



JAPONSKI DIPLOMATI so bili v Zd. državah pred vojno veliko, vplivni gospodje. A sedaj so jetniki. V ameriško jetništvo je prišlo v Nemčiji nadaljnjih 35 japonskih diplomatov. Gornje je slika, ko so bili pripeljani iz Nemčije v Zd. države v tukajšnji jetniški tabor. V sredi rornje skupine je Ošima, ki je bil japonski ambasador v Berlinu.

Nemčija dobila za svoje grehe težko pokoro

NOV VAL PROPAGANDE PROTI SOVJETSKI UNIJI. — MIROVNE POGODBE BO SEŠTAVLJALO PET MINISTROV VNANJNH ZADEV.—VPRAŠANJE TRSTA IN SLOVENSKEGA PRIMORJA NI ŠE REŠENO

Na sestanku "velike trojice" v Potsdamu se je šlo v glavnem o bodočnosti Nemčije in z njo vred o sorodnih vprašanjih: Kaj z Avstrijo? Kako preseliti milijone Nemcev v skrčeni rajh? Kako ravnati s satelitskimi deželami razbitega osišča in kako z Italijo? Kaj s Sredozemljem? In pa s prirodnimi zakladi v Mali Aziji ter v primitivnih deželah drugod po svetu?

Ali je Rusija res "vse dobila"? Po mnogih dneh zborovanja, ki se ga je poleg "velike trojice" udeležilo nebroj njenih veščakov v političnih, vojaških in ekonomskih vprašanjih, so dne 2. avgusta objavili o svojem delu šest tisoč besed dolgo poročilo, ki veliko pove, a tudi še nič koliko nejasnosti je v njemu.

Izmed najbolj določnih sklepov so kajpada tisti, ki se tičejo Nemčije. Baje je glede nje zmagal Stalin popolnoma, če bi hoteli verjeti n. pr. čikaški Tribuni in nji sorodnemu, najbolj razširjenemu časopisu v tej deželi, ki si ne upa zagovarjati nemških zločinov, a brani pa nemške interese s tem, da je pričelo z novo propagando proti Sovjetski uniji. Kartuni in članki jo prikazujejo, kot da le ona — namreč Rusija — ima ves dobiček od te vojne, da se ji izpolni vse, kar zahteva, a mi pa plačujemo za njeno požrešnost v krvi in denarju. Ker čita take časopise dan za dnem na milijone ljudi, je naravno, da lahko ustvarijo nevarnost zapletljivej med zavezniki in še bolj pa nevarnost tretje svetovne vojne.

Nové meje na vzhodu

V Potsdamu so sklenili — trdijo, da na Stalinovo zahtevo, naj se meje nove poljske republike pomakne na zapadu skozi do reke Oder in reke Neisse. Vzhodno Prusijo je Rusija razdelila nekaj zase, z velikim mestom Koenigsbergom vred, ostalo vzhodno Prusijo pa je dobila Poljska. Mesto Stettin na zapadni strani reke Oder, ki je popolnoma nemško, z okrog 300.000 prebivalci, je dobila Poljska. Stettin je bil do te vojne najbolj živahno nemško pristanišče ob Baltiku in vrh tega so

v njemu velike ladjedelnice, razne tovarne in skladišča.

Attlee in Truman sta se baje upirala taki razdelitvi popolnoma nemških krajev, in končni kompromis med njimi je bil, da se naj delitev izvrši kakor jo je predlagala sovjetska vlada, toda končno veljavno naj meje med Poljsko in Nemčijo določijo šele mirovna konferenca. Med tem je Poljska vlada nasečila v Stettinu že kakih 12.000 Poljakov in na vseh javnih splotjih tega važnega mesta sedaj vihra poljska zastava.

Nemška manjšina na Poljskem dela preglavice

Računajo, da živi v krajih, ki jih je dobila Poljska v svojo upravo, okrog deset milijonov Nemcev. Nekateri trdijo, da blizu 12 milijonov. Poljska vlada ima namen to narodno manjšino izseliti v rajh. Isto žele storiti Čehi z Nemci v svojih mejah, ki jih je okrog tri milijone. A Truman in Attlee sta rekla, da v očigled skušnje Čehov nista proti prisilnemu izseljevanju narodnih manjšin, ampak izvršiti se mora na humanitaren način. Kako bo to mogoče, je drugo vprašanje.

Pristaši Nemčije v Zd. državah, ki so prej skušali obvarovati Hitlerja z napadi proti Rooseveltovi vnjnji politiki, so dobili vsled sklepov v Potsdamu (Konec na 5. strani.)

Pomankanje premoaga dela težko kurivno krizo

Eno izmed prvih vprašanj v sedanji mednarodni ekonomiji je, kako dobiti dovolj premoaga vsem, ki ga potrebujejo. Kajti premoaga je v zemlji za vse veliko več kot dovolj. Ampak kaj s transportacijo? Kdo naj plača za delo in prevoz?

V Jugoslaviji n. pr. je veliko rudnin, toda za lokomotive brzovlakov ji je bilo treba dobiti potrebni premoag iz Nemčije. Niti ta, ki ga kopljejo v Trbovljah in v Zagorju, zanje ni bil dober. Kakšen je kočevski, je znano. Gori iz lokomotiv kot slama.

Jugoslaviji torej vzlic nje-

Španija ni zadnji ostanek fašizma, ki zasluži, da se ga odpravi

Španski krvnik general Franco ni pričakoval, da bo "velika trojica" na svoji zadnji konferenci v Potsdamu baš njega osebno zaznamovala za diktatorja, ki se mora umakniti, ako Španija hoče, da bo sprejeta med združene narode. Če bi bil Churchill še na krmilu Anglije, bi se Španije na tak način ne ome-nilo. Kajti za Franco je imel že zelo pohvalne besede in torijska stranka je poskrbela, da so demokratične dežele ostale nevtralne, ko sta Mussolini in Hitler začela z vojnimi vajami v Španiji.

