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GLASILO SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

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RUSI PRODIRAJO PROTI RUMUNJI IN POLJSKI

Ameriške čete zasledje nadaljnje hribe v Italiji

POMORŠČAKI RAZTEGNILI MOSTIŠČA

Moskva, 28. dec.—Ruska armada pod poveljstvom generala Vatutina se je obrnila južno-zapadno od Kijeva in začela prodirati proti Rumuniji in stari poljski meji; presekala je dve progi železniškega omrežja in zidaj ograja nemško oboroženo silo, zbrano ob doljnem koncu Dnjepra. V prodiranju je zasledila Andruševko, strateško mesto, 120 milj stran od rumunske meje.

London, 28. dec.—Prva ruska armada je prodrla do točke, ki je oddaljena samo 17 milj od vitalnega omrežja železnice Varšava-Odesa in potisnila v past več sto tisoč nemških vojakov na ozemlju med komolcem reke Dnjeper in Rumunijo, poroča Moskva.

Berlin je naznanil, da ruska oborožena sila okrog pol milijona vojakov trga nemške bojne čete na vsej fronti, obenem pa izraža nervoznost poveljstva zaradi razvoja vojnih operacij. To je priznalo umike nemških kolon pred rusko armado.

Na severu v Beli Rusiji se sovjetske čete bližajo Vitebsku. Prve so oddaljale samo pet milj od tega mesta. Rusi so v bitkah ubili dva tisoč sovražnikov, zasledili sto naselbin v Ukrajini in trideset na ozemlju pri Vitebsku. Moskva poroča, da znašajo nemške izgube v bitkah z Rusi na vseh frontah v zadnjih štirih dneh 28,000 ubitih vojakov.

Zavezniki stan v Alžiru, 28. dec.—Čete pete ameriške armade so zasledile višine gorovja Sannur, ki se dviga nad Cassino, kjer se odpira pot v Rim, se glasi naznanilo. Kanadske čete osme britske armade so zavzele v bitkah z Nemci v Ortoni, pristaniščnem mestu ob Jadranskem morju. Indijske čete so okupirale vas Villa Grandio, pet milj severno od ceste, ki spaja Ortono z Orsojno.

Ameriške letelice trdnjave in bombniki so metali bombe na železniške proge in mostove med Florenco, Pizo, Leghornom in Empolijem. Bombe so povzročile veliko škodo.

London, 28. dec.—Admiralitet je naznanila, da sta bili dve britski bojni ladji poškodovani v bitki na morju v bližini norveškega obrežja, ki je rezultirala v potopu nemške bojne ladje Scharnhorst. V tej je bila poškodovana tudi nemška žepna bojna ladja Luetzow.

Bitka se je razvila, ko so Nemci napadli zavezniki konvoj na poti v Murmansk, rusko luko.

Zavezniki bano. Nova Gvineja, 28. dec.—Glavni stan generala Douglasa MacArthurja poroča, da so ameriški pomorščaki, ki so se izkrcali na Novi Britanski zadnje nedelje, raztegnili mostiča in konsolidirali zasledene pozicije skoraj brez odpora s strani Japoncev. Na večji odpor so naleteli le pri hribu Targetu, ki je tarča bombardiranja iz zraka.

Ameriški vojaki prihajajo v Evropo

Vojni departament naglašja potrebo produkcije orožja

Washington, D. C., 28. dec.—Vojni departament je razkril obseg dotoka ameriških vojakov v Evropo in na Pacifik in naglasil, da število vojakov, ki odhajajo tja, je večje od onega, ki ga tvorijo rekruti, kateri stopajo v armado doma. Iz tega razloga je apeliral za večjo produkcijo orožja in drugih potrebščin za ameriške čete v tujini, da se bodo lahko učinkovito borile proti sovražniku.

Bistvene potrebe ameriške oborožene sile bodo večje v prihodnjem letu kot so bile doslej. Ta bo morala dobiti zlasti veliko število bojnih letal, tovornih avtov in bojnega materiala vseh vrst, da se zadosti zahtevam na bojiščih v zvezi z vojnimi operacijami na široki podlagi.

Vojni departament je naznanil, da je gibanje čet zavzelo velik obseg v zadnjih mesecih tega leta. Predsednik Roosevelt je v svojem govoru po radiu na božični večer dejal, da se nahaja 3,800,000 ameriških vojakov v tujini in da se bo število povečalo na pet milijonov do 1. julija prihodnjega leta.

Laboriti pošljejo misijo v Moskvo

Sklenitev pakta z ruskimi komunisti

London, 28. dec.—Člani izvršnega odbora angleške delavske stranke so sprejeli predlog s 17 proti trem glasovom, da stranka pošlje misijo v Moskvo, da se tam pogaja z voditelji ruske komunistične stranke glede sklenitve pakta.

Misijo bodo tvorili profesor Harold J. Laski, Percy Collick, uradnik unije železniških strojevodij, Alfred Dobbs, uradnik unije čevljarov delavcev in ena ženska, ki pa še ni bila izbrana.

Namen je reorganiziranje delavske internacionale v Evropi in Aziji, ki pa mora imeti posvetovalno, ne vodilno besedo. Angleška delavska stranka in ruska komunistična stranka bosta skušali s svojim vplivom preprečiti vsako vmešavanje v socialistične revolucije, kjer koli izbruhnjejo. Obe bosta vodili opozicijo, da dvojnja pomoč ne bo sredstvo za zatiranje demokratskega gibanja.

Obe stranki se bosta sporazumeli, da si sleherni ljudstvo izbere vlado, kakršno hoče, in obvezali, da se ne bosta vmešavali v zadeve ene ali druge. Obe bosta podpirali kolektivno zaščito v povojni dobi in vodili opozicijo proti vsaki kombinaciji, ki bi ograjala varnost Velike Britanije ali sovjetske Rusije. Zahtevali bosta tudi totalno razorožitev agresorjev in zatrtje vseh ekonomskih in političnih sil, ki bi lahko omogočile agresijo. Insistirali bosta, da mora biti glavni cilj miru ureditve štirih svobod in vodili kampanjo za porast britsko-ruske trgovine, izmenjavo obiskov profesorjev in učiteljev, da bosta obe deželi deležni sadov znanja, in za raztegnitev vpliva mednarodnega delavskega urada.

Ameriška imovina v oasičnih državah

Washington, D. C., 28. dec.—Vrednost imovine Američanov v oasičnih državah se ceni nad milijardo dolarjev in skupna imovina Američanov v vseh tujih državah na \$9,210,510,816. To kaže poročilo, ki ga je pravkar objavil federalni zakladni departament.

POSTOPANJE PROTI VOJNIM ZLOČINCEM

Načrti bodo predloženi zavezniki komisiji

USTANOVITEV MEDNARODNEGA SODIŠČA

London, 28. dec.—Prvi detajli načrta glede ustanovitve mednarodnega sodišča, pred katerim se bodo morali zagovarjati Hitler in drugi vojni zločinci, so sestavljeni in bodo kmalu predloženi komisiji Združenih narodov, ki preiskuje vojne zločine, se glasi naznanilo.

Načrti predvidevajo ustanovitev tribunala 35 svetovno znanih juristov s sedežem v Londonu. Ta bo imel dalekosežno oblast v zadevi postopanja in kaznovanja vojnih zločincev. Načrte je sestavil belgijski sodnik Marcel de Baer, ki se nahaja v Ameriki. On je načelnik neuradne grupe, ki se imenuje mednarodna skupščina.

V vrsto vojnih zločinov spadajo vsi čini, ki se smatrajo za kršenje splošnih načel kriminalnega prava, ki ga priznavajo civilizirana ljudstva, v vojnem času. Taki čini se lahko izvršijo direktno ali pa indirektno z odredbami.

Na podlagi sestavljenih načrtov pridejo pred mednarodno sodišče vsi vojni zločinci, med temi načelniki držav, v slučajih, ko sodišča v državah, v katerih so bili zločini izvršeni, ne morejo iz različnih razlogov voditi obravnave. Jezik na obravnava pred mednarodnim tribunalom bo angleški.

Grupa 35 sodnikov, avtoritet mednarodnega prava, bo tvorila vrhovno oblast. Termin vsakega naj bi bil sedem let in se lahko ponovno izvoli z dovoljitvijo dežele, katero predstavlja v tribunalu. Termin predsednika in podpredsednika se omeji na dve leti.

Doznava se, da bo v območje tribunala spadala policijska sila, ki bo izvajala njegove odredbe. Obravnave bodo javne, posvetovalna sodnikov pa tajna. Glede obsodb in oblik kaznovanja vojnih zločincev bodo veljali odloki večine.

Litvinov in Majski sestavljata povojne načrte

London, 28. dec.—Poročilo iz Moskve pravi, da Maksim Litvinov, pomožni zunanji komisar, in Ivan Majski, bivši poslanik v Londonu, sestavljata povojne načrte z ozirom na preureditve Evrope, zlasti Nemčije in njenih satelitov. To delo jima je poveljil zunanji komisar Molotov na podlagi Stalinovih navodil.

Japonci poklali 2300 kitajskih civilistov

San Francisco, Cal., 28. dec.—Kitajski konzulat je objavil izjavo kitajskega zunanjega urada, v kateri je rečeno, da so Japonci poklali 2300 kitajskih civilistov in poslili 5000 žensk v Čangteh, provinca Hunan. 180 žensk je umrlo za posledicami brutalnosti. Kitajske čete so reokupirale to mesto po ljuti bitki z Japonci.

Japonska priznava vojne potežhoče

Washington, D. C., 28. dec.—Cesar Hirohito je v poročilu, ki je bilo prečitano v parlamentu, ki se je ponovno sestel v zasedanju, priznal potežhoče in renost vojne situacije. Poročilo, oddano po tokijski radiopostaji, je bilo preštevano v Washingtonu. To vsebuje tudi apel na japonsko ljudstvo, naj mobilizira vsa sredstva in sile za poraz sovražnika.

Domače vesti

Obiski in posdravi
Chicago.—Pfe. Robert L. Maček je 28. t. m. obiskal glavni urad SNPJ in uredništvo Prosvete med potjo z doma v Moon Runu, Pa., v taborišče Chanute Field, Ill.

Člakske vesti
Chicago.—John Repovš, član društva Slavije št. 1 SNPJ, o čigar smrti smo poročali v ponedeljek, je bil rojen 17. aprila 1880 v Polšniku pri Litiji na Dolenjskem. Zapuščala družino.

Vlak povelj rojaka
Auburn, Ill.—Dne 22. decembra je bil rojak John Ogrinc do smrti poveljen na vlaku na postaji Alton. Bil je na mestu mrtev. Star je bil 71 let in doma od Novega mesta na Dolenjskem. Tujak zapuščala žena, v St. Louisu pa brata.

Is Wyominga
Rock Springs, Wyo.—Dne 12. dec. je umrl John Wilfan, član društva 10 SNPJ, star 64 let in rojen v Puštalu pri Škofji Loki na Gorenjskem. Tujak zapuščala nečaka, v stari domovini pa ženo in hčer, ako sta še živi. Pred sedmimi leti je bil pobit pri delu v rovu in od takrat ni bil več zmožen za težko delo. Društvo ga bo pogrešalo, ker je bil zelo delaven.—Pred dnevi je pa v bolnišnici umrl Andrej Fajfar, star 60 let in doma iz Dolenje vasi pri Selcih. Pred leti je bil član SNPJ, a je vzel odpravnino.

Is južnega Illinoisa
Nokomis, Ill.—Dne 22. t. m. sta stopila v zakonski stan Vincenc Gasparich in Rose Dezelak. On je Hrvat, ona pa Slovenka. Nevesta je članica društva 209 SNPJ. Bilo srečno!

Uredništvo Prosvete se iskreno zahvaljuje ob koncu leta vsem poročevalcem in poročevalkam domačih novic in šoli, da nadaljujejo s prispevanjem vesti iz svojih naselbin tudi v novem letu.

Odpor proti Nemcem v Franciji

Vichy naznanil masne aretacije

London, 28. dec.—Radio Vichy je naznanil, da je bilo 2083 "agitatorjev" aretiranih v Franciji zadnji teden. Iz tega se sklepa, da se je odpor proti Nemcem in Lavalovi vladi povečal. Možnost je, da so zavezniki priprave za invazijo zapadne Evrope v ozadju povečanega odpora.

Poročilo trdi, da je med aretiranci 150 "banditov" in deset "komunistov".

Vest iz Curiha, Švica, omenja okle obsednega stanja v francoskem mestu Annemassu po umoru treh nemških častnikov in sedmih vojakov. Čez sto oseb je bilo aretiranih v tem mestu.

Neki žid v Toulusu je bil raztrgan na kose, ko je bomba, katero je nosil v žepu, eksplozirala, ko ga je policija aretirala.

Rommel in Rundstedt konferirala

London, 28. dec.—Nemška časniška agentura poroča, da sta se nemška feldmaršala Erwin Rommel in Karl von Rundstedt sestala in razpravljala o načrtih za preprečitev zavezniške invazije zapadne Evrope. Pozneje sta konferirala z drugimi člani nemške generalnega štaba.

McCormick ne bo predsedniški kandidat

Chicago, 28. dec.—Robert R. McCormick, izdajatelj in urednik Tribune, je izjavil, da ne bo predsedniški kandidat pri prihodnjih volitvah v Illinoisu. Ta izjava je v pismu, ki ga je prejel od McCormicka Ben Berve, načelnik osrednjega odbora republikanske stranke v Illinoisu.

STAVKA JEKLARSKIH DELAVCEV PREKLICANA

Murray dal navodila uradnikom unij

ODBOR REVIDIRAL STALIŠČE

Pittsburgh, Pa., 28. dec.—Philip Murray, predsednik jeklarske unije in Kongresa industrijskih organizacij, je sinoči preklical stavko v jeklarskih tovarnah in apeliral na stavarke, naj se vsi vrnejo na delo, da se produkcija jekla nadaljuje.

Murray je poslal telegrame predsednikom in drugim uradnikom jeklarskih unij potem, ko je vojni delavski odbor revidiral svoje stališče in z večino glasov sprejel odlok, ki garantira zvišanje plač jeklarjem. Zvišanje je retroaktivno in bo vključeno v pogodbah, ki jih unije sklenilo s kompanijami, do poteka veljavnosti starih pogodb.

Ta korak je končal krizo v jeklarski industriji. Pričakuje se, da se bo okrog 170,000 stavarjev, članov unij, danes vrnilo na delo. Produkcija jekla je zaradi stavke padla na najnižjo točko od l. 1940. Stavka se je pričela zadnji petek, ko je potekla veljavnost pogodb med unijo in jeklarskimi kompanijami. Veliko število jeklarn v devetih državah je moralo ustaviti ali omejiti obrat zaradi stavke.

