sheriff, the other was the watchman. Tony was frightened. The two men slammed the sliding door of the boxcar shut! Tony felt the train starting to move, gradually, faster and faster. For the first time that night he felt homesick.

(Continued on page 25.)

Our Own Juvenile Circles of the S. N. P. J.



Send all your questions and requests for your Juvenile Circles to Bro. Michael Vrhovnik, Director of the SNPJ Juvenile Dept., 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill. He has been elected the Director of Juvenile Circles, and your Advisers should keep in touch with him.

HELP BUILD OUR JUVENILE CIRCLES' LIBRARY

Anyone who has had charge of a cultural program, participated in by juveniles, knows what a task it is to select the right play, declamations, songs, etc., for the particular occasion and the talent available. But once you have what you want in the way of program material, half the task is done. You are ready to begin rehearsals, eventually the program will be staged and if it proves successful, you have something that can most likely be adapted to many other Juvenile Circles of the SNPJ.

We are after material of this kind, the kind that has been tried and found to be practical for our members. By furnishing the Juvenile Director with a copy of such programs or, at least, the names of the plays, skits, readings, etc., the names of the authors and publishers, it will save hours and hours of time and, perhaps, many dollars that might otherwise be spent in purchasing books that in the end will be worthless to us.

In searching for program material of this kind, one usually must buy or borrow books containing selections thought to be appropriate for our use. A part of the whole of each book must be read in order to find out whether it can or cannot be used. This procedure is very slow and requires far more time than one person can devote, for all too often as many as a dozen or more books must be read before something practical for our needs is found. By working together, you with me, you suggesting what kind of material you'd like to have, furnishing me with titles of successful plays and skits, readings, etc., staged either by your group or some other lodge or club in or outside

the jurisdiction of the Society, sending me the names of authors and publishers and a list of available material you have at your command, you will be doing the SNPJ a great favor. Both Slovene and English material is desired.

We will be very grateful for any program material or information that will aid in the building of our Juvenile Circle Library. Send us a list of what you have as soon as possible for when the fall of the year approaches, I know you'll be thinking and planning to have a Halloween party, perhaps, something for Thanksgiving Day, and certainly a big affair for the Christmas event in December. Don't limit your contributions to the Juvenile Library just for occasions that come in the fall and winter months, but include also the other two seasons of the year. Don't limit your contributions to program material written only in English, for we are particularly interested in Slovene plays, recitations, songs and music. Individual members, who have literature of the form mentioned above, are kindly requested to communicate with the local Circle Manager or Lodge Secretary, who in turn shall contact the Juvenile Director. In this way, each contributing something, we can build a library that will serve our needs for many special occasions of the year.

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK,
Juvenile Director.

VACATION DAYS ARE HERE— USE THEM WISELY

Schools have been closed and books have been laid aside, temporarily. Summer vacations are now on in full swing as boys and girls turn their thoughts to playgrounds, parks, beaches and the

wide open spaces—to outdoor activities of all kinds.

We give fair warning to our own boys and girls to make the best of their vacation days while they have them. Don't waste any of that precious time. Play hard! Work hard!

There's the lawn to be mowed, the Victory Garden to be cared for, errands to run, a newspaper route to carry, and many other odds and ends that, if properly handled, make for stronger characters, good citizens and fraternalists. Fill every waking hour with effort for worthwhile achievement, so that when you are ready to resume your studies, you will be able to do so with a mind rested, refreshed, and eager for more knowledge and education.

Summer vacations, by the way, don't excuse you from attending your Circle meetings unless you happen to be sick, or are away from home on a trip or visit. Neither does it excuse you from participating in its social functions, athletic events and activities, or writing for the Mladinski List.

Because it usually is too warm indoors in the summertime, it is suggested that meetings of the Circle be held outdoors whenever it can be arranged conveniently. A member's lawn, a nearby park or grove, or even a beach would make a good substitute. Let's make the Circle meeting a time and place for fun as well as work, but mostly fun in the summer.

It is important in the life of every boy and girl to belong to an active fraternal group and, through such membership, become an essential link in the development of a more progressive community and organizational spirit for the general welfare of all concerned. The SNPJ Juvenile Circles offer this program.

YOU HAVE DUTIES TO PERFORM

As members of Juvenile Circles, you have certain duties to perform in order to insure greater progress. A Circle cannot function successfully, without a good attendance at meetings and special occasions; neither can it succeed if you fail to show sincere interest and willingness to cooperate with the officers in carrying out necessary assignments in presenting a program.

The Circle manager and officers cannot do all the work alone. It takes a combination of both members and officers to gain the best results. If you think it's "smart" to get out of doing something which stands a good chance of helping you in your future associations with your fellowmen, by "letting George or someone else do it" for you, or by deliberately avoiding a task with or without excuse, you were never more mistaken in your young life, for you will find out, sooner or later, that the happiest and most contented people are those WHO DO NOT SHIRK DUTY, WHO ARE NOT AFRAID OF A LITTLE EXTRA WORK, AND WHO ARE READY TO GIVE MORE THAN TAKE. Remember that and promise. . .

When you attend the next Circle meeting, you will be more attentive and willing to follow the instructions of your leaders. Go to the meetings

prepared to introduce ideas and suggestions for discussion. By doing that you will provide a stimulant which might create new interest and activity among your group, and you will most likely gain for yourself experience which will lead to greater self-confidence and a desire to further improve conditions and activities in your Circle.

Fraternal activities, among the young and old, stir the mind to lead and to help those who are not able to help themselves. They make the mind stronger, more benevolent, more tolerant and understanding of our friends and neighbors. That and more is what Circle activities will develop in you, if you but give yourself a chance to use the privileges and perform the duties. I'm sure it will encourage you to know that nearly all of the leading men and women in the public life of the country belong to one or more fraternal organizations, and owe much of their success to participation in their activities.