Tudi newyorški nadškof Spellman, ki je pod Rooseveltovo administracijo precej potoval po uradnih, napoluradnih in neuradnih diplomatskih poslih, se je morda začudil, ker je dobil njegov prijatelj Franco v Potsdamu politično smrtno obsodbo. In zelo vznemirili so se vsled nje v Vatikanu. Kajti Španija pod Francom je klerofašistična država. Njeno vlado sestavljajo klerofašisti, večinoma vsi odlikovani z raznimi "ordeni", ki jih dajejo katoliškim odličnikom iz Vatikana.

Španija sicer v tej vojni ni bila direktno, a je pomagala Hitlerju in Mussoliniju kolikor je mogla. Zalagala ju je z materijalom. S svojo propagando je ščuvala proti Rooseveltu in najbolj seveda proti "komunizmu"—namreč proti Sovjetski uniji. Proti nji je poslala Španija Hitlerju na pomoč tudi par divizij "prostovoljcev"; cesar Stalin na konferenci v Potsdamu ni pozabil. In je bržkone rekel Attleeju: "Sedaj, ko sva dva, kaj če bi fašistu Francu zagodla?" Truman je v njun predlog morda nekaj časa pomišljal, kajti Franco ima v state departmentu in v klerikalnem aparatu v Ameriki veliko prijateljev. A je privolil.

Če hočejo sedaj zavezniške vlade, da Franco res pade, ga lahko strmoglavijo z ekonomskimi sankcijami.

Ne samo s Francom, tudi z drugimi fašističnimi in napolifašističnimi režimi bi bilo treba pomesti. Na primer na Portugalskem, kjer je klerofašizem pod Salazarjem že dolgo tega zatrl vso demokracijo. In v Argentini, kjer se skuša vzdržati vlada Francove sorte za vsako ceno. Pa tudi zaveznikom "naklonjenim" fašistične in napolifašistične vlade je treba pomesti, kjerkoli po svetu se nahajajo. Po Lincolnovo rečeno — svet ne more biti na pol fašističen in napol demokatičen ter eksistirati.

Kaj z otroci naših vojakov v Nemčiji, in kaj z dekleti, ki jih je tukaj odveč?

Povojna doba povzroča oblastim veliko skrbi. N. pr. kaj naj bodo otroci nemških deklet, katerih očetje so naši vojaki?

V angleški zoni okupirane Nemčije je bilo po podatkih angleške vojaške komisije že meseca julija okrog pet tisoč nemških deklet nosečih, ki so občevale z angleškimi vojaki. Kaj naj bodo ti otroci, ki so bili vsi spočetí celo v času, ko je bilo zavezniškim vojakom vsako ljubimkanje in pobratenje z Nemci prepovedano?

Dogodilo se bo koncem konca kajpada, da bo njihovo vzdrževanje plačala bodisi angleška ali pa ameriška vlada.

So pa tudi druge težkoče. V Angliji je sedaj godnih za ženitev veliko več deklet kot pa moških. A Angležem so ta problem nekako rešili ameriški fantje, ker so se tam ženili kot da

je to tja vendan stvar. Sedaj so razporoke na vrsti, a te še vseeno niso glavni problem.

Zelo veliko naših vojakov se je ženilo v Avstraliji, pa v Novi Zelandiji, dalje v Italiji, v Franciji in sedaj se jim je dovoljeno ženiti tudi v Nemčiji.

Ko je neki radio-komentator vprašal nedavno ženo nekega ameriškega vojaka, ki je v Nemčiji, ako jo kaj skrbi zanj, mu je odvrnila, katero ženo pa bi v takih okoliščinah ne skrbelo?

V Zd. državah je bilo na podlagi podatkov iz census biroja lani 660.000 žensk več kakor moških. In ako se pomisli, koliko moških je bilo med tem ubitih, je proporčna razlika med številom moških in žensk še toliko večja.

To je tudi problem, o katerem pa v Potsdamu bržkone niso utegnili razpravljati.

Izgube Nemčije v tej vojni baje znašajo 3,625,354 mož

United Press pravi v poročilu z dne 29. julija, da so zavezniške oblasti izračunale iz zaplenjenih podatkov v nacijskih arhivih, da znašajo nemške izgube v tej vojni od začetka do konca 3,625,354 mož, kar je mnogo manj, kot pa so trdili vseskozi prej razni zavezniški viri, vstevši sovjetski. Večinoma so sklepali, da znašajo nemške izgube nad šest milijonov mož.

Na podlagi omenjenega poročila, ki je bilo brzojavljeno v Ameriko 29. julija v urad UP, pa so nemške izgube v moštvo več kot polovico manjše kakor je bilo poročano skozi vsa leta vojne po domnevanjih zavezniških vojaških uradov. Ker so se vršile glavne bitke le med rdečo in nacijsko armado, in ker sta izgube obe pretiravale, seveda druga proti drugi, bi bilo iz tega sklepati, da tudi sovjetske izgube ne segajo v toliko milijonov, kot so naciji pravili.

Da-li so zavezniki v nemških vojaških uradih res našli pravilne dokumente o nemških izgubah, to najlaglje sami ugotove. Ampak na podlagi teh podatkov, ki so jih našli, pravijo, da je bilo po nacijskem lastnem priznanju v tej vojni 1,911,300 nemških vojakov ubitih, 1,435,853 pogrešanih ali ujetih, in 278,200 določno označenih za ujete.

Podatki, ki so jih izbrali zavezniki iz nemških dokumentov in statistik, bi vzel veliko prostora, zato tu navajamo le glavne številke. V postavki ubitih in ranjenih nemških vojakov so bržkone znatno prenizke. Ampak če niso, toliko boljše, kot so rekli na zadnji konferenci velike trojice v Berlinu. Bo pa toliko več moških na razpolago za obnovev onega, kar so v vojni razdejali.