Člani vladnega odbora so s osmimi proti štirim glasovom sprejeli predlog, nanašajoč se na retroaktivno fazo pogodb. S tem so revidirali svoje prejšnje stališče. Proti predlogu so glasovali samo reprezentantje delodajalcev v odboru.

Murray je nato instruiral uradnike jeklarskih unij, naj se ravna v smislu odloka večine odbora in skrbje, da se bo produkcija jekla nadaljevala, zano pa je izrekel upanje, da bodo pogajanja glede sklenitve novih pogodb, ki nadomeste one, katerih veljavnost je potekla zadnji petek, uspešna.

Anglež izbran za možnega poveljnika

Priprave za invazijo Evrope

London, 28. dec.—Maršal Arthur Tedder, poveljnik zavezniške letalske sile v Sredozemlju, je bil imenovan za pomožnega vrhovnega poveljnika zavezniške sile, ki bo invadirala evropski kontinent, se glasi naznanilo. Za vrhovnega poveljnika te sile je bil prej imenovan ameriški general Dwight D. Eisenhower.

General Bernard Paget, poveljnik britskih čet v Angliji, bo nasledil generala H. M. Wilsona kot vrhovni poveljnik zavezniške sile na Srednjem vzhodu. Slednji je nadomestil Eisenhowerja kot poveljnik zavezniških armad v Sredozemlju.

Tedder je izpopolnil letalsko strategijo, ki je omogočila uspehe osmi britski armadi v ofenzivi proti oasični sili pri El Alameinu in okupacijo vse severne Afrike. Paget je reorganiziral angleško armado po porazu pri Dunkirku, Francija.

Imenovanje Tedderja za možnega vrhovnega poveljnika pod Eisenhowerjem je dokaz, da zavezniki polagajo veliko važnost "mešanju" nemških obrambnih sten v zapadni Evropi z bombnimi napadi. Očitno je, da se zavezniki pripravljajo tudi za invazijo Balkana. Imenovanje generala Tedderja za poveljnika zavezniške oborožene sile na Srednjem vzhodu to potrjuje.

Partizani razdejali nemško bazo

Britske bojne ladje obstreljevale dalmatinsko luko

London, 28. dec.—Jugoslovanski partizani so udrl v okolico Zagreba, hrvatske prestolnice, in razdejali nemško letalsko bazo pri Veliki Gorici, deset milj od Zagreba, se glasi poročilo iz glavnega stana osvobodilne armade, katere poveljnik je maršal Tito. Druge partizanske enote so zdobile nemško vojaško posadko pri Tovarniku v bližini Sida, Hrvaška, iztirile nemški vojaški vlak na progi železnice Zagreb-Belgrad pri Okučantu in pretrgale progo v več krajih.

Partizani so uničili 169 nemških tovornih avtov, naloženih z žitom, v Banatu v bližini ogrske meje. Nemško poveljstvo pošilja čete in oklopne kolone v vzhodno Bosno, da iztrga osvobodjene kraje iz rok partizanov. Italijanska divizija, ki se je pridružila partizanom v septembru, je izvojevala značilne uspehe v Crni gori. Zasegla je skladišča orožja in radiopostajo.

Vest iz Alžira pravi, da so britske bojne ladje bombardirale Drvenik, dalmatinsko luko severno od Splita, z namenom, da ostane zalagalna črta do balkanske fronte odprta. Radio Berlin je naznanil, da so Nemci ujeli tri člani britske vojaške misije v bitki v Bosni.

Jugoslovanska ubežna vlada poroča iz Kaira, da se je konflikt med partizani in četniki ublažil v nekaterih krajih. Partizani in četniki kooperirajo v operacijah proti sovražniku v Vojvodini ter v sinjski in kninški pokrajini v Bosni.

Italijanska policija napadla dijake

Zavezniška vojaška vlada odredila preiskavo

Neapel, Italija, 28. dec.—Strasti so razpaljene in nepokoj se je povečal, ko so dijaki tukajšnje univerze, ki so se spopadli s policijo, ker jim je preprečila zborovanje, skilicali nov shod. Dijaki so obmetavali policaje s kamenjem, ko so jim skušali zadržati vstop v prostore univerze. Policaji so oddali več streliv v zrak, da prestrašijo dijake.

Policijski uradniki so izjavili, da bo shod, če bo sklican brez dovoljenja avtoritet, razbit. Oboroženi vojniki in policaji stražijo univerzo.

Odbor za osvoboditev Italije, politična organizacija, katero tvorijo reprezentantje šestih demokratskih strank, so posegli v kontroverzo. Objavili so deklaracijo z žgočo obsodbo nastopa policajev proti dijakom.

Zavezniška vojaška vlada, kateri so odgovorili italijanski policaji, je odredila preiskavo incidenta. Adolfo Omodeo, rektor univerze, bo morda odstavljen. On je obdolžen, da je ignoriral svari uradnikov departmeta za javno varstvo vojaške vlade, naj se ne vmešava v politične aktivnosti.

Delegacija, zastopajoča dijake, je izročila protest polkovniku Edgarju Humeju, načelniku vojaške vlade v Neaplu, proti policijski akciji. Izjavila je tudi, da zborovanje, katerega je policija razbila, ni bilo političnega značaja.

Mnogi smatrajo incident za izrodek sedanje politične borbe demokratičnih strank, ki zahtevajo abdikacijo kralja Viktorja Emanuela.

ROOSEVELT ODREDIL ZASEGO ŽELEZNIC

Vojni departament prevzel kontrolo

PRETECA STAVKA ODVRNENA

Washington, D. C., 28. dec.—Armada je sinoči prevzela ameriške železnice na podlagi Rooseveltove odredbe in s tem je bila splošna stavka, ki bi bila zavrla vojaške ofenzive s prekinjenjem železniškega prometa, odvrnjena. Stavka bi bila izbruhnila v četrtek ob šestih zjutraj, če ne bi bil Roosevelt posegel v konflikt in odredil zaseg železnic.

Predsednik je podpisal odredbo ob petih popoldne in instruiral vojnega tajnika Stimsona, naj prevzame železnice in jih operira. Eno uro pozneje so prišle pod kontrolo armade. Stimson je povelil izvedbo provizij odredbe generalu Brehonu B. Somervallu, direktno odgovornost za obratovanje železnic pa generalu C. P. Crossu, šefu prometnega oddelka armade.

Za svetovalce Somervallu in Crossu so bili imenovani Martin W. Clement, predsednik Pennsylvanske železnice, člani štaba Zveze ameriških železnic, A. F. Whitney, predsednik bratovštine železniških spremnikov, in Alvanley Johnson, predsednik bratovštine strojevodij. Voditelji teh bratovščin in pomenjstih drugih unij so presklicali stavko, preden je Roosevelt odredil zaseg železnic. Te reprezentirajo 1,275,000 izmed 1,450,000 železničarjev.

Vladna posest železnic je vsaj začasno le transakcija na papirju. Železnice bodo operirale tako kot doslej in dvomljivo je, da bi veliko število vojaških častnikov prišlo v urade kompanij.

"Tri železniške bratovštine so odredile oklic stavke," je rekel Roosevelt. "Jaz ne morem čakati do zadnjega momenta, ker bi prekinjenje prometa zavrla dostavljanje potrebnega materiala naši oboroženi sili. Ako bodo uslužbenci železnice zastavkali, bo to stavka proti ameriški vladi. Vlada pričakuje od slehernega železničarja, da bo izpolnil svojo dolžnost."

Priznanje bolivijske vlade odloženo

Državni tajnik Hull pojasnil položaj

Washington, D. C., 28. dec.—Združene države so zavzele stališče, da ne bodo priznale nobene vlade latinskih republik, ki pridejo na krmilo s silo, kot je prišel novi bolivijski režim, brez posvetovalnja z voditelji teh republik, ki so se zvezale proti osiškem.

Tako je izjavil državni tajnik Cordell Hull po objavi vsebine not, izmenjanih med njim in Albertom Guanijem, načelnikom posvetovalnega odbora za obrambo zapadne hemisfere. Sedež tega odbora je v Montevideju, Urugvaj.

Hull je dejal, da se ameriška vlada popolnoma strinja z resolucijo, katero je sprejel omejen odbor. Ta med drugim naglašja, da nobena republika ne more priznati novega režima, ki pride na krmilo s pomočjo oborožene sile, dokler se vlade ameriških republik ne zedinijo o zadevah spornega značaja. To pomeni, da je Amerika odločila priznanje novega bolivijskega režima.

Zborovanje SANSa in shod s programom

Slovenskemu občinstvu v Ameriki je bilo že uradno poročano, da je sklicano zborovanje Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta, ki se bo pričelo drugo soboto meseca januarja v Chicagu, Ill. Kot znano, je to organizacija, ki jo je ustanovil Slovenski narodni kongres, vršec se 5. in 6. decembra 1942 v Clevelandu, O., vsrhu osvoboditve stare domovine ter politične, pomoči slovenskega naroda sploh. In kot znano nadalje, je kongres določil za tako akcijo potreben program ter izvolil odbor za vodstvo SANSa in izvajanje omenjenega programa. Vodstvo sestoji iz izvršnega in širšega ter častnega odbora in ti odbori imajo skupna zborovanja po potrebi.

Na soboto dne 8. januarja 1944 je torej sklicano prvo tako zborovanje, ki se bo prejkone raztegnilo tudi na nedeljo. Vsakakor je tako zborovanje vprico časov in hitro se spreminjajočih razmer zelo potrebno in kakor razvidno, je veliko zanimanja za to že sedaj. Prišli bodo zastopniki iz raznih krajev Zedinjenih držav, ki jim je narodni kongres poveril to važna mislijo in naša čikaška naselbina jih bo vesela.

To pa seveda še ni vse. Tudi tukaj smo narodno zavedni in

farmo SNPJ Milan Medvešek, Frank Vidrih in Joseph Skuk, za Cankarjevo ustanovo Ludvik Medvešek in John Boštjančič, za pomožno akcijo JPO-SS John Zavri, za SANS, podružnico 39, John Lazar in Ludvik Medvešek.

Seje se vršijo vsako prvo nedeljo v mesecu v dvorani 1 S. N. doma ter se pričnejo ob 9:00 zjutraj.

Društvo podpira sledeče kulturne in narodne ustanove: Mladinski krožek SNPJ, Prosvetno matičko J. S. Z., Slovensko narodno čitalnico, čitalnico S. D. D., Slovensko mladinsko šolo S. N. D., muzej S. N. D. in pomožno ter obrambno akcijo SANS.

L. Medvešek, tajnik.

Manor, Pa.—Od našega društva 78 SNPJ je šel k vojakom Charles W. Oblak, ki je osmi član v službi Strica Sama. Srečen povratek!

Thos. Oblak.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Na glavni seji društva Venere 192 SNPJ je bil izvoljen sledeči odbor za 1944: Predsednica Mary Musich, podpredsednica Jennie Jenko, tajnica Mary Vasek, blagajnica Mary Glavan, zapisničarica — — (?), preda. nadz. odbora Ursula Ruppe, zdravnik dr. Schuler.

Seje se vrše vsak drugi tork v mesecu ob osmih zvečer v navadnih prostorih. Članice, ki niste še plačale asesment, prosim, da ga poravnate do zadnjega decembra, da bom mogla zaključiti račune ob pravem času.

Josephine Slapnik, tajnica.

Muse, Pa.—Na letni seji društva 517 SNPJ je bilo sklenjeno, da se vrše seje v prihodnjem letu prvo nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldne v navadnem prostoru. Torej ste prošeni vsi člani in članice, da se udeležite v polnem številu prihodnje seje 2. januarja. Ker je bila letna seja slabo obiskana, naj bo bolje pa prihodnja. Ne bo nobenega izgovora, da je moral iti na drugo sejo in zato smo tudi premetili našo sejo tako, da bo imel priložnost vsakdo prisostvovati, čeprav je pri dveh organizacijah.

Od našega društva je šel k vojakom nadaljnji član, in sicer John Kranz, edini sin dobro poznane družine Matthew Kranz. Vse članstvo mu želi srečnega povratka k staršem. Končno pozivam nadzorni odbor, naj bo v nedeljo na mestu ob 12. uri, da pregleda knjige pred sejo. Se enkrat apeliram na vse članstvo, da pridete v nedeljo ob dveh na sejo.

Frank Stalner, blagajnik.

West Allis, Wis.—Pri našem društvu 104 SNPJ smo izgubili člana Franka Kopača, ki je bolehal nad leto dni in umrl 3. septembra. Dne 3. dec. pa je nenadoma umrla članica Stephania Miklavcic. Zjutraj je vstala zdrava, čez dan je zbolela, naker je bila odpeljana v bolnišnico, toda je med potjo umrla. Sprevid obeh je pokazal, da sta imela mnogo prijateljev in znancev. Njunima družinoma in sorodnikom izreka naše društvo iskreno sožalje!

Zdaj pa je treba na agitacijo, da nedomestimo, kar smo izgubili, če ne v odraslem, pa vsaj v mladinskem oddelku. Torej potrudimo se in pridobimo kakoga novega člana.

Pri vojakih imamo sledeče člani: John F. Bartl, William Mrklich, Louis Kovačič, John Kovačič, Henry Gasperich, Rudolph F. Sebanc, Walter Repovž, John Musich, Frank Čandek, Joseph Soršek. Nekateri se še tukaj nahajajo, nekateri so pa že preko morja na bojnih poljanah. V imenu društva želim vsem srečnega povratka z zmagom.

Na letni seji 10. dec. smo zaključili, da v prihodnjem letu plača vsak član in članica 10c mesečno v društveno blagajno namesto pet centov, kar smo plačevali zadnji dve leti. Apelliram na članstvo, da redno in o pravem času plačate asesment, ker jaz ne bom za nikogar zalagal. Sedaj lahko vsakdo dela, naj bo star ali mlad, samo če hoče ali če mu zdravje dopušča, ker dela je dovolj za vse.

Naj zopet omenim, da bom pobiral asesment vsako soboto ob devetih zjutraj do devetih zvečer in zadnje tri dni v me-

secu. To vejš samo po 15. v mesecu. Ob nedeljah in praznikih pa ne bom vzel nobenega asesment, pa naj bo kdorkoli hoče. Priporočam tudi članstvu, naj v prihodnjem letu v večjem številu poseže seje kot leta 1943, ker je zmiraj dosti na dnevnem redu.

Naznanjam tudi, da bom pobiral za društvenega zdravnika F. S. Stefanza prve tri mesece — januarja, februarja in marca — po dolarju na leto. Na svideenje na prihodnji seji 14. jan. v polnem številu.

Joseph F. Turk, tajnik.