* "OUR SCHOOL" CONTEST PASSES HALFWAY MARK

With this issue of the Mladinski List, we open the second half of the OUR SCHOOL Literary and Drawing Contest. Including this issue, seven months of the contest are behind us and each succeeding month will bring us a step nearer to those beautiful trophies and other valuable achievement prizes, which will be awarded to winners at the close of the contest.

No doubt many of you boys and girls have been writing or drawing, month after month, without a thought to the contest or prizes. You've written simply because you enjoy writing for the Mladinski List and believe it to be the best medium, outside of your socials, meetings and sports events, of keeping contact with members who form this important department of the Society.

Whatever may have been your incentive in writing for these pages in the past, whether for prizes, the honor of having your ideas and thoughts in print where someone else can read them, or just for the fun and pleasure you derived from so doing, I'm sure, the Editor and the members of the Supreme Board join with me in extending you heartiest congratulations and thanks for your good work in the contest up to the present time. May your writings and drawings improve with each coming issue of the Mladinski List.

CIRCLE 11 AT FED. MAY DAY AFFAIR

GIRARD, KANS.—After a few months of "sleep," I have finally awakened and decided to write to this fine magazine.

First of all, I will tell about our May Day federation dance, held on May 2 at the Blue Moon Casino in Arma. This annual affair was a huge success in every respect. A program sponsored by our Juvenile Circle was presented, the main feature being Michael Vrhovnik, Juvenile Director, who was our speaker. He did a very nice job of speaking to us and we wish to thank him for it.

The following numbers were presented: Johnnie Zibert played a few numbers on his accordion.

Dee and Della, the "Arma Flashes," played their guitars and sang western songs. Mr. Shular, our Adviser, gave a speech which was effectively delivered and warmly received. And last, but not least, each member of the Circle got on the stage and participated in the singing of "America." They were accompanied by Dee and Della.

Immediately following the program, Mr. Vrhovnik showed the SNPJ moving pictures of Slovenia in technicolor, which were enjoyed by everyone present. The movies lasted one hour and forty-five minutes. Following the pictures everyone enjoyed himself dancing to the music of the ever-popular German band which played polkas, as well as popular numbers. In behalf of Juvenile Circle No. 11 I wish to thank Mr. Vrhovnik and others who helped to make this affair a success.

Now I will tell about our Circle meeting which was held on May 3 at the Casa Vecchia hall at Camp 50. The meeting got under way at approximately two o'clock with a large attendance present. Our picnic and pie supper scheduled for June, were discussed. A committee consisting of Betty Ales, Frances Kumer, and Dorothy Yoger was elected. They are to decide where and when the affair will be held.

The attendance awards consisted of a quarter, a nickel, and a dime. They were won by Carl Ulepich, Betty Ales, and Rose Mary Burgar.

It was also decided that our next meeting will be held at the SNPJ hall in Franklin on Sunday, June 7, being the first Sunday of the month. And the July meeting will be held on July 5, at a place designated at the June meeting. Be sure to attend the meeting, Jolly Kansans, and spend your Sunday afternoon wisely. Best regards to all.

DOROTHY YOGER, Circle No. 11
R. R. 3, Box 1612, Girard, Kans.

CIRCLE 28 PICNICKING ON A RANCH

ROUNDUP, MONT.—On April 26, our Juvenile Circle, No. 28, went to the country on a picnic. Frank Oset took us out to Klos' Ranch in a big truck. We rode in the back in the open air. Along the road we saw a few horses, cows, and a herd of sheep.

Continuing on our way, we saw a jack rabbit, antelope, gopher, and an owl. About a mile and a half from the farm (ranch), we went to see a government dam, which is the second largest around here. A few of the boys saw some turtles in the water.

We arrived at the farm at about 10:30 and took a tour around the farm. First we saw the hens with their little chicks and in another box, two yellow goslings. When we went outside, our guide, Lorraine Klos, called the cats, seven of them, together. They were of black, yellow, gray, and white colors.

On the ranch, we saw the tractor and combine. Then we went to the corral where we saw a goose sitting in the side of a haystack on her eggs. In one corner were the pigs. There was a sow with some little ones. Last of all we went to see the horses, Teddy and Patty. There was also a goose in the barn, snapping at everybody.

Needless to say, we all enjoyed the trip very much. Much of what we saw was new to us, so different and so interesting. I hope we'll be able to make another trip like that in the near future.

LOUISE LEKSE, age 16, Circle 28
Box 465, Roundup, Montana.

"Dawn of Youth", Circle No. 7, Girard, Ohio



Here we have a picture of a group of active members, who attended a meeting of Circle No. 7, Girard, Ohio, on Sunday, May 10th. As evidenced by the size of the group, a large attendance was present. These boys and girls are constantly engaged in worthwhile activities and have a record of many splendid achievements to their credit. The Manager and Adviser of Circle No. 7 is Frank Rezek, who stands on the left of the group, while on the right is Fred Klucik, chorus Director. Both young men are well known and active in SNPJ Lodge activities.

OUR SCHOOL

(Continued from page 22)

He imagined himself sick with hunger and thirst, dying in the freight car. It was very hot in the car and his mind was all a-whirl. He was sorry he ever started on this wild flight. He felt a sudden lurch and then everything went black.

When he was returned to consciousness, he stared at everything about him. He couldn't figure out where he was. Slowly his visibility returned to normal. He noticed his parents, who told him he was in a hospital room. He felt funny all over, and asked of his parents:

"Why am I bundled up in these bandages?"

His mother told him that he was found badly hurt in the freight car and the police had notified them of his plight. His father told him to take it easy, everything would be all right.

Tony recovered very quickly. But how had he been hurt? There had been a slight railroad accident and in his dazed condition he must have fallen and injured himself. He secretly resolved never again to do such a thing as running away. In a few months he graduated from high school with honors and started on his way to the life ahead of him.