Danska izgubila veliko ladij

Mala Danska, ki je imela za svojo velikost znatno trgovsko mornarico, je ob 41 odstotkov svoje tonaže. 247 njenih ladij, v teži 300.000 ton, je bilo potopljenih v vojni in 1,300 njenih delavcev je izgubilo življenje.

Koliko je še Židov?

Znani žurnalist Meyer Levin pravi v reviji Nation, da je bilo pred vojno po vsem svetu šestnajst milijonov Židov. Le polovico jih je ostalo. Drugi so bili uničeni v Nemčiji in v okupiranih deželah.

Angleški parlament šteje 24 žensk

V prejšnji angleški zbornici je bilo deset žensk, med njimi Lady Astor, pripadnica torijske stranke, ki se je proti delavski stranki in socialnim reformam čestokrat oglašila. V zadnjih volitvah ni več kandidirala. Žensk je v novi zbornici 24; pripadajo večinoma delavski stranki.

Kongres si vzel počitnice vzlic obilici nalog

PREDSEDNIK TRUMAN BAJE S SVOJO VEČINO V POSLANSKI ZBORNICI ZELO NEZADOVOLJEN. — ZANEMARJANJE VAŽNH PROBLEMOV V NAJBOLJ KRITIČNI DOBI. — KAJ Z REKONSTRUKCIJO?

Sedanji zvezni kongres je, kar se socialnih problemov po vojni tiče, toliko len, da je vse zanemaril. Drew Pearson, ki ni noben socialist ali komunist, je minošjedeljo po radiu dejal, da bo kongresnike predsednik Truman skoro gotovo poklical nazaj s počitnic, kajti določili so si jih za tolikšno dobo, da se je čuditi. In čeprav apelirajo, ne potovati v teh časih po nepotrebnem, je ugotovil, da si kratijo kongresniki počitniški čas s potovanji po Ameriki in Evropi.

Kaj s socialno zaščito?

Zvezni senator Murray (dem., Mont.) je dne 30. julija z zgrazanjem ugotovil, da kot so bili toriji v Angliji slepi za socialna vprašanja in bili vsled tega pometeni iz zbornice, tako se lahko dogodi tudi ameriškim torijem, ako bodo mislili le nase in na družbo bogatašev, kateri služijo.

Člani poslanske zbornice so se letos posebno "postavili" z zvišanjem svoje plače kar za \$2,500 na leto in ob enem sklenili, da mora biti prosta davka. A za delavce, katerih povprečna meza je znatno nižja kot pa je zvišanje plače kongresnikom, mora ostati v veljavi mezdno pravilo "malega jekla".

Je v poslanski in senatni zbornici nekaj zastopnikov, o katerih se lahko resnično trdi, da zastopajo ljudske interese in da se bore za socialno zaščito malega človeka. Ampak so neorganizirani. In proti sebi imajo "lobiste" (mešetarje za poslanske glasove), ki razpolagajo z ogromnimi vsotami. N. pr. ne-

davno je bilo v enem slučaju na sodišču dognano, da so taki lobisti—advokati po poklicu, prejeli od kompanije, katero zastopajo, okrog četrtr milijona dolarjev z navodilom, da naj uspešno rešijo neko veliko kupčijsko zadevo. Prišlo je na dan, da so s tisto vsoto podkupovali celo federalne sodnike, a kompanija si je umila roke, češ, mi jih nismo najeli za nič drugega kot za postavno zagovarjanje in za postavno zastopanje naših koristi.

Mali človek, o katerem je bivši podpredsednik Wallace pre-rokaval, da je to sedaj njegova doba, je torej še prav tako brez zaslombe, kakor je bil. In bo toliko časa, dokler bo glasoval za kandidate kapitalističnih strank.

"Pomoč" korporacijam

Predno so se kongresniki razkropili na počitnice, so poskrbeli, da so dali zaščito monopolom, to je, velekorporacijam, v vrednosti od pet do osem milijard dolarjev. Wall Street Journal, glasilo velebiznisa, smatra, da znaša pomoč biznisu pet milijard, kar pomeni, da so bolj v pravem tisti, ki trdijo, da jim je kongres s svojimi datjavami pomagal prihraniti kakih osem milijard namesto da bi šli za davke.

Korporacijam je dovoljeno odšteti določeni znesek za prihranek na možne "slabe dni" po vojni in če jim tisto ne bo zadostovalo, jim je dan privilegij tirjati nazaj gotov znesek od davkov, ki so ga plačevali v vojni dobi.

Osem milijard pomeni, da di-

(Konec na 5. strani.)

Delo naših sotrudnikov veliko vredno, a zastoj izvršeno

Katka Zupančič in njen soprog Jape sta poslala uredniku in njegovi ženi dne 20. julija razglednico iz Elgina, Ill., kjer sta praznovala srebrni jubilej njunega zakona. Napisala sta na nji par kratkih dvotipov. Jape n. pr., da je Elgin mesto ur in umobnih, in Katka pa, da tam sanjata "o dnevih zornih." Čestitke! Tudi svojo kolono je onega tedna poslala od tam. Njuna hčerka Elica, ki je v zvezni armadi, je sedaj v Evropi.

Zadnji teden Katkine kolone ni bilo v listu, ker so v tiskarni spremenili delovni čas za postavljanje Proletarčevega gradiva. Pet strani gradiva mora biti postavljenega za naslednjo številko najpozneje do petka zvečer, v soboto ga ne bodo več postavljali, razen za dvojno ceno, in v pondeljek pa le prvo stran. Dopsinike prosimo, da to upoštevajo.