Euclid, O.—Na glavni seji društva Cvetiči Noble 450 SNPJ so bili izvoljeni sledeči uradniki za 1944: Predsednik Frank Podboršek, podpredsednik Frank Tegel, tajnica Mary Dodic (977 E. 239 st.) blagajničarka Frances Tegel, zapisničar Frank Bučar, nadzorniki Matt Klemen, Andy Jerman in Frank Mihelich; društveni zdravniki so dr. Rotter, dr. Škur in dr. Perme; zastopnika za SDD Matt Klemen in Anton Cepelnik, za postojanko 35 JPO-SS Mary Coprich in Rose Ivančič, za postojanko 48 Sansa Frank Tegel in Valentin Turk.

Seje našega društva se vrše vsako drugo nedeljo v mesecu v Slovenskem društvenem domu.

Mary Dodic, tajnica.

Toledo, O.—Sporočam članstvu društva 666 SNPJ, da je bil izvoljen nov odbor za 1944. Predsednik je Frank Tursic, podpredsednica Vida Valencic, tajnik Victor Wallace (619 Sylvania ave.), blagajnik Tony Eskra, nadzorniki Jack Skeryanc, Charles Sluoffolino (?) in Ray Williams, zdravnik dr. Vick. Seja se vrši vsako drugo nedeljo v mesecu. Člani ste prošeni, da se udeležite januarske seje, da boste vsi slišali poročilo o društvenem poslovanju leta 1943.

Naj še to dodam, da so šli v službo Strica Sama nadaljnji trije člani: Charles Cajovec, Edward Copi in Frank A. Valencic. Društvo ima pri vojakih osem članov, kar je po številu članstva — veliko. Tako je vsak šestih član vojak. Srečen povratek, bratje!

A. Valencic, tajnik.

Debat a Aleshom. Vrataričem in Zastopnikom

Cleveland, O.—Oh, yes, brat Alesh, midva z urednikom sediva v istem čolnu in ribariva v kalnem? Bodi tako dober in povej mi, kje je tista kristalnočista voda, v kateri ti ribarisi in zajemaš znanje o meni, kolikor se smernice Prosvete tlejo mene? Poglejmo v konvencni zapisnik zaradi resolucije, o kateri se danes toliko pretekamo in kateri bi rad izpremenil pred vsem br. Milan Medvešek, ki je bil na konvenciji v istem čolnu z Molkom, ko je šla resolucija na glasovanje. Citaj zaključne argumente o mojem predlogu, ki je bil, da se črta stavek iz resolucije, ki se glasi, da gl. odbor določa Prosveti politične smernice po potrebi in razmerah. — (Ta stavek se tiče delavske politike v Ameriki. Pojasnilo urednika.)

Mo argument je bil, da ni dobro prepustiti gl. odboru moči, da bi izpremenjal politične smernice Prosvete v medkonvencni dobi, pač pa naj se začrta jasna pot, katere naj se urednik drži do prihodnje konvencije. Namen mojega predloga je bil, da v Prosveti preneha agitacija za kandidate ameriških lokalnih politikarjev pri nedelavskih strankah. Pri glasovanju je pa bil Barbičev predlog poražen z veliko večino. Vidiš, brat Alesh, če bi mi imeli jasne politične smernice, bi bilo manj konfuzije med nami. Kako naj gl. odbor določa o smernikah, ko pa člani SNPJ niso vsi enega prepričanja v politiki? Prav tako ga delegatje niso imeli, ko so sprejeli nekaj, kar jim je resolucijski odsek prinesel na krožniku. Ampak to ni glavno. Danes hočejo nekateri, da je bilo takrat drugače, kakor je danes. Najbolj smešno je to, ker so nekateri na konvenciji prikimali na resolucijo, danes pa glasno piškajo, da se še časi izpremenili. Kje so se izpremenili? V Evropi,

bo rekel Janez. All right, ampak izpremembe v Evropi nimajo nič opraviti z ameriško politiko, katere se tiče naša resolucija.

Naša Prosveta lahko vsak dan hvali partizane in maršala Tita, ampak če ne bodo Američani in Angleži kmalu invadirali Jugoslavije in dali resnično pomoč partizanom, je vse naše pisanje in govorjenje tukaj zaman. Ali bodo čitatelji Prosvete odločevali, kakšen mir bo tamkaj? Komaj dober ducat nas je, ki v Prosveti pisarimo o tej stvari in se pričkam — in zaradi tega ducata naj se vrši splošno glasovanje!

Naša jednota je inkorporirana v Illinoisu. V začetku je bila SNPJ inkorporirana v Ohio, kar je bilo prejšnje inkorporirano tukaj? Zato, ker je v naši državi marsikaj dovoljeno, kar ni dovoljeno v državi Illinois. Že večkrat smo slišali, da je to in to proti zavarovalniškemu zakonu države Illinois. To je stara pesem, toda, kaj pa bo, če ne bi Insurance Department dovolil splošnega glasovanja o politiki v sedanjem vojnem času?

Imamo pravila. Pravila so potrebna največ zaradi "čizlerjev", ampak pošteni so jih tudi lahko poslušajo. Br. Alesh lahko izkleele iniativni predlog in ga predloži pri svojem društvu, pri katerem so člani tudi urednik Molek, upravnik Godina, gl. tajnik Vider, pomožni tajnik Trojar in tudi predsednik nadzornega odseka Zaitz, ki je hkratu predsednik društva. Če vsi ti člani ne bodo skrupali nekaj, kar bo držalo, kdo hudiča pa bo? Torej na delo, br. Alesh! Ali jaz bom proti. Predno bo splošno glasovanje končano, lahko preteče šest mesecev ali več in kaj potem? Po mojem mnenju naj se vprašanje smernic Prosvete reši na konvenciji — in če bom jaz za izpremembo smernic, bo Milan Medvešek zato, da ostane po starem. I know it!

Moj kolega v gl. potnem odseku Vratarič pravi, da bi bilo bolje, če bi jaz molčal o tistem petdesetaku. Zakaj pa ti ne močiš, brate? Saj več, zakaj je šlo. Moje mnenje je, če je bilo potrebno kakšno priporočilo, da ta ali oni dobi nagrado iz sklada Prosvete, bi moralo priti od upravnika samega. Pa ni prišlo. Zakaj ne? Gotovo so bili vzroki — in prav dobri vzroki.

V dopisu, nad katerim se br. Vratarič spotika, sem tudi zapisal, da oni, ki se najbolj posmehujejo demokraciji in zahtevajo diktaturo, so prvi, ki začnejo cvilliti in zahtevajo demokracijo, če mislijo, da je kaj narobe v uredništvu Prosvete. Ampak razmere se izpreminjajo tudi v Rusiji. The Cleveland Press je pred dnevi vprašal, kaj poret drug Browder sedaj, ko je Jože Stalin izpremenil državno himno USSR iz socialistične v nacionalno. Ameriški kapitalistični listi že napovedujejo, da se Rusija povrne h kapitalizmu. Nam ni treba verjeti tega, toda Američani si ustvarjajo precej jasno sliko, kadar je treba. Prepričan sem, brate Vratarič, če bi ti odšel v Rusijo, da bi poskušal čez tri tedne priti nazaj v tukajšnji "kapitalistično" demokracijo, ker ti bi raje bil tukaj organizator unij, kakor bi radil v Rusiji, čeprav je po tvojem radniška država. Danes celo komunisti rajši pravijo, da je slovenska država.

In kaj sem še čital? Naš oficilni zastopnik pravi, da sem mislil njega. Uganil si. In kaj bo

sedaj? Ali se boš pritožil pri federaciji, kjer imaš oficilne zastopnike? Imaš svoje dovoljenje. In če se boš pritožil, povej tudi, da si bil nekoč zastopnik Glasa Svobode in kljub temu je vse šlo rakovo pot. Cankarjev Glasnik je tudi imel v tebi svojega najboljšega agitatorja! — Praviš, da nimaš rad ameriških kapitalistov. Saj se ti vendar dobro godi v kapitalistični Ameriki. Če bi šel v delavsko Rusijo, ne bi mogel tam agitirati za Prosveto. Ker je Jože zelo strog, bi te najbrž poslal krog železno rudo brez železne vodke... In potem bi jaz prevzel zastopništvo Prosvete! Imamo 31 društvenih tajnikov, ki pobirajo naročnino, jaz pa sam vem za našlo Prosvete. Nekeč sem prodajal Družinski koleadar, a sem prenehal v prid prijatelju, kajti tudi jaz imam prijatelje.

Dalje praviš, da si slišal, kaj mi je povedal član tvojega društva. Kako to, ko je pa stopil k meni spredaj v poulični in tebe ni bilo tam? Prav tako je rekel, kakor sem zapisal. Ker ne maraš kapitalistov, bi moral vedeti, da je oficilna demokratska stranka tudi kapitalistična. Vidiš, brat Čok iz Cantona, s katerim sta skupaj krave pasla, ti je fant ob fare!

Danes, ko to pišem, je božič. Predpoldne sem bil na delu, zvečer sem pa nameraval iti na veselicu socialističnega kluba št. 49, pa sem izvedel, da je bila zabava preklicana. Ali se spominja, kaj so govorili? Ko mene ne bo več zraven, bo vse fino in lepo in mnogo novih članov! Well???

Frank Barbič, 53.

Protiv splošnemu glasovanju

Sheldon, Wis. — Po mojem mnenju splošno glasovanje o smernicah Prosvete ni na mestu. Danes se svetovne razmere hitro izpreminjajo in nihče ne more povedati, kaj bo čez nekaj mesecev. Denar, potrošen za splošno glasovanje, bi bil vržen proč. Ali nimamo dovolj starih, izgaranih in bolehnih članov, ki so v potrebi?

Tudi jaz se z vsem ne strinjam v teh razburkanih časih, kar piše urednik Prosvete, obenem se pa zavedam, da ni urednika na svetu, ki bi zadovoljil vse čitatelje. Če bi bilo mogoče tako narediti, da bi vsak napočnik imel svojega urednika, ki bi pisal, kakor bi njemu do pičice ugalajo, tedaj bi res bilo lepo na svetu...

Nekateri dopisniki neprenehoma gojedo, da Prosveta piše preveč proti Rusiji, ko pa jaz prebram urednikove članke, ne najdem ničesar proti Rusiji, le včasih je kaj proti ruski diktaturi. To je vendar razlika. Ruska diktatura bo šla, Rusija pa ostane. Tako je, brate, in nič drugače. Kako se danes v resnici godi v Evropi, kdo ve? Čitamo razna poročila, ali kdo ve, kaj je res in kaj ni?

Mi, ki smo v Ameriki, podpirajmo najprvo Ameriko. Mi vemo, kako je tukaj. Ameriški vojak je prav tako dobro bojujejo, kakor ruski vojaki, cilj ameriških in ruskih vojakov pa je, da uničijo Hitlerja.

Ako urednik ne piše simpatično za komuniste in partizane, se drži smernic Prosvete, ki so bile sprejete na konvenciji. Ker urednik ne obrača plašča po vetru,

zato jih neprestano dobiva pod nos. Če bi bil Jože še živ in še vedno urednik, bi bil tudi ogenj v strehi, kajti niti on ni zadovoljil vseh in vedno so bile polemike in prepriji v Prosveti.

Veliko se piše o Jugoslaviji, ampak zanesljivih vesti ne vidim nikjer. Mislim, da želja večine Slovencev je, da bi Jugoslavija postala svobodna republika in Peterček naj ostane, kjer je, v Egiptu — ampak najprej je treba izgnati sovražnika iz Jugoslavije in če to delo vršita Mihajlovič in Tito, je dobro.

V Ameriki sem že 36 božičev. Prvi in sedanjí božič sta mi bila najbolj žalostna. Na oba samoval. Prejel sem pismo od sina, ki je pri vojakih že od junija 1942. Pisal mi je, da pride o božiču domov na dopust, a ga ni bilo. Slutim, da je bil poslan kam čez morje. Drugi sin je tudi v armadi od oktobra 1942 in bolj slabega zdravja. Zadnjič je bil moj starejši sin na dopustu julija t. l., mlajši pa v avgustu. Rad bi še videl oba, če pa ni mogoče, moramo potrpeti. Srečno novo leto bratom in sestram pri SNPJ! — Anton Divjak, 273.

Letna seja podružnice št. 1 SANSa Detroit in okolice

Detroit, Mich. — V nedeljo, 2. januarja 1944 ob dveh popoldne se vrši letna seja naše podružnice v Slovenskem delavskem domu, 437 S. Livernosa.

Vsa društva, vse članstvo in vsak posameznik se prosim, da se udeleži te važne seje. Voli se bo nov odbor za leto 1944 in odločalo se bo o več različnih važnih zadevah. V korist SANSa in nas vseh je, da nihče ne manjka na seji.

Zadnji čas je, da se zdramijo vsi oni, ki do sedaj še niso donesli nobenih žrtev na oltar domovinske ljubezni, in store svojo dolžnost ter pomagajo po svoji moči našemu hrabremu narodu, ki mu je ljuba smrt kot suženjstvo, do svobode in lepše bodočnosti.

Lia Menton, tajnica.

Se glas za urednika

East Helena, Mont. — Ne bom vtikal svojih prstov v politiko v Prosveti, rečem pa toliko, da to prerekanje v glasilu ne dela nikomur časti in tudi jednoli ne koristi. Nekateri ljudje so podvrženi temu, da se pripravijo in ko dajo komu dobro pod nos, so zadovoljni. Ampak to ni bratsko. Ne pozabite na pregovor: Kdor drugim jamo koplje, sam vanjo pade. Jaz sem na strani urednika Prosvete. Pa brez zamere.

Bratu Francetu Barbiču bi pa kupil veliko cigaro. On odkrito pove vsakomur, kar mu gre. Le tako naprej, Frank!

Anton Mihelčič.

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katera je preminula 30. decembra 1938.
Dolgih pet let o se na nam, od kar Te, draga mamica, ni več med nami. Vsega Te je minilo in smrti si pustila nam in nam zaprti. Ušlih na vse je Troj glas a v mislih naših si nam vse zaostan. Ostanle dokler se ne zvidimo tudi mi s Teboj. Tam v tihem grobu sdaj počivaš, mir in plačilo večno vtišva. Na grobu Tebi ročice cveto, nad grobom petično poja. — Zabužilo ostali Joe in John Napotnik, sinovar Mimi Pavlič, hči v Strabani, Pa.

Uradne vesti društev SNPJ

Roundup, Mont. — Naznanjam onim članom društva 114 SNPJ, ki niso bili na letni seji, da je bil izvoljen sledeči odbor za 1944: Predsednik Louis Ambrozich, podpredsednik Ignac Cuculich, tajnik Steve Blazina, blagajnik in zapisnikar Frank Koncilija, nadzorniki Matt Pani-an, Frank Gruden in Tony Komac; bolniški odborniki Frank Koncilija, Steve Blazina in Rudolf Fon; zdravnik dr. Brozan.