EMIL KMETEC, 14, lodge 559,
2414 S. Central Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Our Pen Pals Write

(Naši čitateljčki pišejo)

SEWING AND PICNICKING

Dear Editor:—It does not seem as though I kept my promise to write every month, but now I'm going to try again.

Now that school is out, I hope to go to Canyon City, Colo. Last year I went there and stayed a week, visiting with my friends and enjoying the scenery. I also saw the famed Royal Gorge, the biggest (highest) bridge in the world, and the State Prison where I got a ring; but my sister lost it.

My pen pal, Jean Cernaia, from Delagua, Colorado, sent me an autograph book, just to remember her by. All my classmates except a few children wrote in it. There is not much to do now that school is out. The only thing there is to do is to go up the hills and have a picnic. A few of my classmates started a sewing club, and I joined it. The club meets once every two weeks. I am sewing a doll dress. I hope we don't have to sew doll clothes all summer. I would like to sew table-cloths and things like that, but not doll cloths.

Well, I will have to close because I'm going on a picnic with my girl friends. I wish more pen pals would write. I promise to answer every letter I receive. Best regards to all.—*Josephine Kosernick*, Box 199, Aguilar, Colo. (Lodge 381, Circle 20)

HER THIRD LETTER

Dear Editor:—This is my third letter to the M. L. I was again glad to see my contribution published in the May issue of the M. L. I have now four pen pals, namely, Josephine Kovach, Dorothy Tomazin, Alice Melnick, and Virginia Barton. I would like to say hello to them.

In addition, I also wrote to Frances Jean Kroper and Edward Kroper, but I did not get any answer from them yet.

This time I am sending in a story and an article, also a poem. I would like to see them printed. By the way, if anyone is interested in movie stars, I would like it very much if they would correspond with me. Best regards to all.—*Rose Lipar*, R. D. 1, Hyndsville, N. Y. (Lodge 393)

TOO MANY PEN PALS!

Dear Editor:—Seeing all of my letters published in the M. L., I decided to write again. By the time this letter appears in the ML, school will be out for all of you pen pals. I am writing this letter on May 12.

I want to thank you pen pals for writing to

me. I have been receiving many letters. However, I still haven't received any pictured post cards. I would appreciate it very much if all of my pen pals would send me one card each. My stack of cards has not been increasing very much since the last time that I wrote to the M. L. I will be looking forward in receiving a batch of cards from all of you pen pals. Please don't disappoint me.

I want to say hello to Lorraine from Duluth, Minn.; Steffie and Margaret from Canada; Louise, Mary H. and the rest of my pen pals. I have over 25 pen pals, and I want to thank each and every pen pal that wrote to me. I cannot answer all of the 25 letters. It is impossible for me to answer all of the letters. Therefore, I do not want any more pen pals. But I would like to exchange post cards with some of you post card fans. I am sorry I can't answer all of the letters, but I've enjoyed reading your letters very much. They were all very interesting.

I am running out of words and I'll have to close for this time. I wish to extend my best regards to all the pen pals as well as to the ML readers.—*Edward William Kroper* (age 15), P. O. Box 384, Yukon, Pa.

WANTS MORE PEN PALS

Dear Editor:—I am sorry I did not write sooner. I was very busy with homework. So far I have four pen pals and I would like to have more.

Our school picnic was held on June 2 at Kenwood Park. It is a very beautiful park with many amusements. Our school was out on June 5. I am 12 years old and was in the seventh grade. I had nine teachers—Miss Coyle, Miss Calhoun, Miss Thomas, Miss Mosqowitz, Mrs. Bailey, Miss Herald, Miss Majcharak, Mrs. Greene, and Miss Campbell.

I would like to say hello to Mary Ostanek, Anna Marinich, Mary Podnar, Maud Turner, Dorothy Marie Kernc, Dolores Kosic, Margaret Bobish and Caroline Tavezlj, and to all ML readers. I enjoy reading the M. L. It is a wonderful magazine. Best regards to one and all.—*Mary Ann Grskovich* (age 12), 101 Kenmawr Ave., Rankin, Pa.

A LETTER FROM IDAHO

Dear Editor:—In reading through this fine magazine, I see that there are no Idahoans writing, so I'll be one to write.

I think Idaho is a nice state, and I have lived here all my life. For all those who never have seen Idaho, here's an invitation. If you ever have a chance to see Idaho, take it, because I'm sure you'll never regret it.

Our school has been out for three weeks now. (I'm writing this letter May 16). Next fall I'll be a junior. I am sixteen years old and enjoy school very much. I played both first and solo violin in our orchestra, and am one of the majors in the marching band. I was also in glee club and we rated superior at the music festival held in Nampa, Idaho.

I've had many opportunities in playing my violin at the Home Economics Club and Girl Re-



Drawn by
Zita Bozanic, 14,
Worcester, N. Y., lodge 393

serve meetings; also at baccalaureate services. This year I was the only one to receive a letter for music.

A few of my hobbies are bicycle riding, embroidery, crocheting, taking pictures, tinting pictures, listening to the radio, dancing, and many others. I better not forget to mention that reading the ML is also a hobby. I would be very glad to have some pen pals, including both boys and girls. And, by the way, here is a poem I saw in a magazine, "Value of Smile": The thing that goes the farthest, Toward making life worthwhile, That costs the least, and does the most, Is just a little smile. It's full of worth, and gladness too, With manly kindness blent; It's worth a million dollars, And it doesn't cost a cent.—*Florence Chadez* (age 16), Homedale, Idaho.

WE ARE DOING OUR SHARE

Dear Editor:—Now that spring house-cleaning is finally done at our house, I find that I have time to sit down and pen a few lines for the M. L.

A few months ago I received a letter from a new pen pal, Edward Rosick, from Anvil Location, Michigan. Eddie writes interesting letters, and has beautiful writing. The other night I happened to turn on a radio program entitled "This Is War." It told how a German soldier, Hans, had escaped from the German army to America. Hans

told how the children in the German schools are taught that war is their heritage and how they shall attain everlasting glory by fighting as Hitler's soldiers. Listening to that program certainly made me want to do every little bit in my power so that I can help wipe out the menace that is Hitler.