Joško Oven pravi v tej številki, da bo s svojo kolono prenehal do oktobra. Pisal jo je vztrajno več let. V delavnici, kjer je zaposlen, je do 7. zvečer, potem je treba daleč domov, in ker ima hišo, mu da veliko dela. Torej je umevno, da rabi nekaj "počitka" in čitatelji pa so veseli zagotovila, da bo s svojimi razgovori nadaljeval v jeseni.

John Chamazar, ki je svojo kolono pred par meseci vsled zdravstvenih razlogov opustil, sedaj spet zbira svoj drobiž in ga objavlja.

Vsi ti so vrednota za Proletarca ne samo vsled svojega zanimivega pisanja, ampak ker svetovne take PRAVILNO motre. Greo, kakor pravimo, "z duhom časa".

Upam, da ostanejo oni kot vsi drugi naši sotrudniki, vzlic prezaposlenosti zastopani v kolonah tega lista in v bodoče, kot so bili doslej. Nagrade za svoj trud nimajo nabene. Kadar pišejo, si morajo vzeti čas zvečer, ali v nedeljo, ki bi si ga lahko sicer vzeli za zabavo, za kako delo doma, ali pa za počitek. Hvaležni smo jim za trud vsi skupaj.—F. Z.

KRITIČNA MNENJA, POROČILA IN RAZPRAVE

KOMENTARJI

"Velika trojica" je na sestanku v Potsdamu skončala minuli teden svoje prvo poglavje mirovne konference...

Senator Taft iz Ohia je dejal, da je bila konferenca "velike trojice" v Potsdamu še veliko bolj pogubna, kot pa versajska konferenca, na kateri so prevladovali Clemenceau, Wilson, Lloyd George in Orlando...

Karl Renner se nad zavezniški zelo pritožuje, ker njegovi vladi v Avstriji ne dajo avtoritete. Zelo čudno se mu zdi, kako mi razumemo demokracijo...

Kje je Ante Pavelić? Kmalu po osvoboditvi Hrvaške je bilo poročano, da ga je zajela z njegovimi tovariši vred Titova vojska ter ga izročila sodišču...

RIM, 23. julija.— ONA — Objasnilo, da je Ante Pavelić ujetnik zaveznikov v Avstriji, je obnovilo očitke s strani italijanskih in jugoslovanskih oblasti...

Uradniki tukajšnje jugoslovanske misije zahtevajo, da se izročijo ustaške jugoslovanske oblasti...

Časniški urad "This Month" je meseca julija razširil v svet čitateljem tega lista že znano

povest, kako je Ante Pavelić s svojimi "ustaši" in drugimi zorniki koval zaroto za umor kralja Aleksandra...

Maršal Tito nastopa pred maso in ji govori. Bodisi v Beogradu, v Zagrebu in v Ljubljani. Očitajo mu — češ, Aleksander si res ni upal pred ljudstvo, toda kaj pa Mussolini in Hitler?...

Polski kardinal Hlond, ki je v tej vojni veliko begal iz kraja v kraj, bil končno v Franciji začet od nacije in osvobojen po nacijskem porazu...

V hrvatskem tisku v Ameriki so poslednje tedne zelo pospešili propagando za in proti drju. Mačku. "Zajedničar", glasilo HBZ v Pittsburghu, je imel nje-mu v obrambo dolg članek...

Chicago Sun z dne 3. avgusta poroča v depeši iz Washingtona, da je Stalin na konferenci v Potsdamu pritiral na dneveni red tudi vprašanje Trsta in predlagal, da se ga da Jugoslaviji v upravo...

Čeprav so skupne vojne izgube v Evropi? Točnih podatkov na gornje vprašanje še dolgo ne bo, ampak približne številke so že ugotovljene...

ALI JE ŠE CENZURA V JUGOSLAVIJI? Dne 10. julija je bilo iz Londona poročano, da je maršal Tito odpravil v Jugoslaviji vso cenzuro...

Clement Attlee ima za tovaršijo delavsko vlado v Avstraliji in v Novi Zelandiji, kar v občestvu imperija Velike Britanije zanj veliko pomeni...



JAPONCI V UJETNIŠTVU, ki so sprevideli, da je boljše biti pod ameriško zaščito kot pa umirati za cesarja.

pitalizem se v borbi za ohranitev nič kaj rad ne oslanja na demokracijo, če je nima več v zakupu.

Pierre Laval je bil zelo aroganten in nič ni porajtal, kadar je moralo vsled njegove politike in njegovih odredb toliko in toliko Francozov, ali pa španskih republikancev, v smrt...

"Petain ni edini krivec", je rekel na obravnavi v Parizu major George Loustaneau, ki je pričal njemu v prid...

John Curtin je eden izmed zavezniških državnikov, ki je šel s svetovne pozornice bolj brez hrupa kot kdorkoli drugi. Bil je ministrski predsednik avstralske vlade...

"Brain Trust" je v ameriški domači politiki le še spomin na prva leta zadnje depresije, ki pa seveda ni bila "zadnja"...

Radoveden sem, če dotični rojak sedaj pretaka krokodilove solze, ko smo mi Hitlerja "nabuhali"? Sicer pa tisti rojak ni bil edini, ki se je tako počutil in mislil...

Nekeateri tudi verjamejo, da je vse božja volja, kar se zgodi, tudi ako ti pade las z glave. Če je temu tako, potem je Bog odločil, da smo v vojni in pa da je bila Nemčija poražena po njegovih, ne po naših volji...

S. Joseph Snoy v Bridgeportu, O., se mojemu "velikega imena" večkrat dotakne. Spomini mu kaj radi uhajajo nazaj v mlada leta, pa piše iz njih...

IZ URADA "BIG" TONYJA

Oakland, Calif. — Ko sem koval zadnji dopis, priobčen v tem listu 11. aprila t. l., je bilo vojne v Evropi že skoro konec...

Ko sem bil l. 1941 na obisku v Kansasu, smo se pri Rughjevih prav dobro zabavali. (Bilo je to v Radleyju, Kans.). V tisti veselidružbi je bilo precej naših prijateljev...