Naše seje se bodo v prihodnjem letu vršile prvo nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldne v u-njiskih dvorani št. 3.

Naznanjam tudi, da sem dobil pismo, da se John Savor, član našega društva nahaja v bolnišnici v Buttu, Mont. On je bil pobit v premogorovu; eno oko je popolnoma izgubil, drugo oko si pa zdravi. Ako mu želi pisati kateri od sorodnikov ali prijateljev, tukaj je njegov naslov: John Savor, 2140 Hazel st., Butte, Mont.

Steve Blazina, tajnik.

Conemaugh, Pa.—Naznanjam članstvu društva 168 SNPJ sklep letne seje, da se naše seje v prihodnjem letu vrše vsako prvo nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldne namesto ob 10. zjutraj. Ker so bile seje v tem letu slabo obiskane, je bilo sklenjeno, da 1944 zborujemo popoldne, da bo več članstva prišlo na sejo. Torej pričakujemo dobro udeležbo 2. jan. ob dveh popoldne.

Blas Brezovsek, tajnik.

Frontenac, Kans.—Želim malo popraviti moje poročilo. Prva pomota je bila glede pokojnega M. Pencila. Glasilo se je, da zaupca sina, sinaha in dva vnuka v Colorado, in ne enega tukaj, drugega v Colorado (tudi to ni jasno — ured.)

V glasilu z dne 15. dec. je pomanjkljivo. Poročal sem, da je Karl Klobasa predsednik nadzornega odbora, kar pa ni bilo omenjeno (takih "sarž" radi prostora navadno ne omenjamo, ker je logično, da je prvi nadzorni predsednik — ured.) V preiskovalnem odboru je Paulina Vičič, kar tudi ni omenjeno, vodja je J. Rudman in zapisnikar Pongraz Jurshe, ne Tone Jurshe.

Frank Kraisel.

Summit, Ill. — Na letni seji društva 707 SNPJ je bil izvoljen sledeči odbor za 1944: Predsednik Jakob Adam, podpredsednik Martin Voglar, tajnik Stephen Horvat, blagajnik Matt Debelak, zapisničarica Mary Adam, nadzorniki Matt Marentic, Frank Horvat st. in Rose Voglar.

Naše seje se bodo v bodoče vršile tri predsedniku bratu Adamu na 7541 W. 61 st. Argo, in sicer vsako tretjo nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldne.

Članstvo tudi opozarjam, da mora biti asesment plačan do zadnjega v mesecu. Prosim vas, da ga plačate do zadnje sobote v mesecu, da bom lahko napra-

vil poročilo pred zadnjim. Ta mesec plačajte prej, ker mora knjige pregledati nadzorni odbor. Ako ne morete priti na sejo, pošljite mi asesment po pošti ali pa po drugem članu, da plača za vas.

Stephen Horvat, tajnik.

Kemmerer, Wyo. — Članstvu društva 267 SNPJ naznanjam, da je bil na letni seji izvoljen ves stari odbor za 1944. Oddaljene člane prosim, da to upoštevajo.

Vabim tudi vse člane našega društva, kakor tudi društva 94 KSKJ in druge Slovence, ki spadajo k podružnici 40 Sansa, da se udeležijo prihodnje seje v nedeljo, 2. jan. ob treh popoldne pri Johnu Kerzišniku, ker moramo izvoliti odbor za 1944 in ukleniti kaj za pomoč našim bratom in sestram v starem kraju. Pomagajmo vsak po svoji moči.

Srečno novo leto vsem glavnim odbornikom in članstvu SNPJ. Želim tudi, da bi bila ta strašna vojna končana v prihodnjem letu in da bi se naši fantje in člani jednote vrnili zdravi med svoje drage.

Anton Trainik, tajnik.

Gary, Indiana.—Društvo Nova svoboda 271 SNPJ je na letni seji zaključilo, da v prihodnjem letu plača vsak član deset centov več na mesec v društveno blagajno iz razloga, ker ne moremo prirediti veselice ali piknika. Radi tega smo prisiljeni, da na ta način pomagamo naši blagajni.

Prosim one brate in sestre, ki niste bili na letni seji, da brez ugovora sprejmete to na znanje in od 1. januarja naprej vsak član plača deset centov več društvenega asesment. Prosim vas tudi, da v čim večjem številu posečate društvene seje in plačate asesment čim prej, ne da bi čakali zadnjega dneva v mesecu.

Odborniki za 1944 so sledeči: Predsednik John Valetich, podpredsednik Frank Pihkur, tajnica Mary Heinel (3855 Comm. st.), blagajnik Dan Krpan, zapisničarica Dora Jagunich, nadzorniki Marko Gerkez, Anton Eiler in Nicola Žiža, zdravnik dr. Paul Yocury.

Mary Heinel, tajnica.

Cleveland. — Društvo Naprej 5 SNPJ je za prihodnje leto izvolilo sledeče uradnike: Predsednik Joseph Skuk, podpredsednik John Tavcar, tajnik Ludvik Medvešek (6409 St. Clair Ave.), blagajnik John Lazar, zapisnikar Milan Medvešek, reditelj Anton Duša, nadzorniki John Krebelj, Walter Lazar in John Boštjančič, društveni zdravnik dr. F. J. Kern, zastopnik za delniško sejo S. N. D. Joseph Skuk, zastopnika za Klub društev SND Joseph Skuk in Joseph Batis, za Prosvetni klub SND Ludvik Medvešek, John Boštjančič, za Clevelandsko federacijo SNPJ Ludvik Medvešek in Walter Lazar, za

farmo SNPJ Milan Medvešek, Frank Vidrih in Joseph Skuk, za Cankarjevo ustanovo Ludvik Medvešek in John Boštjančič, za pomožno akcijo JPO-SS John Zavri, za SANS, podružnico 39, John Lazar in Ludvik Medvešek.

Seje se vršijo vsako prvo nedeljo v mesecu v dvorani 1 S. N. doma ter se pričnejo ob 9:00 zjutraj.

Društvo podpira sledeče kulturne in narodne ustanove: Mladinski krožek SNPJ, Prosvetno matičko J. S. Z., Slovensko narodno čitalnico, čitalnico S. D. D., Slovensko mladinsko šolo S. N. D., muzej S. N. D. in pomožno ter obrambno akcijo SANS.

Manor, Pa.—Od našega društva 78 SNPJ je šel k vojakom Charles W. Oblak, ki je osmi član v službi Strica Sama. Srečen povratek!

Milwaukee, Wis.—Na glavni seji društva Venere 192 SNPJ je bil izvoljen sledeči odbor za 1944: Predsednica Mary Musich, podpredsednica Jennie Jenko, tajnica Mary Vasek, blagajnica Mary Glavan, zapisničarica — — (?), preda. nadz. odbora Ursula Ruppe, zdravnik dr. Schuler.

Seje se vrše vsak drugi tork v mesecu ob osmih zvečer v navadnih prostorih. Članice, ki niste še plačale asesment, prosim, da ga poravnate do zadnjega decembra, da bom mogla zaključiti račune ob pravem času.

Muse, Pa.—Na letni seji društva 517 SNPJ je bilo sklenjeno, da se vrše seje v prihodnjem letu prvo nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldne v navadnem prostoru. Torej ste prošeni vsi člani in članice, da se udeležite v polnem številu prihodnje seje 2. januarja. Ker je bila letna seja slabo obiskana, naj bo bolje pa prihodnja. Ne bo nobenega izgovora, da je moral iti na drugo sejo in zato smo tudi premetili našo sejo tako, da bo imel priložnost vsakdo prisostvovati, čeprav je pri dveh organizacijah.

West Allis, Wis.—Pri našem društvu 104 SNPJ smo izgubili člana Franka Kopača, ki je bolehal nad leto dni in umrl 3. septembra. Dne 3. dec. pa je nenadoma umrla članica Stephania Miklavcic. Zjutraj je vstala zdrava, čez dan je zbolela, naker je bila odpeljana v bolnišnico, toda je med potjo umrla. Sprevid obeh je pokazal, da sta imela mnogo prijateljev in znancev. Njunima družinoma in sorodnikom izreka naše društvo iskreno sožalje!

Zdaj pa je treba na agitacijo, da nedomestimo, kar smo izgubili, če ne v odraslem, pa vsaj v mladinskem oddelku. Torej potrudimo se in pridobimo kakoga novega člana.

Pri vojakih imamo sledeče člani: John F. Bartl, William Mrklich, Louis Kovačič, John Kovačič, Henry Gasperich, Rudolph F. Sebanc, Walter Repovž, John Musich, Frank Čandek, Joseph Soršek. Nekateri se še tukaj nahajajo, nekateri so pa že preko morja na bojnih poljanah. V imenu društva želim vsem srečnega povratka z zmagom.

Na letni seji 10. dec. smo zaključili, da v prihodnjem letu plača vsak član in članica 10c mesečno v društveno blagajno namesto pet centov, kar smo plačevali zadnji dve leti. Apelliram na članstvo, da redno in o pravem času plačate asesment, ker jaz ne bom za nikogar zalagal. Sedaj lahko vsakdo dela, naj bo star ali mlad, samo če hoče ali če mu zdravje dopušča, ker dela je dovolj za vse.

Naj zopet omenim, da bom pobiral asesment vsako soboto ob devetih zjutraj do devetih zvečer in zadnje tri dni v me-

secu. To vejš samo po 15. v mesecu. Ob nedeljah in praznikih pa ne bom vzel nobenega asesment, pa naj bo kdorkoli hoče. Priporočam tudi članstvu, naj v prihodnjem letu v večjem številu poseže seje kot leta 1943, ker je zmiraj dosti na dnevnem redu.

Naznanjam tudi, da bom pobiral za društvenega zdravnika F. S. Stefanza prve tri mesece — januarja, februarja in marca — po dolarju na leto. Na svideenje na prihodnji seji 14. jan. v polnem številu.

Euclid, O.—Na glavni seji društva Cvetiči Noble 450 SNPJ so bili izvoljeni sledeči uradniki za 1944: Predsednik Frank Podboršek, podpredsednik Frank Tegel, tajnica Mary Dodic (977 E. 239 st.) blagajničarka Frances Tegel, zapisničar Frank Bučar, nadzorniki Matt Klemen, Andy Jerman in Frank Mihelich; društveni zdravniki so dr. Rotter, dr. Škur in dr. Perme; zastopnika za SDD Matt Klemen in Anton Cepelnik, za postojanko 35 JPO-SS Mary Coprich in Rose Ivančič, za postojanko 48 Sansa Frank Tegel in Valentin Turk.

Seje našega društva se vrše vsako drugo nedeljo v mesecu v Slovenskem društvenem domu.

Toledo, O.—Sporočam članstvu društva 666 SNPJ, da je bil izvoljen nov odbor za 1944. Predsednik je Frank Tursic, podpredsednica Vida Valencic, tajnik Victor Wallace (619 Sylvania ave.), blagajnik Tony Eskra, nadzorniki Jack Skeryanc, Charles Sluoffolino (?) in Ray Williams, zdravnik dr. Vick. Seja se vrši vsako drugo nedeljo v mesecu. Člani ste prošeni, da se udeležite januarske seje, da boste vsi slišali poročilo o društvenem poslovanju leta 1943.

Debat a Aleshom. Vrataričem in Zastopnikom

Cleveland, O.—Oh, yes, brat Alesh, midva z urednikom sediva v istem čolnu in ribariva v kalnem? Bodi tako dober in povej mi, kje je tista kristalnočista voda, v kateri ti ribarisi in zajemaš znanje o meni, kolikor se smernice Prosvete tlejo mene?

Poglejmo v konvencni zapisnik zaradi resolucije, o kateri se danes toliko pretekamo in kateri bi rad izpremenil pred vsem br. Milan Medvešek, ki je bil na konvenciji v istem čolnu z Molkom, ko je šla resolucija na glasovanje. Citaj zaključne argumente o mojem predlogu, ki je bil, da se črta stavek iz resolucije, ki se glasi, da gl. odbor določa Prosveti politične smernice po potrebi in razmerah. — (Ta stavek se tiče delavske politike v Ameriki. Pojasnilo urednika.)

Mo argument je bil, da ni dobro prepustiti gl. odboru moči, da bi izpremenjal politične smernice Prosvete v medkonvencni dobi, pač pa naj se začrta jasna pot, katere naj se urednik drži do prihodnje konvencije. Namen mojega predloga je bil, da v Prosveti preneha agitacija za kandidate ameriških lokalnih politikarjev pri nedelavskih strankah. Pri glasovanju je pa bil Barbičev predlog poražen z veliko večino. Vidiš, brat Alesh, če bi mi imeli jasne politične smernice, bi bilo manj konfuzije med nami. Kako naj gl. odbor določa o smernikah, ko pa člani SNPJ niso vsi enega prepričanja v politiki? Prav tako ga delegatje niso imeli, ko so sprejeli nekaj, kar jim je resolucijski odsek prinesel na krožniku. Ampak to ni glavno. Danes hočejo nekateri, da je bilo takrat drugače, kakor je danes. Najbolj smešno je to, ker so nekateri na konvenciji prikimali na resolucijo, danes pa glasno piškajo, da se še časi izpremenili. Kje so se izpremenili? V Evropi,

bo rekel Janez. All right, ampak izpremembe v Evropi nimajo nič opraviti z ameriško politiko, katere se tiče naša resolucija.

Naša Prosveta lahko

Glasovi iz naselbin

Adamič in njegova najnovejša knjiga

Pisatelj Louis Adamič se je s svojo zadnjo knjigo *My Native Land*, katere prva izdaja je bila hitro razprodana, precej zameril onim ljudem, ki jim je osebna udobnost eden glavnih principov, pa če vidijo še večjo mizerijo okrog sebe, samo da oni ne trpijo pomanjkanja. Zamera ni samo med člani zamejne jugoslovanske vlade, ki je pustila narod svoji usodi v najbolj kritični uri, pobrala ljudski denar in odšla na varno, ampak tudi med ameriškimi burbonci iz razloga, ker je pisatelj v omenjeni knjigi povedal marsikaj, kar mnogim od sedaj ni bilo znanega in kar taki krogi ne vidijo radi, da pride v javnost. Kdor je ali bo prečital knjigo *My Native Land*, tisti se ne more več čuditi ljudstvu Jugoslavije, zakaj se tako upira obnovitvi monarhije, v kateri so vladali lastne narode nič manj tiransko kot so ga vladali tujci Habsburžani. Nič boljše razmere niso od zadnje vojne vladale po drugih deželah Balkana, vsled česar ni nobenega dvoma, da tudi ljudstva v ostalih balkanskih deželah komaj čakajo, da se iznebijo svojih kronanih vladarjev.