Aliquippa is doing its share by selling war bonds and stamps in the high school as well as in other places. On April 31, a large Victory parade was held here in which many local citizens took part. I have been saving all my old copies of the ML, and I am binding them together to form one large scrapbook so that I can look back in later years on my youthful writing attempts.

I would like to hear from some girls and boys around my age who would like to exchange letters with me. I am enclosing a snapshot of myself which I would like to see reproduced on the Pen Pal Page.—*Violet Mae Maslek* (age 17), 341 Park St., Aliquippa, Pa. (Lodge 122)

STAN'D JOIN THE MARINES

Dear Editor:—Many things have changed since I wrote the last time to the M. L. One of these changes is the fact that I have gained many pen pals. I am proud of them all. They are as follows:

Helen Sedmak, Opal Kvaternik, Joe Russ, all of Crested Butte, Colorado; Eleanor Anzel, Pierce, W. Va., and Bernardine Petry of Rermont, Pa.

When I wrote the last time, I certainly was glad to see the wonderful cover on the March issue. And speaking of pen pals, I wish more juvenile members of the SNPJ would write to this fine magazine. This way they'd get friends from all parts of the country. Also, I wish to tell my pen pals who didn't send me their pictures, that I am waiting eagerly for your snapshots.

By the time this letter is published, in the July issue, school will be out. I know everybody will be happy about it, as happy as I am. Very many boys are going into the armed forces and most of them are glad. If I were old enough, I'd join the U. S. Marines. The place I live in is an iron mining town. In fact, I live right next to one of the mines, Ely, Minn. The population is about 6,000 and the town is 1,500 ft. above sea level. We have snow about 8 or 9 months during the winter season. Lots of good luck to all Pen Pals.—*Stanley Kunstel*, Box 523, Ely, Minnesota.

WANTS MORE PEN PALS

Dear Editor:—This is my second letter to the M. L. I see that there are three others that wrote from Gowanda, and one girl sent in a lovely drawing. Keep it up Dorothy, Lottie, Annie, and Johnny! I am glad Dorothy mentioned my name. I will try to write and keep up my work.

I want to thank all the Pen Pals that have been writing to me. I hope they will continue to write to this fine magazine and also to me. Some of my pen pals are the following: Helen Doshen, Butte, Mont.; Ann Hotko and Shirley Ann Peterlin, Oglesby, Ill.; Helen Bozanic, Worcester, N. Y.; Martha Omaitis, Salem, O.; Mary Lou Gratchner, Chicago, Ill.; Julia Hudomal, Clinton, Ind.; Anna Mele and Anna Kolence, Moon Run, Pa.; Ethel Switko, East Brady, Pa.; Florence Alich, Aurora, Minn.; Mary Grayzar, Piney Fork, O., and Mary Alice Paling, Pierce, W. Va.

In spite of the rather large number of pen pals, I should like to have more pen pals between the ages of 14 and 17. I will answer every letter promptly. My best regards to all.—*Agnes Voncina* (age 15), 149 Beech St., Gowanda, N. Y. (Circle 40)

MARY RATES ML—A-1

Dear Editor:—Once again, after a long period of delay, I take up my pen and am writing to this magazine. By the way, this is a very interesting magazine and is rated by me as A-1. I venture to say that all boys and girls who read it like it as well as I do.

I am in the ninth grade at Latrobe High School. I like school very much, and besides a lot of hard work it is a lot of fun. The place where I live is called St. Vincent. Have you ever heard of the nation-wide known college and preparatory school of St. Vincent? I live near there. It's a boys' school.

My favorite sports are rowing, bicycling, tennis, golf, fishing and dancing, and when I say dancing I certainly mean it. My hobbies? I used to collect movie star pictures. I wrote to the following stars and received pictures and letters

from them: Tyrone Power, Hedy Lamarr, Bob Taylor, Clark Gable, Virginia Weilder, Tony Martin, Alice Faye, Sonja Henie. My favorite colors are tan, brown and blue. I like sports clothes.

Introduction: I am 5 ft. 4 in. tall, weigh about 120 pounds, have blonde hair and brown eyes. My favorite radio program is Red Skelton. I will now close with the hope to hear from some pen pals. I promise to answer all letters.—*Mary Skoda*, R. D. No. 3, Box 31, Latrobe, Pa. (Age 15, Lodge 318)

ELEANOR'S KEEPING HOUSE

Dear Editor:—This is my first letter to this fine magazine. I am very sorry for not writing before. I always have enjoyed reading this magazine. I have been a member of the SNPJ for a long time. I was afraid to write to this magazine, because I thought my letters wouldn't be as nice as the others. Next time I'll send in a snapshot of myself.

I am the oldest in the family. I am going to be 17 this year. My sister Dorothy is 15 years old; brother Milan, 8; sister Geraldine, 7, and brother Norman is 5 years old. I have quit school last November. Now I am keeping house at home. Before that I was working out.

My favorite sports are dancing, bike riding, parties and picnics; also, baseball. I promise to write every month. I also would like to have pen pals my age. Best regards to all ML readers.—*Eleanor Mrkalj* (age 16), 179 River Rd., Tonawanda, N. Y. (Lodge 405).

MARGARET WAS SURPRISED



Dear Editor:—I was so surprised to see my letter printed in the M. L. I hope this one will be printed, too. I want to tell you that on May 1st, we had a physical education demonstration. Many people were present.

I am enclosing a picture of myself because many pen pals are asking for my picture, and I haven't enough for all. At the same time I am sending some jokes, riddles, and puzzles which I hope will be published. Best regards to all.—*Margaret Barbo*, Box 272, L'Anse, Mich. (Age 12, Lodge 753)

MY 14 PEN PALS

Dear Editor:—At this writing, May 7, we're having the afternoons off. This summer I'll be rather busy. I am planning to take Spanish five days a week in the morning and on Saturdays, I'll go to Slovene school.