Če pred njim omeniš, da kolektaš v podporo Proletarcu, vsakikrat poseže globoko v žep. Takrat sem mu nekaj namignil, da je Proletarec vreden, da se ga podpira...

Dne 20. avgusta letos poteče leto dni, odkar sem napravil zadnji šlht. Polomil se mi je

pridobil v delavski pokret pridnega delavca, ki je ostal zvest socialističnim načelom.

Ob omenjam, ker sem čital v letošnjem Majskem glasu nekaj njegovih spominov iz onih dni, posebnost iz leta 1911, ko smo bili v Dunkirku, Kans. Preskrbeli smo mu delo in kvartir. Zaposljenci smo bili takrat bolj slabo...

Bil sem priča, ko ga je voznik vprašal, če kadi cigarete. "Yes," je odgovoril. Nato ga je vprašal, če se mu ameriška dekleta dopadejo. "Yes," je odgovoril Jože.

"O, potem si pa ti že dokaj amerikaniziran," mu reče voznik. "Ti si pravi American Boy." Potem je bil Snoy poznan v tistem kraju Kansasa zgolj pod imenom "American Boy"...

V Majskem glasu 1945 omenja Snoy tudi taktičnega Proletarčevega zastopnika J. Bratkoviča, ko je bil na agitacijski turi. Ako se pravilno spominjam, se je Bratkovič prav tako vrnil v rovi. Bratkovič je od tedaj ostal v Kansasu...

Jože Snoy je za delavsko gibanje in posebno za Proletarca in društveno življenje že veliko storil. Le škoda, da ta list nima še veliko več takih podpornikov kakor je on.



BLAZ MEZORI (na desni) in ANTON TOMSIČ

Ako pred njim omeniš, da kolektaš v podporo Proletarcu, vsakikrat poseže globoko v žep. Takrat sem mu nekaj namignil, da je Proletarec vreden, da se ga podpira...

Dne 20. avgusta letos poteče leto dni, odkar sem napravil zadnji šlht. Polomil se mi je

"karburetor" (srce) in zdravnik, ki danes še niso dovolj kunštni, da bi znali popravljati "karburetorje" v človeškem stroju.

"Hm," je rekla in se mi smejala. Nato pa dodala: "Kaj se boš šahil! Starost je že tukaj." Naša dva fanti, Frank in Joe, sta ko to pišem, še preko morja...

Ona gre k prodajalcem, da nakupi potrebni stvari, da imamo potem kaj za zob. Navadno, ko je nakupila, je prišla z nabranimi jestvinami v avto...

Kljub vsem težočam se pristevamo srečnim, da smo v Ameriki. In srečni smo, da so vražnje krogelje niso zadele naših fantov. Simpatiziramo pa s tistimi starši, ki so jih izgubili...

Anton Tomšič.

Letala poslopjem jako nevarna

Zalet velikega bombnika 28. julija v Empire State Building v New Yorku ni bila prva velika nesreča te vrste, dasi je posebnost, ker je brez primere. Omenjena zgradba je skoro četrtiljevisko in najvišja na svetu...

L. 1919 je na stavbo Illinois Trust and Saving banke v čikaškem down townu padel zrakoplov (dirigible), in prodrl strope ter eksplodiral. Ubitih je bilo 13 oseb, izmed njih 9 bančnih klerkov...

Se ne tako davno tega se nekemu velikemu letalu na čikaškem vzletališču ni posrečilo priti dovolj visoko, predno je doseglo hiše, pa je ob eno zadelo in tresčilo na tla. Vsi potniki so bili ubiti.

Socialdemokrati na Švedskem prevzeli v vladi vso odgovornost

Koncem julija je bila sestavljena namesto odstopivše koalicijske vlade nova vlada, ki ji načeljuje prejšnji premier Per Albin Hanson. Vsi ministri so socialisti. Koalicijska vlada je obstojala pet in pol leta...

PRISTOPAJTE K SLOVENSKI NARODNI PODPORNJI JEDNOTI USTANAVLJAJTE NOVA DRUŠTVA. DESET ČLANOV(IC) JE TREBA ZA NOVO DRUŠTVO NAROČITE SI DNEVNIK "PROSVETA" Naslov za list in tajništvo je: 2657 So. Lawndale Avenue Chicago 23, Illinois

TO YOU WHO FEAR THE FUTURE

Predictions and fears of another unemployment crisis even before Japan falls continue to mount.

Paul V. McNutt, our "free enterprise" system's manpower commissioner, recently made the disturbing prediction that two million workers will be out of jobs early in August. Other prophecies have placed the number of unemployed at as high as 7,000,000.

What's the matter? Why should people fear that they will not have a chance to work? What is there to this thing called "work" that makes people strive and compete and lie and surrender liberty for a "chance" to do it?

Isn't it a sure sign that something is fundamentally wrong with our way of doing things when most people can feel safe only when there is war and destruction... when they fear the return of peace and production as a time of evil?

What is wrong is the purpose for which men work. Today they labor only for the benefit of an owning class. When it suits the owners to permit people to produce, then production proceeds. When it doesn't suit the owners' purposes people are discarded. That is the way and the purpose of capitalism.

There would be no such thing as unemployment if human welfare was the purpose of work. Then the help of everybody would be welcomed. Then the ability to produce abundance would result in plenty for all and increased leisure for all.

That is what Socialists are striving for—an economy whose purpose will be to produce for the use of the people rather than for the profits of a privileged class. Nowhere has Socialism a better chance to succeed than in the United States of America—where boundless natural resources and marvelous machinery make plenty for all possible. Never was there a better chance to have prosperity than there will be after the war ends—when men can return from conflict to co-operation and when the labor of all can be lightened by the help of millions of young people who now are soldiers.