Pisati knjige, v katerih je zajeta vsebina iz realnosti življenja ter odkrivati gnobilo med vrstami tiste visoke družbe, ki bi bila lahko za vzgled, je nekoliko drugače kot pisati na primer "Beračevne skrivnosti" ali "O strahu na Sokolskem gradu" itd. Pri pisanju knjig kot *My Native Land* je najprej, kajpada, treba zadevnih sposobnosti, poleg tega pa dosti poguma in odločnosti, ker pisatelj se mora zavedati, kaj ga čaka s strani tistih, katerim tako pisane ni v korist. Vseled česar pisatelj Adamič zasluži za svoje delo vse priznanje s strani tistih, katerim je kaj za resnico in ki iskreno želijo ljudstvu boljših ekonomskih ter socialnih razmer po vojni. Adamič si je s knjigo *My Native Land* postavil spomenik ne samo med jugoslovanskimi narodi, ampak med preostim ljudstvom v splošnem, katerega mu ne morejo podreti "mali" ljudje z zlobnim obrekovanjem, ker javnost zna vendar soditi o vzrokih takih izbruhov. Upati in pričakovati je, da bodo narodi, zapleteni v to vojno, ko pride končni mir, imeli več besede kot so jo pred njenim začetkom in da bodo tedaj tudi spregovorili ter povedali, kdo je služil ljudstvu in kdo gospodarjem v časih, ko je bila njihova usoda postavljena na tehtnico.

Mnogo jih je, ki trdijo o lojalnosti do bednega ter izkoriščanega delovnega ljudstva, vzlic temu še vedno sedijo na plotu in čakajo, kako se razmere končno zasucejo. Govorili bodo glasno šele tedaj, ko bodo čutili dovolj varna tla pod svojimi nogami, saj računajo, da bodo ljudje kmalu vse pozabili in jim odpustili. — F. A. Vider.

Silvestrova zabava v Sheboyganu

Sheboygan, Wis. — Tukajšnje Ameriško slovensko združenje priredi Silvestrovo zabavo 31. dec. zvečer v Fludernikovih dvorani. To bo prav vesela domača zabava s petjem in mičnim prizorom na odru. Vstopnina je prosti in vabljene ste vsi.

Smrt hčere

La Salle, Ill. — Poročati moram žalostno vest vsem prijateljem in znancom, da je 2. dec. umrla v bolnišnici St. Mary moja ljubljena hči, omožena Josephine Deržić. Umrla je po več tedenskem bolehanju v starosti 43 let. Rojena je bila 5. aprila 1900 v St. Jerneju na Dolenskem. Pokopana je bila cerkveno 5. dec. Tukaj zapuščila moža Johna Deržića 17 let staro hčerko in 26 let starega sina po prvem možu Jima Hralutu, pet sester, brata in mene, žalujočega očeta. Prav lepo se zahvalim vsem prijateljem in prijateljicam, ki so obiskovali pokojno za časa bolezni in

vsem, ki so ji podarili vence, darovali za maše in jo spremili na zadnji poti na pokopališče. V nasebini je bila dobro poznana in priljubljena. Ob času smrti je bila tajnica društva 337 SNPJ dve leti in predsednica gospodarskega kluba Slovenskega narodnega doma zadnjih osem let. Še enkrat lepa hvala vsem skupaj. Draga hčerka, počivaj v miru!

Jože Certalič. 2.

O sinu-vojaku

Imperial, Pa. — V zadnjem dopisu sem omenila, da imam tudi jaz sina pri vojaki in obljubila, da bom napisala malo o njem. On se nahaja nekje v Avstraliji. Ne bom veliko pisala o njem, kajti srce me boli, ko se zmislim, koliko sem težkega prestala z njim, ki je danes tisoče milj daleč od doma.



Joseph Gorenc

To je tisti sin, o katerem sem parkrat že pisala v Prosveti. Rojen je bil leta 1921, torej v največji rudarski stavki, kateri smo se pridružili tudi premogariji v okraju Westmoreland. Kaj smo doživeli, vemo posebno oni, ki ki smo imeli velike družine in majhne otroke. Kompanija se ni nič ozirala na otroke, marveč nas je enostavno iztirala iz stanovanj. Danes je na tisoče in tisoče sinov rudarskih staršev v službi Strica Sama.

Dopisu prilagam tudi sliko sina Jožeta, ki je že veliko preстал. (Njegov naslov je: Pvt. Joseph Gorenc 33293392, 194th Ord. Depot Co., APO 923 c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.) Ko je bil star tri tedne, smo bili iztirani na cesto iz kompanijskega stanovanja. Tistikrat sem se še slabo počutila, kajti on je že moj peti otrok. Po tistem vsa se tudi oba, jaz in sinček zelo prehladila. Ta fant, ki ga vidite na sliki, je tehtal devet funtov, ko je bil star devet mesecev. To je težko verjeti, ali je resnica. To lahko potrdi tudi zdravnik dr. Brathars, ki ga je zdravil in ki je naš društveni zdravnik že mnogo let.

To je moj zadnji dopis v tem letu. Za božične praznike sem dobila dosti kartic, eno tudi za sina Antona od naborne komisije, ki ga je uvrstila v Class 1-A. Vsem čitateljem Prosvete srečno novo leto.

Anna Gorenc. 106.

Prosveta ne more vsem ustreči...

Rock Springs, Wyo. — V začetku tega meseca mi je prijatelj dal tri dolarje, da jih pošljem kot naročnino za Prosveto, katero rad čita, naj bodo uredniški članki ali dopisi. Pred nekimi tremi leti sem dobil naročnino za Prosveto in ko mu je potekla naročnina, sem ga vprašal, če jo bo ponovil. Rekel je, da ne, ker Prosveto preveč čez-Nemčijo piše in Rusijo hvali.

Tukaj vidite, bratje, da urednik ne bo nikdar ustregel vsem čitateljem. Iz tega, kar se danes v Prosveti piše, bi sodil, da se nekateri ne bi branili uredniškega stolčka. Videti pa je, da je večina članov in naročnikov zadovoljna z br. Moikom.

V Teheranu so se sestali trije modri: Roosevelt, Churchill in Stalin, ki so izmordovali, da mora biti nacizem v Nemčiji uničen in Japonska mora vrniti vse, kar je ukradla. Po svetu mora zavladati demokracija. V ameriškem kongresu jih je po mnogo,

ki ne privoščijo demokratičnih pravic našim vojakom in ženskam, ki služijo v armadi in ženskam, ki služijo v armadi in mornarici strica Sama; nočejo jim dati volilne pravice. Rad bi vedel, kako bodo vojaki vzeli to stvar na znanje, ko se povrnejo iz vojne. — J. Pintar. 10.

Kritičen glas iz Collinwooda

Cleveland (Collinwood), Ohio. — V Prosveti je prerekanje med dopisniki o partizanih in Rusiji, katero ne dela časti listu, jednoti in še manj dopisnikom, posebno pa uredniku ne. Pazno zasledujem vse dopise in uredniške članke in nikakor se ne strinjam z urednikom, ki se vedno sklicuje na demokracijo, one pa, ki ne tulijo v njegov rog, obkłada s sopotniki.

Urednik se sklicuje na neko resolucijo, katere del je stalno priobčen v sredini Prosveti, ni pa še priobčil resolucije o publikacijah, katere je na 118. strani zapisnika zadnje konvencije SNPJ in v kateri je tudi sledeči stavek: "Politične smernice Prosvete določa po potrebi in razmerah gl. odbor." O tem stavku je bila na konvenciji daljša debata, katere se kot bivši delegat še dobro spominjam. Naj omenim le nekaj besed iz govora urednika v tej debati. Br. Barbič je hotel, da bi bil omenjeni stavek črtan, urednik je pa rekel, naj stavek ostane v resoluciji, da gl. odbor ne bo imel vezanih rok, kajti časi so zamotani in nihče ne ve, kaj se lahko pripeti itd. Zdej, ko se je pa v resnici pripetilo, da so prišle velike spremembe in je hotel gl. odbor upoštevati zaključek konvencije in dati uredniku navodilo, odgovor je pa bil "ne"—in to je demokracija. Štiri proti šestnajstim! — (Pojasnilo urednika: Stavek iz resolucije o publikacijah, ki ga zgoraj citira dopisnik, se tiče ameriške politike. Urednik je to pojasnil na konvenciji, toda dopisnik citira iz konvenčnega zapisnika le zapetne urednikove besede, ne pa konca, ki se glasi: "Glede delavskih strank je tudi negotovost. Več strank, ki so bile priznane v raznih državah za delavske, je že prenehalo eksistirati in če kakšna izmed današnjih preneha, ali naj Prosveta kljub temu piše zanjo v bodoče?" Omenjeni stavek torej velja za delavske politične stranke v Ameriki. Ker se je ameriška delavska politika precej menjala zadnja leta, ni mogla konvencija skleniti ničesar definitivnega za štiri leta naprej, katere kandidate ameriških strank naj Prosveta priporoča ob volitvah; v tem oziru je konvencija dala moč gl. odboru, naj določa po potrebi in razmerah, katere kandidate ameriških strank naj Prosveta priporoča ob volitvah. Te svoje moči se je gl. odbor SNPJ že poslužil, ko je na svoji seji v februarju 1942 sklenil, da Prosveta ne priporoča nobenih kandidatov za kongres pri volitvah omenjenega leta. Kako je to, da bratje tako hitro pozabijo te reči in potem aplicirajo smisel resolucije na nekaj drugega? Resolucija o publikacijah se nikjer ne nanaša na kakšno politiko v inozemstvu. Br. Celin se grdo moti, ko piše, da urednik še ni priobčil resolucije o publikacijah. Kaj pa je prvi odstavek na vrhu urednikove kolone v tej številki Prosvete? To je glavni odstavek iz resolucije o publikacijah SNPJ, ki izraža smernice Prosvete. Ur.)

Strinjam se z br. Aleshem in priporočam gl. odboru, naj da takoj omenjeno resolucijo na splošno glasovanje. Edino na ta način lahko pride mir in red v jednoti. Čudim se našemu metropolitnemu Solomonu, ki vprašuje br. Alesha, za katero Prosveto naj člani glasujejo. Glede katere Prosvete so pa delegatje na konvenciji sklepali? Če smejo delegatje na konvenciji sklepati glede Prosvete, ali ne smejo tudi člani?

V sredini številki z dne 15. decembra je tudi dopis br. Kluna od društva 110, v katerem je zapisano tudi tole: "Svetoval bi jim, da takoj po vojni vzejejo potni list in odidejo v Rusijo, če jih bo hotela sprejeti, kar dvomim. Rusija potrebuje poštenih delavcev, ne pa bandurjev." — Jaz ne razumem, kaj pomeni beseda "bandurji", zdi pa se mi, da ne pomeni nič prijaznega. Komu pa br. Klun očita nepoštenost? Priporočam uredniku, ako je on pošten—in jaz ga imam za po-

štenega—naj podučiti tudi svoje sopotnike, kaj je prav in kaj ni. Takim dopisom so tudi potrebne urednikove pripombe. Zakaj so pripombe le pri nekaterih dopisih, pri drugih jih pa ni? Urednik naj piše pripombe vsem ali pa naj preneha pri vseh. Čeprav ljubim SNPJ kot lastno mater, bom pustil Prosveto čim mi poteče naračnina, ako prej ne izpremeni svojih smernic.

Nisem prijatelj br. Jankoviča, potrjujem pa njegovo poročilo o izgubi Prosvetinih naročnikov v Clevelandu. Človek, ki dela v menoj v tovarni in kateri ni član SNPJ, mi je povedal, da je Jankoviču odpovedal Prosveto. Jaz ne vem, zakaj bi bila Prosveta proti ruskim in jugoslovanskim voditeljem, ki vodijo ljudstvo do zmage. Če nimamo zanje dobre besede, tudi slabe ni treba. Ko to pišemo, pojejo v cerkvah "mir ljudem na zemlji," kajti baš zdaj je ura polnoči. Tudi jaz želim mir ljudem na zemlji, še posebej pa želim vsemu članstvu SNPJ srečno novo leto.

Frank Celin. 142.

Zabava društva 480 in drugo South Chicago, Ill. — Naznanjam sosednjim društvom in drugim organizacijam v naši nasebini, da naše društvo 480 SNPJ priredi plesno zabavo (Victory dance) v soboto zvečer, 4. marca 1944 v dvorani IOS na 10105 Ewing ave. Radi tega prosimo vsa društva, naj ne prirejajo svojih zabav isti dan, ker bi škodovalo obojim.

Letne seje so za nami. Lahko rečem, da je bil pri našem društvu dober odziv in udeležba zadovoljiva. Lahko bi sicer bila še večja, ali če pomislimo na današnje razmere, moramo biti zadovoljni. In upam, da ste bili zadovoljni vsi, ki ste bili na seji, kajti po seji smo imeli prav prijetno domačo zabavo, posebno pa potem, ko smo se naučili finih domačih klobah — danes velika redkost — katere je napravila sestra Josephina Hvala. Ona zmiraj reče: "Ja, za moje društvo pa vsak čas" in tako jih je tudi zdaj napravila. Ko smo si zamočili suha grla, smo še zapeli (in šlo nam je).

To je dokaz, da držimo do društva, kot smo se ob pristopu zavezali. Zato se zahvalim vsem članom in članicam za lojalnost do društva, posebno pa naši pridni tajnici sestri Slobodnik, ki zmiraj gleda, da je članstvo zadovoljno in da so pravila izpolnjevana. Le tako naprej, sestra tajnica!

Na tej seji smo izvolili odbor za 1944 in upam, da bo skupno delal za korist društva in jednote. Izvoljeni so bili sledeči: Predsednik Jacob Briljavac, podpredsednik Joseph Poropat, tajnica Mary Slobodnik, blagajnik Frank Tršar, zapisničarica sestra Sweiger; nadzorniki John Kosich, Charles Virant in Marko Vraničar, zastopniki za federacijo Mary Slobodnik, John Kosich, Joseph Poropat, Frank Tršar, Jacob Briljavac; društvena zdravnica dr. Janc in dr. Zaletel.

Seje imamo v Calumet Field Housu vsak prvi torek v mesecu ob osmih zvečer. Vsi stari in novi odborniki ste vabljene, da se sigurno udeležite prihodnje seje 4. jan., tako da bo ves odbor pravilno upeljan.

Či našega društva se poredkoma oglašamo v Prosveti, mogoče zato, ker rajši delamo kot pišemo. Na žalost nismo bili uspešni v zadnji kampanji za nove člane. Kvote nismo izpolnili kot nam je bila odkazana iz glavnega urada, za kar naj nam glavni odbor oprsti. Ampak pri drugem delu se že nekako potrudimo, da izvršimo svoje dolžnost.