Our Student Council was selling War Stamps every Friday. They also collected tax stamps,

and from this they bought two bike racks. School is out now. Next semester I'll only have French, English, social studies and algebra to worry about. Some of the girls in our class started a knitting club for the Red Cross. The rest of the class contributed money to buy yarn.

Our English teacher, Miss Lanphear, has, with two other teachers, written a seventh grade English book, "Making Meaning Clear." She is working on another for the eighth grade.

I have fourteen pen pals from eight different states. I would like to have more pen pals from other states. Until next time, I remain a loyal ML reader.—*Sylvia Mocnik* (age 13), 495 Cleveland Rd., Cleveland, Ohio. (Lodge 5)

ASKS FOR PEN PALS

Dear Editor:—This is my first letter to the Mladinski List, and I think it is a fine magazine. My sister wrote to it twice.

I am 12 years old, and in the seventh grade. I have light hair and blue eyes, and I am 5 ft. tall. My birthday is on Sept. 20. My favorite sports are in winter ice skating and in summer swimming and bike riding. Also, I like to go on long trips and hikes. I wish I had some pen pals. I will answer all the letters I receive.

Here are two jokes: Sally—Mushrooms always grow in damp places, don't they, father? Father—Yes. Sally—Is That why they look like umbrellas? Johnny: Why is the letter D like a spoiled child? Frankie: Because it makes Ma mad.—*Mary Barbo*, Box 272, L'Anse, Mich. (Lodge 753)

PICKING FLOWERS

Dear Editor:—Here I am again writing to this wonderful magazine. My birthday was May 7. I am now thirteen years old.

They are building a new bridge between Oglesby and La Salle. They just finished building a new defense factory in Oglesby. My girl friends and I go picking flowers. It's a lot of fun. The weather is nice around here. I made a flower garden this summer.

I have some pen pals but I wish more would write to me. Best regards to one and all.—*Agnes Marzel* (age 13), R. R. 1, La Salle, Ill. (Lodge 98)

HOPES FOR A STRAIGHT "A" CARD

Dear Editor: Early this spring, my mother started her garden and everything in it is growing very nicely. Soon we will be eating home grown beets and many other vegetables; lettuce and radishes are already on our daily menu.

My two oldest sisters, Josephine, who is 20, and Frances, who is 18, have graduated from high school some time ago and are now working for the U. S. O. They entertain the soldiers, sailors, flying cadets, etc. They dance, play ping-pong, shuffle board and many games like that. They find it loads of fun.

We got our report cards for the fourth time. I got ten A's and two B's. I hope to get a straight A card on passing day. When I pass I will be in the eighth grade. I will close now, asking to hear

from my pen pals. (Will Dorothy Brandish, Jennie Widgay, and Wilma Ammon wait a while before getting an answer? I have been ill and had to stay in bed.) Best wishes to all.—*Caroline Tavzelj* (age 12), 1425 McKinstry St., Detroit, Mich. (Lodge 518)

VICTORY GARDENS

Dear Editor:—Again I find myself writing to this fine magazine. I was somewhat disappointed not to see my letter in the May issue. Very likely, I must have mailed it too late to be included in that issue. I am hoping that it will appear in the June number of the M. L.

Today, May 7, is the last day to register for the sugar rationing books here in San Pedro. The weather has been real nice out here. Everything is green and the Victory Gardens are getting bigger.

I wish to say hello to all of my pen pals, and I promise to send them each a post card of San Pedro. Best wishes to all.—*Rose Chagenovich*, 985 Santa Cruz St., San Pedro, Calif. (Lodge 416)

HAD THE HIGHEST MARK

Dear Editor:—I think the Mladinski List is my favorite magazine. This is my first letter to this fine juvenile monthly.

I am twelve years old and I am in the eighth grade. I have seven subjects, namely: English, mathematics, history, civics, science, art, and homemaking. You probably wonder why I don't take spelling and reading. I had a ninth grade student's average, so I was permitted to take reading regents in January. I got 84, and in spelling regents I got 99. I had the highest mark.

My birthday is not very far off. I will be thirteen on August seventh. I hope to have some pen pals. I promise to answer all letters as quickly as I can. A proud reader.—*Phyllis Pine*, 44 Frederick St., Gowanda, N. Y. (Lodge 211)

RUTH WAS DISAPPOINTED

Dear Editor:—Again I am writing to this wonderful magazine. I was very disappointed when my letter wasn't published in the May issue. I'll try to send in my letters earlier in the future.

For Mother's Day at school we made pot-holders. I think that's a handy thing for mothers. At this time I wish to say hello to Lydia Borunda and Dorothy Martincic. I will write to you soon, also I will send you a post card of San Pedro. I want to mention that in my knitting, I already made a purse, a belt, and a scarf. Now I am making a sweater for my doll. My sister Rose is making a sweater for my other sister. My mother had a very nice Mother's Day, and received many nice presents.

We are planting flowers at our home. We get them from the Garden Center. Mr. Miller works there and he gave us several plants and flowers. At school we play baseball, and I like it very much. Early in May we got two new girls in our room. Both are very nice children. I wish I would have more pen pals. I will answer all

cards and letters promptly. Best regards to all the SNPJ members.—*Ruth Chagenovich* (age 10), 984 Santa Cruz St., San Pedro, Calif. (Lodge 416)

OUR VICTORY GARDEN

Dear Editor:—This is my third letter to this fine magazine. I am contributing an article on General MacArthur. We had to write a theme in English on that topic, and I got A—. So I thought I'd contribute it to the M. L. I'm also sending a poem along. I hope they are published.

Well, boys and girls, soon dear old regents will arrive. I hope everybody that tries them will pass with flying colors. I would now like to say hello to Helen Zadell of Jerome, Pa.; Helen Horcar of McKees Rocks, Pa.; Julia Godec of Cleveland, Ohio, and Lucy Fanto from Albert, W. Va.