The threat of unemployment after war ends is enough to condemn the present economic order and the purpose that dominates it. McNutt's prediction is an insult to the working people because it tells them that they are only to be used—or scrapped—as others may decide.

There is only one verdict that intelligent workers can render against the system of private-profits; only one answer they can make to McNutt. The verdict is that the nation and the fullness thereof are the property of the people who inhabit it. The answer is that, having saved the nation in war, we will use it in peace to produce abundance and security for all.—Reading Labor Advocate.

British Labor Wins With Socialist Program

In a landslide Labor Party victory, the British people have rejected the principle of "free enterprise" for private profit and given the go-ahead signal for nationalization of basic industries of the nation including the Bank of England. The vote gave a parliamentary majority to Labor of 2 to 1.

Victory for Socialism

As one radio announcer exclaimed in announcing results, "This means a Socialist Britain!"

Throughout the campaign, which was one of the most bitter in the Empire's history, the issue was never in doubt. The Churchill forces campaigned on the preservation of "free enterprise." Labor, met the issue by coming out boldly for the nationalization of basic industries, including fuel and power, inland transport, iron and steel and the Bank of England.

That the British voters were not seeking half-way measures and were in no mood to compromise was shown by the defeat of Sir William Beveridge, author of the plan for social security which bears his name.

Eyes on United States

With the British swing to the left, and with all of continental Europe moving in the same direction, attention is focused upon the United States as the only important nation in the world that still holds fast to a policy of capitalist "free enterprise."

Just what policy the politicians of American capitalism will take toward Britain in the months that lie immediately ahead is a question upon which will depend many important developments.

If American help is withdrawn from Britain at this time or at any time in the future, the result may be to swing the Empire into the Soviet orbit and increase the growing power of Communist Russia in both Europe and Asia. Also, if America holds fast to "free enterprise" policies this nation will stand in the way of progress and be branded as the cause of World War III when and if another war plagues the world.

Unfortunately, the people of Britain waited until their economy was weakened and their nation devastated by war before taking so decided a step as voting for Socialist policies. It will be even more unfortunate if the people of the United States wait until capitalist-born calamity equally great strikes before falling in step with the march of Britain toward democratic Socialism.

HIS MAJESTY LEOPOLD NOT WANTED

monarchist. At present, public hostility appears to be focused on the King personally, because of the dictatorial tendencies he showed before the war and the defeatist attitude he took after the Nazi invasion. The government proposes that he should abdicate in favor of his eldest son, Prince Baudoin, with Prince Charles continuing as Regent until the boy reaches his eighteenth birthday in 1948. However, Leopold's decision to force a political campaign on the constitutional issue may raise the whole question of the monarchy's future. By his stubborn resistance to demands for his abdication, Leopold may be risking his dynasty.—The Nation.

Preaching is of much avail, but practice is far more effective. —Ballou.

Order is Heaven's first law. —Pope.

DON'T MISS A SINGLE ISSUE

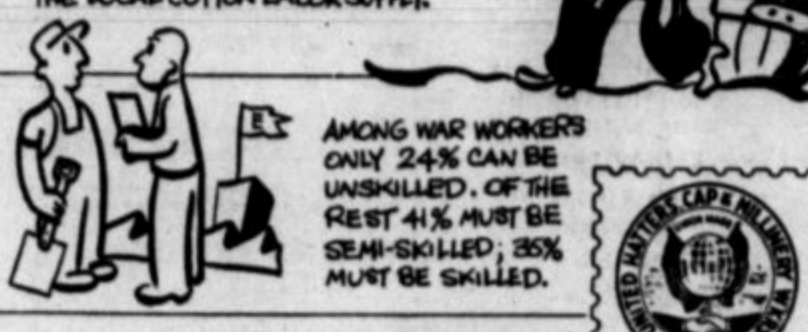
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THE MARCH OF LABOR

IN LOWELL, MASS., IN 1834, 2000 GIRLS MARCHED OUT AGAINST A WAGE CUT IN THE TEXTILE MILLS WITH A PROCLAMATION WHICH READ:



IN THE STRAWBERRY FIELDS OF ARKANSAS AND KENTUCKY THERE IS A TYPE OF MIGRANT WORKER CALLED A "ONE-CROPPER." THE ONE-CROPPERS REMAIN WITH THE STRAWBERRY PICKERS FOR A FEW WEEKS AND THEN GO BACK HOME, BECOMING PART OF THE LOCAL COTTON LABOR SUPPLY.



AMONG WAR WORKERS ONLY 24% CAN BE UNSKILLED. OF THE REST 4% MUST BE SEMI-SKILLED, 26% MUST BE SKILLED.

IN THE UNION LABEL THERE IS STRENGTH, A UNION-MADE HAT IS A WELL-MADE HAT.

WHO BACKED HITLER AND MUSSOLINI?

Impressive Facts Revealed Within Last Few Days, Confirm Part Played by Financiers, Industrialists and Diplomats

How our own financiers and diplomats smoothed the way for the advance of Mussolini and Hitler, of Fascism and Nazism, is impressively revealed; by facts which came to light within the last week.

First, a story from Europe. Amerigo Dumini is under arrest in Italy. He was born in St. Louis, but went to Italy and became one of the "Black Shirt" gangsters used by Italian industrialists to break strikes and smash unions after the first World War. In that way, he came to the attention of Mussolini and Il Duce paid him \$25 to murder Matteotti, the gallant member of the Italian Parliament, who fought Fascism to his last breath.

At the time Matteotti was struck down by Dumini and his gang, he was on his way to Parliament to expose a crooked deal by which American oil companies had supplied Mussolini with several millions of dollars, in return for "concessions."

Dumini was tried, but, of course, acquitted, and continued his career of violence and thievery until Fascism collapsed. Whenever he got into trouble, he appealed to Mussolini and was released. He could blackmail Il Duce because he had been smart enough to write the story of the assassination of Matteotti and send copies to friends outside Italy with instructions to make the bloody narrative public in case he "disappeared."