Od začetka vojne je naše malo društvo kupilo za \$400 vojnih bondov, kar bo nekaj pomagalo ameriški vladi do zmage. Darovali smo za ruski vojni relief in s ponosom rečem, da pridno pomagamo na priredbah za korist JPO-SS in Sansa. V aprilu t. l. smo pri društvu ustanovili postojanko Sansa št. 54. Ni bilo tako lahko, ampak ko smo spoznali, da je pomoč potrebna tej organizaciji, da naši stari, bratje, sestre in sorodniki, trpe muke pod nacifilizmom, smo šli od hiše do hiše in našim članom pojasnili, za kaj gre in članstvo se je obvezalo za redne mesečne prispevke. S ponosom rečem, da okrog 85%



Lt. Frank Kurent

Pred kratkih je bil na dopustu na dom svoje matere, 2716 S. 59th Court, Cicero, Ill., Lt. Frank Kurent (Signal Corps). Ob istem času se je tudi poročil, a sedaj se nahaja v državi New Jersey, kjer nadaljuje svoje študije v vojaški šoli. Mati Lt. Kurenta je članica društva "Narodni Vitezi" št. 39 SNPJ.

našega članstva redno mesečno prispeva za Sansa. Apeliram tudi na ostale, da to store, tako da bomo 100% za to akcijo. Apeliram tudi na vse, komur je le mogoče, naj zvišja prispevke od januarja naprej, ker pomoč je v resnici vsak dan bolj potrebna.

Zavedamo se, da imamo na čelu Sansa trezno misleče može, ki ne mislijo na osebne koristi. Zakaj bi jim torej ne zapuili, dokler vršijo naloge, katere jim je dal Slovenski narodni kongres v Clevelandu.

V tem letu je naše društvo izgubilo tri člane in se smrti torej ne moremo žalovati. V zadnjem januarju je umrla sestra Theresa Rus, dan pozneje Frank Venk, v zadnjem avgustu pa William Rus, glavni pomožni tajnik jednote. Blag jim spomin! Naša dolžnost je, da jih v kratkem nadomestimo z novimi člani.

V službi Strica Sama imamo tri člane. Na žalost moram poročati, da je eden naših članov pogrešan na italijanski fronti. To je brat Peter Zorich, sin poznane gostilničarje Zoricha v Hedgwicu. Vsem razen bratu Zorichu smo poslali lepo božično darilo in jim želimo hitrega povratka k svojim staršem.

Tukaj sem našel dela, izgube in stroške društva. Zato smo tudi zaključili na decembrski seji, da priredimo zabavo 4. marca v korist društvene blaginje. Na tej zabavi bomo oddali vojni bond za \$25, druga in tretja nagrada pa bodo vojne znamenke.

Da bo boljji uspeh in da bo vsakdo nekaj pomagal, bo vsak član dobil knjižico listkov, kar stane dolar, pa naj jo proda ali sam plača. Torej kadar vam tajnica izroči knjižico, ne odrečite se, marveč jih vzemite več in razprodajte med svojimi prijatelji. — Srečno novo leto vsem čitateljem Prosvete in vsem napredno mislečim ljudem.

Jacob Briljavac, predsednik.

Zabava družabnega kluba na starega leta zvečer

Chicago, Ill. — Družabni klub Slovenskega delavskega centra bo priredil domačo zabavo v petek zvečer, dne 31. decembra 1943 v Centru, 2301 S. Lawndale avenue. Ker nobeno društvo ali klub nima letos na ta dan veselice, jo prireja Družabni klub in vabi vse člane in članice ter njih prijatelje, da se te naše domače zabave udeležijo. Servirane bodo okusne vložke in raznovrstna pijača. Za ples bo igrala izvrstna godba. Vstopnina je prosti. Pripeljite s seboj svoje prijatelje.

Na svidenje torej na starega leta zvečer v Delavskem centru! Dne 22. januarja 1944 bo pa Družabni klub imel svojo letno sejo, na kateri bodo podala letna poročila odbornikov, čemur bo sledila splošna razprava o bodočem poslovanju kluba, nakar bomo izvolili nov odbor za leto 1944. Ker je ta datum na soboto, bo po seji tudi nekoliko družabne zabave, kjer bodo na razpolago okusni sendviči in vaskovrstna pijača ter domača godba poznanega harmonikarja Debevca.

Tudi letne seje in te zabave se blagovolite udeležiti polnoštevilno! Frank S. Teuchar.

Zapisnik seje gospodarskega odseka

Izčrpek zapisnika seje gospodarskega odseka SNPJ z dne 20. nov. Navzoči so vsi odborniki in zapisnik prejšnje seje se sprejme.

Od prejšnje seje sta bili izplačani hipoteki št. 25 FHA v znesku \$247.86 dne 19. okt. in št. 69-A v vsoti \$500 dne 18. nov., ki je prinesla \$3000 na glavnico. Dne 22. okt. so se prodale obveznice mesta East Chicago, Ind., v znesku \$25,000 po 2 1/2% z dozorelostjo 1962-63 za \$28,567.50 z obrestmi, kar je prineslo \$3,692.50; dne 27. okt. so se prodale zadolžnice mesta McAlle, Tex., v znesku \$6,000 z donosom \$247.50, dne 28. okt. pa je bilo prodanih 33 zadolžnic družbe Maricopa, ki so prinesle pol odstotka višjo ceno. Prodaja teh zadolžnic se je izvršila po naročilu prejšnje seje. Dne 22. nov. je bilo prodanih 34 tesavillških obveznic po izidu poštnega glasovanja, ostalih šest obveznic pa se proda v kratkem.

Dne 1. nov. so bile odpoklicane in plačane zadolžnice mesta Lincoln Park, Mich., v vrednosti \$21,000, zaostale note pa se odpoklicujejo v bližnji bodočnosti. Vposlane so bile zvezne zakladniške obveznice v vsoti \$50,000 po 2 1/2% z dozorelostjo 15. dec. 1969-64, ki jih je nabavila korporacija First Boston v Clevelandu, Ohio, po tržni ceni 100-5/32 in 1/64.

Po sklepu prejšnje seje so na prodaj razne delnice in zadolžnice. Soglasno so bile potrjene sledeče ponudbe: 225 navadnih delnic korporacije National Gas & Electric, zadolžnice American Insurance Bldg. v znesku \$8000 in 100 delnic, 80 navadnih delnic racinskega hotela, 330 navadnih delnic korporacije Pennsylvania Gas & Electric, 500 dohodninskih in 100 navadnih delnic hotela Sherman, zadolžnice družbe Retail Properties v znesku

\$12,000 in 200 navadnih delnic, zadolžnice družbe Term in a I Tower v vsoti \$26,220, zadolžnice družbe Van Sweringen v znesku \$29,500 serije 1925 in zadolžnice iste družbe v vsoti \$20,795.58 serije 1928.

Sklenjeno, da se dobijo nadaljnji podatki glede obveznic družbe Detroit Liquidating Trust & Washington Square. Hranilno in posojilno društvo v Sterlingu, Ill., bo znižalo dividende za dva odstotka. Družba Kidder & Peabody ponuja približno \$106.60 za zadolžnice mesta Chicago, katerih vsota znaša \$25,000. Sklenjeno, da se razpravlja o vseh aličnih zadolžnicah na prihodnji seji.

Mesto Bessemer je naznanilo, da je znižalo obresti obveznic serije A. Sklenjeno, da Kuhelj skuša dobiti zadevne obresti s posredovanjem banke Chase National.

Vider poroča, da ilinoiski državni zavarovalniški departament svetuje prodajo gotovih obveznic. Soglasno sklenjeno, da se to stori po najvišji mogoči ceni. Dalje prečita ugovor na poročilo omenjenega departamenta glede municipalnih zadolžnic, ki so bile nabavljene pred sprejetjem sedanje zavarovalniške kodeksa.

Petrovič je pooblaščen, da ponovi naročnino na revijo Moody's Manual of Investments za leto 1944.

Novi vloge. Na razpolago zr nove vloge je vsota \$100,000 za oddelek odraslih in \$10,000 za sklad nedoraslih. Soglasno sklenjeno, da se ti vsoti vložita v zvezne zakladniške obveznice z dohodkom po 2 1/2%.

Zaključek seje ob 12.30 popoldne.

Mati Petrovič, preda., M. G. Kuhelj, tajnik, Jacob Zupan, zapis., F. A. Vider, gl. tajnik.

Društvene zadeve

Izjava društva 142

Collinwood, O. — Društvo Mir št. 142 SNPJ je na svoji redni seji v novembru in tako tudi v decembru razpravljalo o stališču, ki ga še vedno zavzema naš glasnik Prosveta napram v zaveznikem taboru se bojujoči oficelni Rusiji in enako napram takozvanim partizanom v Jugoslaviji.

Mnenje društva je, dokler se sedanja ruska vlada s herojskim ruskim ljudstvom vred v prvi vrsti in po svojih najboljših močeh prizadeva za poraz našega skupnega in največjega sovražnika, je naša dolžnost, da smo napram njej, če že ne prijateljski, vsaj tolerantni; prav tako napram jugoslovanskim partizanom, ki so še edina sila, katere na naših domačih tleh bije boj z okupatorjem.

Politika ameriške vlade, odkar je na čelu iste sedanji predsednik, je bila in je napram sedanji ruski vladi prijateljska. To nam dalje narekuje, da smo mi kot državljanji te dežele vsaj moralno dolžni slediti onim, katere smo na demokratičen način izvolili za svoje predstavnike. Zato podpiramo in odobravamo stališče, ki ga je glede tega zavzel gl. odbor SNPJ na svoji zadnji seji.

Sprejeto na letni seji društva Mir št. 142 SNPJ dne 12. decembra 1943.

John Prusnik, predsednik, Frank Bustrich, tajnik in Martin Sircelj, blagajnik.

(Pojasnilo uredništva)

Ker so v gornji izjavi nedoslednosti, je potrebno pojasniti stvar, da bomo vedeli, pri čem smo. Društvo se sklicuje na predsednika Roosevelta. Ko je Hitler napadel Rusijo, je predsednik Roosevelt izjavil, da vlada Združenih držav ne odobrava ruske oklatorske politike, kljub temu bo ameriška vlada pomagala Rusiji pri njeni obrambi pred napadom. To stališče je takoj zavzel tudi Prosveta. Stalnovce politike ne odobravamo, smo pa za vso vojaško in gmočno pomoč Sovjetski uniji, ki jo moremo dati. Ko se je izvršil gl. odsek SNPJ izrekel za religio silcijo za sovjetje, je urednik Prosvete kooperiral brez vsakega ugovora. Prav tako urednik v vsevoljem spremlja vse sovjetske zmage na bojišču in iskreno že-

li, da bi ruske armade čim prej iztirale Nemce iz Rusije.

Društvo 142 je pa storilo fatalno napako, ko zgoraj izjavlja, da je "moralna dolžnost" nas, državljanov te dežele, da sledimo predsedniku, ki smo ga izvolili na demokratičen način za svojega predstavnika. Kdor je zapisal te besede in jih predložil društvu, ta nima dosti pojma o demokraciji. Demokracija ne pozna "dolžnosti," da bi kot kuček capljala za svojimi predstavniki neglede na to, kaj delajo. Te vaše besede, bratje, diše po totalitarizmu, ki zahteva brezpogojno sleditvijo, right or wrong! Demokratično je, da priznavamo dobra dela in odprto kritiziramo slaba dela predstavnikov vlade. Prosveta je že večkrat kritizirala Roosevelta zaradi njegovih odlokov, o katerih smatramo, da so slabi za delavce—ampak društvo 142 do danes še ni prijelo Prosvete zaradi tega. Zakaj ne, če ste dosledni v svoji izjavi, bratje?

Predsednik Roosevelt ni prijateljski v sedanji vojni samo napram Rusiji, temveč je v enaki meri prijateljski tudi napram Angliji in vsem ostalim vladam Združenih narodov. To zahteva njegova predsedniška služba. On mora biti toliko previden, da ne kritizira svojih zaveznikov tekom vojne—to pa ne veže ameriških državljanov, da bi ne smeli biti kritični. Prosveta je že večkrat kritizirala Churchilla, ko smo videli, da zasluži kritiko v interesu demokracije. Zakaj nas ni društvo 142 že prijelo zaradi tega, če je dosledno in logično v svoji izjavi?—Predsednik Roosevelt je prijateljski tudi napram jugoslovanski vladi v Kairu, kateri je nedavno poklonil štiri bombnike. Lani je prijateljsko sprejel kralja Petra in ga pogostil. Prosveta nepristno kritizira to vlado, torej ne sledi Rooseveltu. Če je društvo 142 dosledno, zakaj se ne izjavi proti uredniku Prosvete tudi glede tega?

Jasno je, da društvo ni dosledno. Gornja izjava kaže, da dela izjemo in hoče imeti privilegij neke tolerantnosti samo za Rusijo in partizane. Vse drugo Prosveta lahko kritizira, kolikor hoče! Le Stalina in partizanov ne! Kje je naša svoboda kritike? Premisljajte, bratje, če je to demokratično. In ne pozabite na dve resoluciji 12. redne konvencije SNPJ, ki sta še vedno veljavni.)

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

"Z ozirom na današnjo svetovno situacijo in še posebej na odnose Združenih držav do sunanega sveta ter z ozirom na našo staro domovino, Slovenska narodna podpora jednota po svojih zastopnikih na 12. redni konvenciji v Pittsburghu, Pa., najstrožje obsoja diktatorsko in barbaro totalitarstvo vsake vrste in poudarja svojo globoko vero v demokracijo in v končno zmago demokracije po vsem svetu." — Iz resolucije o starem kraju in svetovnem položaju, sprejete na 12. redni konvenciji SNPJ.

Znamenito leto

Leto 1943, ki ga zaključimo v nekaj dnevih, bo obsegalo dolgo poglavje, ko bodo bodoči zgodovinarji objektivno gledali na našo dobo, zlasti na drugo svetovno vojno. V nekem oziru ga bodo morda sporedili z letom 1848, ki je bilo za mnogo dežel v Evropi mejnik med fevdalizmom in politično demokracijo.

V letu, ki se zdaj poslavlja od nas, je bilo definitivno demonstrirano, da je barbarski totalitarizem, ki je od zadnje svetovne vojne dominiral velik kos Evrope in nekatere druge dežele sveta, zapisan pogin. Zavezniki so v tem letu ustavili prodiranje nacističnega bojnega aparata, pognali ga so daleč nazaj v Rusiji in ga popolnoma vrgli iz Afrike; zavezniki so prvič invadirali nacistično "trdnjavo" Evropo, izrgali Nemcem in Italijanom kontrolo nad Sredozemskim morjem in zasedli velik kos Italije.