We have started our Victory garden; in fact, we have one every year, and many things are out such as radishes and lettuce. We have four bushes and two trees of lilacs, and were they beautiful in May! Well, by the time this letter is printed, school will be out. Many of us will be out working this summer. So everybody, keep up your patriotic spirit and buy war stamps and bonds. With that I remain a proud SNPJ member.—*Florence Lipar* (age 17), R. D. 1, Hyndsville, N. Y. (Lodge 393)

ROOTING FOR INDIANS

Dear Editor:—This is my second letter to this wonderful magazine. I am going to try to write more regularly. When I received the April issue of the ML, I was very proud to see my name in it.

My favorite sport is baseball. Right now Cleveland is in second place. We'll be rooting for the Indians, won't we, Clevelanders?

I still haven't received any letters from new pen pals. In my last letter I expressed my wish to have more pen pals. I promise to answer them promptly. Best regards to all.—*Josephine Strell* (age 12), Rainbow Hosp., So. Euclid, Ohio.

PLENTY OF COMPANY

Dear Editor:—Here I am writing again to this fine magazine. I really think it is swell.

Our school closed May 13, and the sixth and ninth grades had their exercises. They were given a talk by an officer of the 69th Artillery Field of Camp Chaffee. We are now picking strawberries, and company is really pouring in. People are coming to Arkansas for most of their vacations. My aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cirar, were here on their vacation.

I will close now, hoping to write to the ML again next month. Best regards to all.—*Johnnie Mociwnik* (age 13), P. O. Box 86, Jenny Lind, Ark. (Lodge 24)

ARKANSAS STRAWBERRIES

Dear Editor:—Everything is beautiful outside now, and we are very busy picking those pretty Arkansas strawberries. Now we can enjoy the

great summer sports such as swimming, fishing and bicycle riding.

I graduated from the ninth grade this year and hope that I may be able to finish school. We are very glad that our examinations are over. I came "over them" just fine.

Here is a tongue twister: "There was a girl in Arkansaw who could saw more wood than her man could saw, and saw much more than her paw could saw in the grand new state of Arkansaw." Best regards.—*Ernestine Mociwnik* (age 15), P. O. Box 86, Jenny Lind, Ark. (Lodge 24)

STRAWBERRY SEASON

Dear Editor:—I promised I'd write soon, so here I am. I saw many letters in the ML from Jenny Lind. Good work, pals. By the time this letter is printed, school will be out.

I just finished my costume which was a dress made like girls' dresses of Norway. We had a party and our class had costumes of foreign countries. I graduated from Grade School to Junior High School. I made very good grades on my report card—all A's but one and that was a B+.

By the time this letter is printed it will be Independence Day, the Fourth of July.

This year a while ago the Mainess School joined our school. The school was closed and the children came over to our school.

On May 17, my aunt and uncle came to visit with us. As I am writing this letter, we are in the midst of the Strawberry Season, and I'm already sick of strawberries. To change the subject, I want to say that my favorite movie star is John Payne. I collect movie stars' pictures. Best regards to all.—*Georgie Marie Mociwnik* (age 10), Box 86, Jenny Lind, Ark. (Lodge 24)

WORRIES ARE OVER

Dear Editor:—Now that school is out and our worries of tests are over, we can relax and play, and write. I'll try my best to write to the Mladinski List during vacation time.

My sports are playing dodgeball and roller skating. I also like to pick violets in the spring, and other flowers in the summer. Our school had a picnic at Kennywood Park at the end of the school year. We all had a grand time at the picnic.

As I said before, I'll try my best to write to this fine magazine each month. My best regards to all.—*Helen Petrovic* (age 11), R. D. 5, Box 362, Crafton Branch, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Lodge 166)

POST-CARD EXCHANGERS

Dear Editor:—Outside, the wind is blowing very hard tonight, as I am writing this letter. But May has been a lovely month so far. Everything is so beautiful. What would life be without the beautiful trees and flowers and birds!

Our school had its graduation exercises May 13. We ninth-grade girls and boys sure did look nice. A large crowd attended the ceremonies. We had several speakers at our graduation.

School is out now, and that means more work for me and probably more for other girls and

boys, also. My sister came home from Chicago, May 16, and we were all very glad to see her. Needless to say, she was very glad and happy to be back home for a while, too.

I have quite a few post-card exchangers and would appreciate it if more would write to me and exchange cards with me. I would like to say hello to all of my pen pals. With lots of good luck and happiness to all, I remain—*Annie Cretnik* (age 15), R. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark. (Lodge 24)



Anne Bozanic, Worcester, N. Y., of Lodge 393, has notified the ML that she reached 18 years of age and is leaving the Juvenile department for that of Adults. Anne was a good Pen Pal, and the ML readers will miss her. We wish her all the success in her adult life.

FROM A BASEBALL FAN

Dear Editor:—I should be ashamed of myself for not writing to the ML oftener, but I hope to write more often in the future.

I was 15 years old in June and hope to be a sophomore next September. I attend Shore High School and I am in the 9-A, or, rather, I was in 9-A before school was out. I had several teachers, one for each subject. I guess everybody is glad now that school is out. It's tough doing homework during the spring, when it's nice outside. I hope to go to many more games. My favorite baseball player is Jeff Heath, with Lou Boudreau following close by.

I have had quite some trouble these past few months. In April I had a nose operation and this month (May) I had a sprained ankle and wrist. Returning to sports, I want to say that Class A games are played here in Euclid on Sunday afternoons. Noble Field is the fourth largest and best diamond in and around Cleveland. These games were brought here in order that the people have some place to go on Sunday afternoons. I am very interested in baseball and hope to get a few pen pals, who also are interested in it.