Even more impressive are documents concerning our foreign relations, just made public by our State Department. In 1930, international bankers proposed to loan \$300,000,000 to Germany. The House of Morgan wished to get in on the deal. There was a big profit in it.

Some of our ablest representatives abroad protested, but Thomas W. Lamont, spokesman for the Morgans, got in touch with the State Department, then headed by Henry L. Stimson, now our Secretary of War. The loan was O. K'd. Those who protested were ridiculed, and even charged with playing into the hands of French financiers.

Little later, George A. Gordon, then our charge d'affairs in Berlin, wrote our State Department, explaining that industrial interests in Germany were raising money to put Hitler in power. The State Department didn't move a finger!

There is nothing particularly new in the foregoing. LABOR was practically the only paper in this country to tell the truth about the murder of Matteotti. We had a capable correspondent in Europe at the time, and he gave us the facts which other papers were ignoring.

Time and time again LABOR has presented evidence showing that Germany and Italian industrialists placed Hitler and Mussolini in power and that American and British, and probably French, financiers and industrialists supplied generous loans and other encouragement.

The important thing is that these sensational statements are now being confirmed, up to the hilt, by unimpeachable authority.

Hitler and Mussolini could not have precipitated this World War if it had not been for the aid they received from these big bankers and their allies, the industrial overlords.

Now we are once more laying plans for peace and economic stabilization.

We will permit our financiers and industrialists, hungry for profits to pave the way for another world war, as they certainly paved the way for this World War?—Labor, Washington, D. C.

PAGING DR. FISHBEIN

Dr. Ernst P. Boas is a distinguished New York physician. Son of the famous anthropologist, Franz Boas, he is an acknowledged authority on diseases of the heart—a member of the Columbia University faculty.

Dr. Boas charges that free discussion of national health insurance has been suppressed in the medical press, his words cannot be lightly brushed off.

As chairman of the Physicians Forum, Dr. Boas is a supporter of the Wagner-Dingell bill for national health insurance. The American Medical Association, under the domination of Dr. Morris Fishbein, opposes this bill, and certain medical groups with unofficial A. M. A. backing have resorted to shameful tactics of distortion and deceit in fighting it. Now Dr. Boas declares that only the opponents

of the bill get a fair hearing in the A. M. A. Journal and most local medical publications. He declares that those who differ with the official A. M. A. line are smeared as "inclined toward Communism."

What about it, Dr. Fishbein? Is the A. M. A. position so weak that the medical hierarchy does not permit free discussion of it in the professional press? —The Chicago Sun.

JUDAS GOATS!

"The labor leader who is NOT discredited by the capitalist class is NOT true to the working class. If he be unwaveringly loyal to the working class he will not be on friendly terms with the capitalist class. He cannot serve both. When he really serves one he serves that one against the other."—Eugene V. Debs.

IN THE WIND

from THE NATION

AN INTERESTING INDICATION of the effect of overseas service on political opinion is given in the breakdown of the soldier vote in the Canadian election, which has just been released. Canadian soldiers in the European, Near Eastern, and Pacific theaters voted more than 38 per cent for the left-wing C. C. F., the highest figure for any party; the vote of those stationed in Canada was 26 per cent C. C. F. The over-all service vote was 32 per cent C. C. F., against a civilian vote of 16 per cent.

CYNICAL NEWSPAPERMEN who used to opine that papers carried Mrs. Roosevelt's column, "My Day, merely as a sop to the White House, must have been surprised by an advertisement the United Feature Syndicate placed in Editor and Publisher on July 14, reporting that seven papers have recently subscribed to the column. This brings the total to eighty-six, the largest number since My Day was begun.

THAT ALLEGEDLY SUGGESTIVE advertisement of bathing suits, which the New York City Board of Transportation ordered out of the subways, can still be seen on the subways of Boston. Here's to the city of Boston, inveterate foe of the book, where freedom to read is restricted indeed, but not so the freedom to look.

SENATOR THEODORE BILBO of Mississippi gave the Senate this summary of his racial views on July 6: "Many persons have been led to believe that I have denounced Catholics, Jews, and Negroes. I have not done anything of the kind... God knows, I am not that narrow or bigoted... Some of the best friends I have in the world are members of the Catholic Church... I have never denounced the Negroes as a race, I have discussed the characteristics of the race... So far as the Jews are concerned, we have Jews in my state, and some of my best friends are Jews."

A NEW ORGANIZATION, the People's Political Action Committee, has been set up in Detroit. In an interview with the Detroit News on July 11 its president, James D. Zurcher, said its aim was "to combat the Sidney Hillman organization at every turn." It was launched with a contribution of \$100,000 by the People's Committee to Defend Life Insurance and Savings, whose directors, Mr. Zurcher pointed out, are mainly "executives of banks, insurance companies, and industrial establishments." Apparently the only thing the People's PAC hasn't got is the people.

OUT OF THE BAG

Sen. Wheeler (D, Mont.) in promising a fight on use of U. S. armed force to help keep the peace has let the cat out of the isolationist bag in the United Nations charter vote.

Wheeler took the tip from Herbert Hoover's testimony last week, when he demanded that Congress have veto power over everything effective that the U. S. Delegate to UNO might do.

This is the complete negation of real U. S. participation in the United Nations. Hoover and Wheeler and all the rest—including many who are going along on the vote for the charter—know this.

The opposition to United Nations unity has not disappeared. Like the Nazi werewolves, its gone underground.

MURDEROUS RACKET IN AUTO TIRES IS CHARGED

Evidence of a racket that may have caused hundreds of traffic deaths was brought to attention of the Office of Price Administration by the National Association of Independent Tire Dealers. It charged that dealers throughout the country have obtained tires from scrap piles, recapped them improperly and then sold them to the unsuspecting public.

GREEN LIGHT!