V istem času je bila Nemčija premagana na morju. Njena podmorniška kampanja je bila poražena. Hitlerjeve podmornice po malem še vedno nadlegujejo promet na Atlantiku, toda brez posebnega učinka. Med tem so zavezniki ustavili tudi japonsko potaš na južnem Pacifiku. Avstralija je bila rešena invazije, Avstralci pa so očistili južnozpadni del Nove Gvineje, dočim so Američani zasedli Solomonske in Gilbertske otoke; zdaj se pripravljajo ameriška zasedba Maršalskih otokov in angleška ofenziva v Burmi. Na severnem Pacifiku so Američani reokupirali Alevske otoke.

Toliko o naših zmagah in uspehih na bojiščih v tem letu. Na zaveznikiški diplomatični fronti je bilo leto 1943 zelo bogato. Bile so štiri velike konference (Casablanca, Quebec, Kairo in Teheran), na katerih so zavezniki začrtali ne le odločilne zmage na bojiščih v bližnji bodočnosti, temveč tudi podlago za bodoči mir. Na naši strani ni nobenega dvoma, da bodo začrtane vojaške operacije rezultirale v popolni zmagi nad sovražnikom na vseh bojnih frontah—kako pa bo z deklaracijami glede bodočega mira, to pokaže bodočnost. Dokler bo trajala vojna, bodo vsi zavezniki iskreno kooperirali za skupen cilj zmage z orožjem, ne vemo pa, kako bodo kooperirali po vojni pri gradnji mira; v znamenju orožja so zavezniki solidarni, v znamenju mednarodne politike in ekonomije je na mestu vprašaj.

Ampak danes ne bomo špekulirali o bodoči politiki in ekonomiji. Danes se radujemo zaveznikiški zmagi in drugih uspehih, ki so dejstva, ko pregledujemo splošno bilanco zaveznikiškega sveta za leto 1943. Radujemo se dejstva, da se je v tem letu druga svetovna vojna definitivno obrnila v prid zaveznikov. Tri leta je nacistični in japonistični sovražnik neprestano zmagoval in osvajal nove in nove dežele in kraje. Teh njegovih zmag in prodiranja je bilo v tem letu konec. To je, kar je danes važno.

V prihodnjem letu, ki je tik pred nami, bo zaveznikiško orožje dokončalo vojno v Evropi. To ni naše prerokovanje—vse višje vojaške avtoritete napovedujejo to. Za Ameriko in Anglijo še ostane vojna na Pacifiku in v Aziji; kdaj bo ta vojna končana; so še vedno le ugibanja. Ameriške (naše) žrtve se bodo nadaljevale tudi po zmagi v Evropi, razen—kar je mogoče—če se Japonska zruši od strahu takoj po padcu Hitlerja.

Radujemo se, da se bliža konec vojne v Evropi, kajti s tem pride tudi konec strašnega trpljenja Slovencev v stari domovini. To bo zanje sreča v novem letu—in tudi za nas v Ameriki.

Ali je to res demokratično?

Br. Milan Medvešek, gl. nadzornik SNPJ, je zadnjo sredo zapisal v svoji koloni "Od časa do časa," da je logično in demokratično, če manjšina članov pri naših društvenih odločitvah, kadar večina spi doma. Kdor dela, naj ima besedo!

Sklepi navzočih članov, ki imajo po pravih kvorum, so lahko logični in na vsak način so veljavni, odprto vprašanje pa je, če so demokratični v vseh primerih. Sem ne spadajo rutinske (poslovne) zadeve, ki ne morejo čakati, n. br. odobritve podpor, sprejemanje poročil odborov itd., torej notranje zadeve društva, ki nimajo pomena za članstvo drugih društev in o katerih ni nobenega spora.

Ves drugačen pomen pa imajo zadeve, ki se tičejo jednote na splošno, n. pr. iniciativni predlogi za splošno glasovanje, načelne ali kritične stvari za objavo, volitve delegata za konvencijo, splošno glasovanje, obtožbe člana in podobne zadeve. Vse te zadeve so tako važne, da manjšina društva, zlasti majhena manjšina (10% članov ali manj), ki je količnik previdna, ne bo prevzela naše odgovornosti za veliko večino. Posebno pa to velja za sporne zadeve, o katerih imajo člani različna mnenja. Sklepi manjšine o teh zadevah so prej diktatorski, kakor demokratični.

Za leno članov, ki se ne brigajo za seje in delo v društvu, so veliko odgovorni naši pionirji, ki so dolžni majhen kvorum za sklepčnost seje in ta kvorna navada se še vedno vleče. Pet članov za kvorum! Kvorum bi moral biti proporčen po številu članov. Na drugi strani bi društva morala skrbeti, da je seja privlačna.

Glasov iz naselbin

Publične novice

Pueblo, Colo.—Pri nas je 9. dec. zapadel nenavadno debel sneg, ki je bil tako moker, da se je izpremenil v žlobudro, katera me je spomnila na Chicago. Razlika je bila ta, da je v Chicagu vsaj v gotovih delih mesta vse sajasto in torej ni čudno, če je bila tudi žlobudra bolj črna kot naša.

Mrzlo je bilo kot zlomek, a to ni zabranilo, da ne bi praznovali Slovenskega dneva 12. dec. v pravem pomenu besede. Uspeh je bil na plesu v dvorani sv. Jožefa in uspeh je bil v Narodnem domu, kjer je bil zraven plesa tudi program. Če vzamemo v poštev današnje razmere, se mora priznati, da je bila v obeh dvoranah dobra udeležba.

Program je bil sestavljen iz petja in govora, kar je bilo veliko boljše kot igra iz razloga, ker radi prevelike zaposlenosti ne bi občinstvo imelo potrpežljivosti slediti igri; pri petju se lepo nasloniš nazaj in vsi skrb prepustiš pevcem na odru.

Program, kateri je bil dobro aranžiran, je vodil John Germ. Vse točke so se nanašale na Slovenski dan. Pozdravni govor je imel Fr. Pechnik, predsednik postojanke Sansa v Pueblu. Mešani zbor, sestavljen iz pevcev Prešerna, Slovencev in St. Marys Christers, je zapel "America".

Moški zbor je zapel "Naprej zastava slave" in izredno dobro "Jaz sem Slovan." Zatem je mladi John Kukar zaigral na harmoniko, zapel "Moja dekle je še mlada" in pokazal, da je vreden sin slovenske matere. Naš ženski zbor pod vodstvom Mary Fritzel je zapel "Slovenka sem" in "Dekle je pevala". Zares, iz nekaterih glav se že svetijo srebrni lasje, a z vsakim nastopom pokažejo, da se zavedajo, da so rojene še za kaj drugega kot za kuhinjo. Deklici Virginija Rupp in Loraine Tekavec sta s svojimi srebrno zvonečimi glasovi v pesnici "Dekle v zelenem vrtu sedi" in "Till we meet again" popravili svojo majhno zmedo, najbrže radi prvega nastopa pred občinstvom kot smo mi. Mali Donald Erjavec je igral na "trumpet" in zraven zapel s svojim ljubkim glaskom neko angleško pesem.

Presenečenje celega večera so pa bile naše tri slovenske "puncce": Evelyn in Bibi Levstik in Frances Krall. Njihov nastop je naravnost očarljiv in poslušali bi jih bili kar do jutraj. Njihov "Ciganski otrok", "So b'le rožce razvečene", "I am coming home for Christmas" in še druge kratke pa komične ne bodo kmalu pozabljene. Pojejo z globokim čustvom in nič ni čudnega, da so povabljene na sleherni ameriško prireditve. Pesem diha iz vsake kretnje.

Za ženskim zborom s "Planinsko rožo" in "Ko lani sem tam mimo šel", je nastopil moški zbor z "Jadranskim morjem" in "U boj". Če se ne motim, sta naša dva pevka kluba ta večer prvič nastopila skupaj in priznati se mora, pela sta izvrstno.

Za tem je govoril John Germ o Sansu, JPO-SS in naši tužni stari domovini. Končal je govor z recitacijo pesmi "Naša bol", nakar je isto zapel s spremljevanjem harmonike, pridal še "Nocoj, oh, nocoj..." kot samo John zna. Zaključni pesmi "V gorensko oziraj se skalnato stran" in "Naša zvezda" sta bili peti nenavadno dobro od mešnega zbora. Cela hiša je zapela "Star Spangled Banner" in konec je bilo bogatega programa, kateri se nam je zdel vse prekratek.

Po programu pri plesni zabavi smo zapazili, da so prišli na dan vsi "old timerji". Počutili smo se, kot da smo se pomaknili nazaj za celih dvajset let v tiste čase, ko smo komaj čakali vsake prireditve in se vselej razšli z željo v srečo, da bi se kar najhitreje zopet sešli. In prav nobenega vzroka ni, zakaj ne bi imeli več takih večerov.

Ples društva Orel SNPJ je bil od članov bolj slabo obiskan. Najbrže je bila vzrok epidemija prehladov, kateri ni skoro nobeden ušel, kot povsod drugod.

Samo pri nas je še malo bolj nesilana kot drugod—vsaj tako se je počutila po ustih. Udeležilo se je pa vojaštvo in mlada generacija, tako da ni bilo preslabo. Ker je bilo ravno tudi pred božičem, 19. dec., je vzrok tudi, da je vsakdo premišljal, kako je "bizi".

Na bolniški listi sta Nick in Stana Chuich. George Pavlin se ne počuti še dobro, Nicku Radovihu se stanje počasi zboljšuje. Joe Peček tudi ni še zdrav.

Naša letna seja je bila za sedanje razmere dobro obiskana. Še Martin Kochevar je prišel na dan ta večer. Izvoljen je razen podpredsednika in dveh nadzornikov isti odbor kot prejšnje leto. Torej tajnik je na vso nesrečo ostal v "kiklji". Vladovalo je veselo razpoloženje, samo zdražbarji, kot jih imenuje Jankovih v svojem dopisu, skazijo vsako stvar.

Zdražbar je človek, ki je samo takrat srečen, ko zdražbo dela. Domisli se, da se mu je zgodila krivica. Če je krivica premajhna, jo lepo opeče doma, ko je v njegovih obeh zadosti velika, jo prinese na sejo, kjer jo servira vsem prisotnim. Ne mislim, da je to ravno pri nas, to je povsod, kjer Slovenci zborujejo. Na seji moleduje in javka, da se smilj sam sebi, drugemu pa nobenemu nič. Če je povest od kraja do kraja neresnična, ga ne vzmerni popolnoma nič, če more pokopati svojega nasprotnika v najglobkejšo jamo. To je, kar šteje. Ko vse zjoka ven, za zabelo prida še "legalne tatove", da bo bolj držalo, se udobno nasloni v stolu in si misli: "Harduš, sem se spet postavil." Če mu napadeni vrne nemilo za nedrago, zavlicli kot kuček, ko mu stopiš na rep. Aranžirano ima vse naprej: "Ti pusti, da jaz vse povem, ko pa pride odgovor, pa tolei, tolei toliko časa, da utihneš!" To krivično tončenje je vzrok, da se obešajo stvari na veliki zvon. Kjer ni pravice, napadalec sme govoriti, dokler hoče, napadeni naj bo pa tiho; pojasnilo bi škodilo učinku. Namesto "bodi tiho, lepo te prosim," se rabi "šeč jor fejs" in "shut your trap" je bolj moderno. Napadalec enkrat ne pride na misel, da se zanima za stvar samo on, drugim pa preseda, še napadeni prične zdehati od dolgega časa. Ni nič čuda, če zavedni člani, katerih je še vedno večina pri vsakem društvu (zdražbarjev je vselej samo par), zagrabijo pokrivače in ogrinjače in jo uderejo iz dvorane, kot da jim gore tla pod nogami. Da, bratstvo, katero je glavni temelj naše jednote, uničujejo zdražbarji.

Srečno novo leto želi vsem članom društva Orel, kakor tudi drugim somišljenikom—
Rose Radovich.

Prijatelju v spomin
Forest City-Vandling, Pa. — Dne 18. dec. jutraj se je od nas za vedno poslovil tukaj dobro znani Bernard Košir. K zadnjem počitku na slovensko pokopališče smo ga spremili 21. dec.

Pokojni Bernard je bil star šele 49 let. Rojen je bil v Martini vasi, fara St. Lovrene pri Temenici na Dolenskem, odkjer je prišel v Ameriko pred 30 leti. Naselil se je Forest Cityju, po par letih pa se je preselil v bližnjo naselbino Vandling, kjer je živel do smrti. Bil je dober državljan in dober član SNPJ. Bil je več letni društveni odbornik — tajnik, zapisnikar in v gospodarskem odboru pri društvu Slovencev št. 45. Leta 1929 je bil tudi delegat na konvenciji v Chicagu. V šolskem odboru je bil osem let (dva termina) in v angleščini zelo sposoben, da le malo Slovencev tako, dasi se jezika ni učil v šoli.

Delal je v premogorovju, dokler ga ni zadela nesreča in ga težko poškodovala na hrbtu, vrbrih in v rami, tako da ni mogel več opravljati težkega dela. Potem si je napravil malo slaščičarno, da je preživel sebe in družino. Odkar ga je pobilo, ni bil več zdrav, potem se ga je lotila še nahuha in ti dve bolezni sta ga mučili do zadnjega.

Pokojni Bernard je bil moč kot le malo — žal, da jih ni več. Govoril je počasi, trezno in premišljeno. Povedal je brez ovinok, neglede po kom je padlo in kako je zbolelo. Zamera gor ali dol. In kljub temu ali pa radi te odkritosrčnosti je imel veliko prijateljev ne samo pri naših ljudeh, marveč tudi pri vseh drugorodcih, ki ljubijo odkrito besedo in čistost. Dokaz je njegova slaščičarna.

Podpisani ni imel boljšega prijatelja kot je bil Bernard. Vselej, kadar je šel za kako uro na sveži zrak, se je ustavil pri meni na gasoliniki postaji, da sva se kaj pogovorila, posebno pa o sedanji vojni — če še kdaj pridejo nazaj sinovi, ki so odšli na bojišče proti nemškemu in japonskemu tiranu. Na račun tukajšnjih politikov je imel vedno kako šalo. Bil je dober in zelo skrben oče svoji mladi družini.

Tako je živel in preminul pokojni Bernard Košir. Zapustil je žalujočo ženo, štiri hčerke in dva sinova. Edward je tehnični saržent v Camp Robinsonu, Ark., Bernard pa Petty Officer pri obrežni straži. Margareta je v North Arlingtonu, N. Y., Anna na Long Islandu, N. Y., Helena v Newarku, N. J., Justina pa doma. Pokojniku blag spomin, družini pa moja globoko sožalje!
Jože Čebular, 124.

Tudi od časa do časa!
Canton, O.—Brat Milan Medvešek me je v svoji tedenski koloni Od časa do časa uvrstil med novorojenčke, ki so po njegovem mnenju šele večerj vstali iz zibelke in kot taki bi morali ždeti kje v kotu in čakati, da jim moder papa vrže kakšno drobtino pameti.