My favorite sports are baseball, volleyball, badminton, bicycling and tennis. I haven't any special hobby, because I fill my spare time by playing baseball. I like to attend baseball games very much. And now, summer is here, which means that there will be many picnics and other outdoor activities.

I would very much like to have new pen pals and I will answer very promptly. I would like to get in touch with Sylvia Lickar. Best regards to all readers and writers of the M. L.—*Rosemary Janezic* (age 15), 977 E. 239th St., Euclid, Cleveland, Ohio. (Lodge 450)

Important Dont's

Read Them Twice, Thrice

DON'T address your mail intended for publication in the ML to the Main Office of the SNPJ, to Slovene National Benefit Society, or to some person. The mail so addressed may be delayed and will be late for the intended issue. Address all such mail to Mladinski List, 2657-59 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.

DON'T write with pencil; use pen or, still better, typewriter.

DON'T write on both sides of the sheet. Paper is cheap.

DON'T draw your picture with ordinary ink. We cannot use such drawings. Draw only with the India ink.

DON'T draw in colors! It's a waste of time because we cannot use it.

DON'T fold your drawings! Send them between two card-boards in a large envelope.

DON'T omit your name, address, age, and lodge No., together with the parent's signature on the back of every piece of drawing or beneath any writing.

And most important of all: **DON'T** copy any rhymes or pictures! Be honest with yourself and us! You can't get away with it very long! We are checking on that.

EDITOR'S NOTES

R. S., Milwaukee, Wis., and T. L., Cleveland, Ohio: Use India ink!

We are still receiving drawings which are acceptable in every respect but for the violation of our rule that there **MUST** be written the author's name, age, lodge No. and address on the reverse side. All those who pay no attention to this rule and who don't see their drawings in the ML will probably some day learn why. . .

Caught!

Teacher: "Jones, can you tell us who built the Sphinx?"

Jones: "I — — I did know, sir, but I've forgotten."

Teacher: "How unfortunate—the only man living who knows and he has forgotten."

Poor Willie

Teacher: "What does fortification mean?"

Willie: "A large fort."

Teacher: "What does ratification mean?"

Willie: "A large rat."

THE ORIGIN OF THE WORLD

(Continued from page 7)

ever explain anything. Science never explains anything, but it arranges things. That is all. Nobody in the world can explain anything, and one of our greatest philosophers (Herbert Spencer) has declared that "the simplest phenomena, in their ultimate essence, are unknowable," which means not only that the simplest things cannot be explained, but that they are unexplainable—which, after all, is just what I have been saying.

After having everything "explained" to you all your life, it is very difficult to understand that nothing is certain, and that no explanation explains anything. But if you are going to learn about the origin of the world, you have got to learn the limitations of your own mind.

I can explain to you how my watch goes, can I not? I have wound two watches up every night for years. I often wonder at their marvellous mechanism, which keeps time with the sun, year after year. You know how a watch is worked, do you not? It contains a spring; and every night I twist that spring up, and the watch keeps untwisting the spring all that night and all the next day. So the wheels keep moving, and the wheels move with the sun; and I know at any instant, from the position of the hands, where the sun is. That is "time". If there was no sun, there would be no more time.

Next night the spring is nearly unwound, and I have to twist it up again; and I have to twist it up every night of my life, or the watch will stop. That is simple, is it not? The watch is driven by force. I put the force into it when I wind it up every night. That is a simple "explanation," but it has not been explained what "force" is. What is "force"? What is gravitation? What is law? What is electricity? What is anything? I know what all those things are only so far as I see what they do, and nobody knows any more about them. Some people could tell you a great deal—far more than I can—about how they work; but what they are in their final essence nobody knows. Law is incomprehensible. Force, matter, electricity, time, space, motion, are all incomprehensible.

(To be continued)

Introducing Book Friends

By Betty Jartz

REMEMBER THE ALAMO!

Davy Crockett, by Constance Rourke.

"Let's remember Pearl Harbor, as we did the Alamo—" and so on; the strains of this song reach each and every one of us as it comes over the ether waves. You can bet your boots that we won't forget Pearl Harbor. Not ever! And what's all this about the Alamo? Have we forgotten? No, but it happened a long time ago and the circumstances and facts may have grown a bit hazy in our minds. Well, anyway it won't hurt to review the facts and to compare notes.

The Texas Revolution broke out in October, 1835. It seems that encouraged by the Mexican government, many small bands of Americans had settled in Texas. However, dissensions between these settlers and the Mexican government arose as that government was changed by the uncertainties of civil war and revolution. Although the Republic of Texas had been formed, threats of an invading Mexican army were heard. For some time, talk of the United States purchasing Texas had been heard, now its annexation was being freely discussed.

While the war-clouds gather around the Alamo, let me introduce you to that legendary figure and the great hunter of the West, Davy Crockett. He was an Indian-fighter who went to congress and there he fought for the rights of the friendly red-man without any thought of personal gain.

In the early days of this country, when only a few and brave people dared to cross the mountains into Tennessee and Kentucky, Crockett's folks pioneered into the wilderness of Tennessee. There Davy grew up and learned the ways of the Indians and the forest. He was one of the best sharp-shooters of his day. He had many encounters with game which was abundant. When more pioneers settled nearby, he moved deeper into the wilderness. When General Jackson was having trouble with the Indians, Crockett enlisted in the army as a scout. Later, when Jackson became president, Crockett went to Washington as a congressman of Jackson's party. While Jackson represented and worked for the common man Crockett agreed with him; but when Jackson was preparing to break a treaty made with the red-man, Crockett sacrificed his political future opposing him.

Long before Crockett had emerged from the wilderness to enter Congress legends had spread about him far and wide. Through-out Constance Rourke's narrative I picture him somewhat like the tall gaunt figure of Abraham Lincoln. Perhaps not quite so homely, but with the same deep understanding humanitarian nature. He, too, was ridiculed and called names for upholding the rights of the common man. He was called such names as "coonskin congressman" and "bushwhacker." The latter name reached Crockett and he said, I don't mind being called a bushwhacker. Bushwhackers pull themselves upstream as best as they can, and sometimes they get there."