Government controls on the manufacture of locomotives and rolling stock were removed this week, giving the builders a free hand again in accepting orders from the carriers and scheduling production.

CONGRESS COMES HOME

Congress is taking a long summer vacation, leaving much of its most important business unfinished.

Before adjourning, it has rushed through a bill to give profit takers five billion dollars in direct tax relief, to "improve the cash position of business enterprises."

While this and every other possible measure has been passed to protect the interests of the well-to-do, Congress has shown no similar concern for the "cash position" of American working people.

It has failed to provide any emergency relief for laid-off war workers and those who find their take-home pay sharply cut by loss of overtime, transfers, downgrading, etc.

It has also failed to act on pending measures for expanded social security, full employment and elimination of substandard wages.

The return home of your Congressional representatives furnishes an excellent opportunity to impress on them the popular demand for adoption of measures like these—to encourage the progressives who have put up a good fight, and to show the lukewarm and reactionary that the voters have their eyes on them.

Ask your representatives particularly what they have done and propose to do about the Kilgore-Forand bill for \$25 a week for 26 weeks for laid-off war workers; about the Congressional petition to break through the Little Steel wage freeze; about the bill to raise substandard wages to at least 65c an hour; about the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill for more adequate social security; about the Murray-Patman Full Employment bill; about a permanent FEPC; and about the vicious Ball-Burton-Hatch bill that would destroy the rights of labor unions.

Your representatives are coming home to find out how you feel about Congressional measures like these. Don't fail to let them know.—The CIO News.

WILL COMMUNISM GET YOU?

Down in New York the Communist national convention has just voted the Communist party back to American life. Does it send a shiver down your back? Let's look at the record.

Highwater Communist mark in any American national election was 1932, the year of the Great Discontent. William Z. Foster got 102,991 votes out of 39,816,522 cast. The country went for the New Deal to the tune of 22,821,857. By 1936, F.D.R. had pulled the Communist vote down to 80,159; by 1940, 46,251. In 1944 the Communists did not choose to run.

Or, if you wish, compare with Britain. There the Communists have actually just doubled their strength in Parliament—gained 100 per cent, as you might say. But the gain was from one seat to two out of 340. In popular votes the Communists polled 91,332 out of 24,108,557 at last count.

Judging by the last four American elections and the Labor landslide just delivered in Britain, what the people of both these countries want is home-style progressivism. The more we have of it, as F.D.R. demonstrated, the less power will Communists get.—The Chicago Sun.

Dangerous Thoughts

The American Medical Association gallops forward with the terrifying speed of a snail. Ten years ago at its Atlantic City convention it took a firm stand against compulsory health insurance but approved of vountary budgeting for medical care. This year at its annual convention in Chicago it roundly condemned compulsory health insurance, specifically in the form of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill, as "regimentation and totalitarianism" (some doctor has been reading Hayek) but supported increased "hospitalization insurance on a voluntary basis." However, the A. M. A. favored "sustained production leading to better living conditions with improved housing, nutrition, and sanitation, which are fundamental to good health." The doctors agreed to "support progressive action toward achieving these objectives." These are pretty dangerous thoughts, gentlemen. Some of these days one of your members may let slip the blasphemous phrase "social planning," and then the Trojan horse will be inside your impregnable citadel of free enterprise.—The Nation.

PENSIONS REFLECT WAR'S SIZE

In case there was any doubt as to the size of this war compared to any that America has been in previously, a brief examination of the Veterans Administration pension rolls as of the end of May—the most recent figure available—should be good prove.

With World War II not yet over, there are now nearly as many veterans and widows of servicemen on the pension and compensation rolls as those of World War I. At present the total for World War II is only 17,000 less than the number for World War I. And whereas the number of pensioners from all other American wars will decrease, the number from this war will continue to grow.

Curiously enough, there is still one person receiving a pension as a result of the War of 1812. The Veterans Administration doesn't identify the recipient. From the Indian Wars, 1,130 veterans and 3,685 widows still are receiving pensions.

The pensions of the Civil War are rapidly decreasing, with only 239 still on the rolls. But there are 24,744 Civil War widows receiving government pensions.

The war with Spain brought a large group to the pension lists. From that war 127,703 veterans and 72,508 widows are drawing money. The Mexican border war, on the other hand, came later, but did not involve as many American troops. But we are still paying 58 widows a pension as a result of that fiasco.

World War I, of course, has the biggest number outside of this war. As of May 31, 332,811 World War I veterans were receiving compensation and 89,654 more were receiving a pension. At the same time 108,831 widows are receiving compensation and 127,219 were receiving pensions. So far in this war, 499,619 vet-

erans are receiving compensation and 492 are receiving pensions; 140,676 widows are receiving compensation and 271 are receiving pensions. —Bascom N. Timmons.

SWEDEN FORMS NEW SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT

STOCKHOLM. — A new socialist government for Sweden has been announced by King Gustav with Albin Hansson as premier and Oesten Unden as foreign minister.

The announcement was made almost immediately after the dissolution of the Swedish coalition government, formed five and a half years ago. Hansson was prime minister in the coalition.

The Swedish government had continued after the elections of lower chamber members in 1944 although these resulted in appreciable changes in the strength of the parties. These elections gave the Social Democrats exactly half the seats in the second chamber, the other 115 being shared by the Conservatives, 39 seats; Farmer, 36; Peoples Party, 25, and Communist, 15.

STARVATION FACES EUROPE, OWI SAYS

WASHINGTON.—The Office of War Information warned the American people that unless help is sent to Europe before winter, the entire continent will be threatened with mass starvation and exposure.

Such a condition, it said, would inevitably endanger world peace prosperity.

"Thousands of persons will starve and freeze to death in Europe this winter unless help can be rushed from the outside," the OWI said. Tens of thousands of others will be hungry and cold. They will be jobless. If no help were forthcoming, they would almost certainly riot."