When Crockett was defeated for re-election to Congress he reached a turning point. In the six or seven years just past his entire course had been changed and he could hardly return to hunting and farming. All his life he had been on the move, repeatedly going from one frontier to another. He now made a quick decision. "I'm going to Texas . . . There's something about this which makes me feel I must be in it . . ."

He went to San Antonio where trouble was brewing. This village, where the fort of Alamo was located, was held by the Republic of Texas. The Mexican dictator, Santa Anna proposed to take it, and by taking the Alamo he hoped to wipe out the Republic. Crockett joined the Tennessee mounted volunteers, which small army offered its services towards the defense of the Alamo.

In command of the mission fort of the Alamo was James Bowie, who was noted for his strength and his prowess in using the knife which bears his name. Second in command was William Travis. When it became certain that Santa Anna's large army was to attack the Alamo, Crockett was offered a command by Travis. Crockett declined saying that he preferred to remain a private.

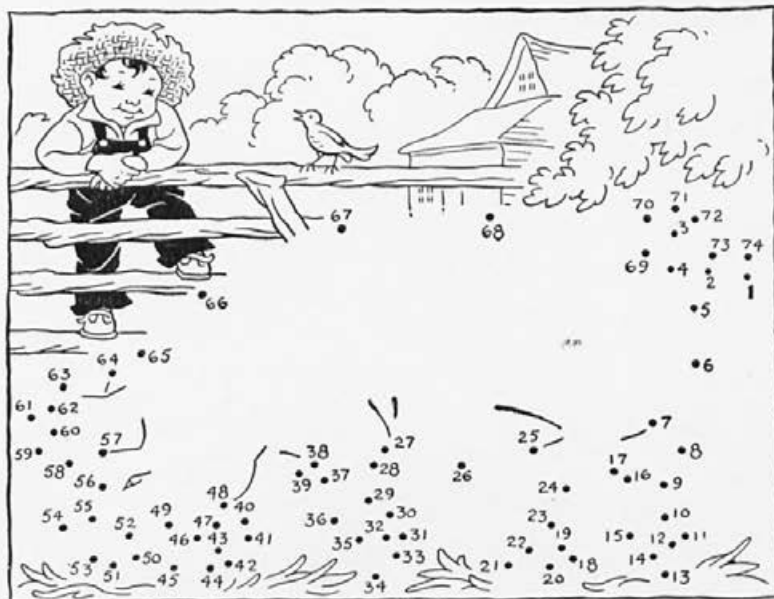
Bowie became gravely ill, so Travis assumed command. Santa Anna sent a note to Travis asking for unconditional surrender. Travis answered by firing a cannon ball at the enemy. The siege of the Alamo had begun and was to last twelve days. The defenders were outnumbered thirty to one; but they fought to the last man. They knew very well what the outcome was to be. Travis also became ill and had to be put to bed. Arising with difficulty from his bed, one day of the siege, he drew his sword and with it marked a line across the floor. Then he asked that those who were willing to die fighting with him to step on his side of the line. Crockett was the first to pledge his life. Bowie had his friends carry him over the line. Presently all but one of the company stood at Travis' side. This man pleaded that he did not want to die yet; the company did not persuade him to remain.

For twelve days the vastly outnumbered defenders held the fort. With battering rams and cannon the Alamo was taken. All the defenders were killed. Santa Anna did not gain anything by this battle. Rather, he bolstered up the morale of the Texans and all the Americans with that slogan for vengeance—REMEMBER THE ALAMO!

Spare the Rod

A chance to save a boy's hide was offered readers of an advertisement inserted in a newspaper by an eleven-year old boy. The ad said:

If you find a pair of boy's brown leather gloves lost near the library, please call Bobby Smith. You will save me a good whipping."



DIZZIE DOT DRAWING PUZZLES

By HARVEY FULLER

This little farm lad has climbed the fence to get a better look at something. Draw a line from dot to dot to find what has caused his amused look.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON JUST FOR FUN PAGE

Brain Teasers:

- 4
- China
- 4
- False—8 stars in Great Dipper
- 3

Mis-matched Words:

- Capable
- Sonnet
- Propagate
- Pungent
- Lotus

Zany Zoo Names:

- Rhinoceros
- Monkey
- Hippopotamus
- Kangaroo

Radio Stars:

- Mary Livingstone
- Kay Kyser
- Henry Aldrich
- Fred Allen
- Bob Burns

Kwizzers:

- Almost as large
- (c) Still lives, it is Blue Whale measuring 109'.
- \$75,000 yearly.

Awful!

Clara (visiting roundhouse): "What is that enormous thing?"

Foreman: "That's a locomotive boiler."

Clara: "And why do you boil locomotives?"

Foreman: "To make the engine tender."

*

Officer: "You can't stop here."

Motorist: "I can't, eh? Well, officer, maybe I shouldn't stop here, but you don't know this car as well as I do."

*

John: "Have you forgotten that five dollars you owe me?"

Mike: "Not yet; give me time."

*

Tom: "Back from your holiday, eh? Feel any change?"

Tim: "Not a penny."

*

Policeman: "Say, where are you going with that rug?"

Tramp: "Well, a lady gave it to me and told me to beat it, so I did."

*

Teacher: "Willie, what's the shape of the earth?"

Willie: "Round."

Teacher: "How do you know it's round?"

Willie: "All right—it's square, then. I don't want to start an argument about it."

Help in the Victory Campaign!

Poster for Outdoor Amusements



The new official poster adopted by the outdoor amusement division for the Army and Navy war relief funds is shown to screen star Dorothy Lamour by George A. Hamid. It will be displayed at carnivals, pools, fairs, and beaches throughout the country. Outdoor showmen pledged 10 percent of their gross receipts every Wednesday to raise \$600,000 for the relief societies. (Central Press)