Brat Medvešek, vi nekateri ste začeli to partizansko debato in zdaj jo hočete usiliti članstvu jednote. V tej debati ste se pokazali glede znanja o jugoslovanskih razmerah kot učenci prvega razreda. Ni treba, da se kdo čuti užaljenega zaradi te opazke. Le malčki so radi užaljeni, resni možje ne.

Moja osebna želja je, da se vaše mnenje o partizanih uresniči, ampak jaz ostanem skeptik toliko časa, dokler ne vidim resnice. Br. M. pravi, da v tej debati je moja kritika podobna oni človeka, ki je baš pristopil k društvu in hoče že na prvi seji imeti besedo in učiti stare društvениke. Br. M., s tem priznava, da se čuti privilegiraneja.

Da bo jasno, naj tukaj raztolmačim, kaj prav za prav značijo gornje Medveškove besede. Značijo, da dopisniki, ki so se šele večerj uvrstili med dopisnike Prosvete, niso enakovredni dopisniki starih, njih morda enakovredni člani jednote. To bi veljalo po mnenju br. Medveška za novega člana. Tak član ne bi smel imeti onih privilegijev kot stari člani.

O privilegijih vsake vrste ne bi smelo biti sledu v bratski podporni organizaciji, ki se ponaša z enakopravnostjo in demokracijo. Jaz sem že od nekaj nasprotnik vsake privilegirane kaste. Moje mnenje je, da član, ki je pristopil večerj, ima iste pravice, kolikor mu jih jamčejo pravila, kakor oni člani, ki so v društvu že od začetka. Vsaj, kolikor se tiče besede, imajo vsi enake pravice. Toliko jaz vem, Milane!

Marsikdo izmed vas, bratje, se bo še marsičesa naučil od dopisnikov, ki so se po vašem mnenju šele večerj pojavili v naši javnosti. Nisem se rodil večerj za javnost. Prispeval sem mnogo za napredno, delavsko stvar že takrat, ko je Martin Konda izdal svoj Glas Svobode; prav tako sem pisal za druge liste tistega časa. Kolikor se pa tiče jugoslovanskih razmer, mislim, da vem nekoliko bolje, kakor pa nekateri fantje iz Clevelanda.

Oblak, Ribič, Trošt in Adamič, ki so prišli skoro leto dni za mano kot protovoljci iz Amerike v podoficirsko šolo v Bizerti, Afriki, leta 1917, in ki so z mano vred okusili jugoslovanski komis med prvo svetovno vojno, se ne ogrevajo za nobenega političnega vodjo danes tamkaj, dokler se tak vodja ne izkaže z dejanji v svoji politiki. Da, Milane, mi smo okušali črni komis in preučevali jugoslovanske politične tri leta in pol na licu mesta, ne pa po ameriških salunih.

Ker imamo dobro šolo v preteklosti, imamo tudi nekaj pamesti, da smo danes previdni. Zgoraj omenjena četvorica ima manj izkušenj, ker je ostala v podoficirski šoli do zadnje minute, medtem ko sem jaz pokazal figo ter šol že v maju 1917 in odšel preučevati s kosom komisa v torbi in s puško na rami Jugoslavijo, v kateri sem našel od zaključku skoro pri vseh vodilnih politikantih pravo orientaisko lokavost.
Michael Chok.

Polemika ni več zabavna...
Port Angeles, Wash. — Ker ljubom zdravo kritiko in polemiko, imam zadnje čase precej zabave, ko čitam Prosveto. Toda polemika, kakor lepa pesem, postane dolgočasna, ako se vleče dolgo časa. Mislim torej, da je že dovolj tega. Za jednoto, kakor za Prosveto, ni dobro, če gredo polemikarji preko zdrave meje.

Žal, da se nekateri dopisniki in gl. odborniki ne zavedajo, da s to gonjo proti uredniku netiyo preprič v organizaciji in lahko se pripeti, da se uničijo Prosveto. Kaj je večerj narobe z urednikom? Nič ni narobe z njim—je pa nekaj narobe z nekaterimi gl. odborniki in onimi dopisniki, ki hočejo na vsak način dopovedati nam ostalim članom, da je br. Molek preveč trmast in jih počep poslušati—da noče nič dobrega pisati o Rusiji, da ni sposoben za delavskega voditelja itd.—(Urednik se ni še nikdar pogajnal za kakšno voditeljstvo. Ur.)

Ali ni to zares smešno? Komu pa je urednik odgovoren za svoje delo? Ali šamo nekaterim gl. odbornikom in onim dopisnikom, ki bi ga radi prisilili, kaj naj piše, da se bo njim dopadlo? Zdi se mi, da nekateri dopisniki prav nič ne pomislijo, kakšna bi bila Prosveta, če bomo vsi dopisniki z urednikom vred pisali samo o Rusiji in hvallili le sovjetško vlado in hrabre gerilce v Jugoslaviji. Bila bi silno dolgočasna, glavno pa je to, da naša hvalla ne bi Rusiji in gerilcem prav nič pomagala.

Tudi jaz simpatiziram z Rusi in jugoslovanskimi gerilci, ki veliko žrtvujejo svoje krvi v boju z Nemci, ki baš Slovence najbolj uničujejo, toda vse naše hvaljenje v listih in drugače ne pomeni nič in še manj pomaga Rusom in Jugoslovanom. Sedaj ni čas, da se pripravimo med sabo; sedaj je najbolj potrebna sloaga med nami, če res hočemo pomagati, da obleži krivica premagana.

Ali ni br. Molek tisti slovenski urednik, ki je prvi priporočil slovo in edinstvo med nami? Ali ni baš on vedno apeliral na nas vse, naj bomo složni vsaj toliko časa, dokler ne bo zmaga zaveznikov dosežena? Zakaj ne upoštevamo njegovih sugestij?

S pripravanjem smo pokazali, da se Slovenci ne razumemo med seboj. Ali smo res tako ignorantni? Kje je naša toleranca? Pustite urednika, naj dela po naglogah, ki mu jih je dala konvencija. Proč s tem preprirom! Delajmo složno, če hočemo res kaj pomagati našemu narodu. (Sedaj je čas, da nastopimo bratsko, roka v roki, na mrznojo pa pozabimo na vekomaj.)
Frank Milavec, 57.

Vojna in stara domovina
Chicago.—Staro leto jemlje slovo in predno te vrstice dosežejo čitatelje Prosvete, bo morda že odšlo. Leto 1943 nam ostane v spominu kot leto razočaranja v tem ali onem oziru. Naša javnost ne beleži prav nič razveseljivega v tem letu.

Prihodnje leto nam tudi ne obeta nič dobrega, posebno za nas, ki imamo odrasle fante, katera nam je pobral stric Sam, da izvojuje boj za demokracijo. Ko bo vojna končana, se bodo pa z zeleni mizi usedli stari diplomati, razgrnili bodo pred sabo zemljevid in delali na njem črte ali bolje rečeno razkosavali narode. Mogoče ne bodo tudi nam Slovincem nič bolj naklonjeni kot so bili po zadnji vojni, čeprav smo tedaj kot majhen narod doprinesli čez mero žrtev, kakor tudi v tej vojni.

Med nami ne bi smelo biti rojaka, ki bi ne bil ponosen na te žrtve, s katerimi si Slovenci pišejo svojo bodočo usodo, pa naj se naši bojevnikji imenujejo, kakor že hočejo; vsi so Slovenci in Slovence, sinovi in hčere našega naroda. Posebno naše napredne

skupine bi jim morale nuditi vso oporo in morale bi se strniti v Sansu, kakor so se med zadnjo vojno strnile v Republicanskem združenju. Vodstvo Sansa je doleslej pokazalo, da je vredno zupanja; posebno še, odkar se je otrešlo elementov, ki niso pravni spadali v to organizacijo. Kaj so in za čem stremijo, so nam pokazali s svojo gonjo proti Sansu. S tem so jasno pokazali, da jim je Rim prvi in potem šele pride narod.

Glasilo naše organizacije, ki je v preteklosti igralo pomembno vlogo, je danes premalo militantno. Vsaj do sedaj je urednik vse dogodke in stari domovini motril s preveliko bojazljivostjo, ker so se po njegovem mnenju razvijali preveč na levo. Nas, ki imamo še malo vere iz naše preteklosti, je pa opozarjal, da bezljamo za onimi, ki hočejo naprtiti diktaturo našemu narodu. Pri tem pa pozablja, da je naš narod v starem kraju živel pod diktaturo prav do te vojne in mi na tej strani luže smo molčali, pa menda ne zato, ker demokracija odobrava nekatere diktature.—(Ni res, da smo tukaj molčali, br. Alesh! Kraljevsko diktaturo v Jugoslaviji je Prosveta dosledno obsojala, kakor je vedno obsojala vsako drugo, br. Alesh bo pa moral priznati, da kraljevska diktatura, kakor je bila grda in vsega obsojanja vredna, ni bila niti senca tega, kar trpe Slovenci od 6. aprila 1941, ko so padli pod Hitlerjevo in deloma Mussolinijevo diktaturo in poleg tega še pod diktaturo partizanov, lastnih rojakov! Ur.)

Ni dolgo tega, ko smo se navduševali tudi za geslo "slamnatte strehe" in oni, ki smo odklanjali to geslo, smo bili pikro zavrnjeni. Danes, ko se je onstran luže začelo dvigati zaginjalno se kaže slika bodoče Slovenije, take, o kakršni smo že pred leti sanjali, naj nam pa od strahu pred ameriški zakonitno odtrpno možgani—od strahu pred reakcijo, ki menda zopet pride. Ako želimo svobodo Slovincem, podprimo osvobodilno fronto, ker čas ni več daleč, ko bo ta fronta združena z ameriško in angleško armado. Smešno je kazati na strahove, kajti teh ni. Strahove vidi reakcija v Sloveniji, ker ve, da je konec njenih dni.
Frank Alesh, 1.

K izjavi društva št. 5
Cleveland, O. — Moj gl. sobornik Milan Medvešek je pisal da sem očital nagrado \$50 zastopniku. Ne, nisem. Hotel sem le seznaniti čitatelje s to zadevo. Glede drugih dveh zastopnikov Prosvete je predlagal br. John Terčelj: "Če je oni vreden nagrade, sta tudi ta dva." Korektno!

Društvo Naprej št. 5 ima izjavo proti uredniku Prosvete. To društvo je prispevalo, če se ne motim, \$25 v sklad županske kampanje, kar je bilo proti principom SNPJ in proti statutu zdravovalniškega departmanta države Ohio, kakor tudi proti odloku gl. izvršnega odseka SNPJ. Milan je član tega društva in bil je na seji. Nobenega protesta! Pri našem društvu št. 53 so pa rekli: "Če številka pet lahko to stori, zakaj ne bi še mi?" Podpisani se je upiral, a ni mogel preprečiti.

Tako gre ta reč, bratje in sestrel! V enem slučaju rogovili-mo, da tega in tega ne sme biti v drugem slučaju pa molčimo, ko se krišjo sklepi.
Frank Barbič, 53.

Silvestrova zabava v Springfieldu
Springfield, Ill.—Kot običajno vsako leto, SDD tudi letos priredi Silvestrovo zabavo s plesom na starega leta zvečer, pričetek ob 9. uri. Prirediteljni odbor se bo potrudil, da bo ta veselica prvovrstna v vseh ozirih in da bo prekašala vse veselice v preteklosti.

Vsi Slovenci in Slovenke in drugi Jugoslavoani iz mesta in okolice se uljudno vabijo, da posestite to veselico in poslovičev od starega leta. Torej kdor si želi dobre zabave na starega leta zvečer, naj pride v dvorano Slovenskega delavskega doma in bo deležen vseh dobrot, ki bodo na razpolago vsem na veselici.
John Goriek.

Ali ste naročili na dnevnik "Prosveto"? Podprite svoj list!

Slovenska Narodna Podporna Jednota

2857-59 So. Lawndale Ave. Chicago 23, Illinois

GLAVNI ODBOR
Predsednik: ...
Prvi podpredsednik: ...
Drugi podpredsednik: ...

MEMBERSHIP CHANGES
November, 1943
Dr. St. Lodge No.
1 Umrl: Mihael Zupan, c. 1822.

Predsednikova kolona

Ob vstopu v novo leto

Leto 1943 je pri kraju in nahajamo se torej spet v sezoni, ko se leto spreminja ali kakor pravimo: odhaja staro in prihaja novo.

Toda na stvari je nekaj dobrega vseeno. Kljub temu, da taka voščila izgovarjamo najde, jih vendar radi slišimo in nekam dobro se nam zdi.

Kakor navadno ob tem času, nas spet ob vstopu v novo leto obdajajo razne misli. Ko se poslavljamo od odhajajočega leta, nam prihajajo na misel razni dogodki, ki smo jih doživeli v tem letu.

Seveda—kar velja za posameznika, velja tudi v tem oziru prav tako za organizacijo. Tudi v naši jednoti imamo z vsakim letom več aktivnosti in izkušenj in dobro bo, ako vse to, kar smo se naučili ter našli za dobro v letu 1943 ter že prej, kakor najbolj efektivno in koristonosno porabimo za svojo organizacijo v letu, ki je pred nami.

Seveda—ko stopamo v leto 1944, še vedno traja vojna in obhajajo nas težke misli prav tako kot so nas ob vstopu v 1943. Božične in novoletne praznike obhajamo v sredi strašne vojne in najtežje ljudskega klanja, ki v svoji obsežnosti in grozotah pretegeja nas same vse najstrašnejše dogodke, kar jih beleži človeška zgodovina, temveč nadkriljuje že vse najstrašnejše domišljije.

Zedinjenih držav in nje zaveznikov. Zato pa se ob vstopu v novo leto dobro zavedamo, da ne zadostuje, ako se že vojskuje ali pa pripravljamo za vojno fronto toliko naših sinov in članov jednote, temveč bo bržkone še veliko nadaljnjih vpklovcv in ločitev iz naše stredne. Zavedamo se dobro, da bo treba še mnogo nadaljnjih pušk in kanonov ter vsega najboljšega orožja, nadaljnjih tankov, vojnih ladij, zrakoplovov itd., velik tega pa za veliko potrebnih za prehrano naših vojakov in v veliki meri tudi naših zaveznikov.

Zaen, ko se pripravljamo, da bomo tudi v prihodnjem letu stali v vojnih naporih čim največje močje, se moramo seveda pripravljati tudi za svojo domačo fronto. Prihodnje pomlad bo 40 let odkar je bila ustanovljena SNPJ in dolžnost naša je, da to leto obletnico dobro proslavimo; 40 let obstoja naše jednote je 40 let potrebnega boja in častne zgodovine, in če katere organizacija zasluži, da se je delavstvo spominja in nje obstoj proslavlja, zasluži gotovo najprej, SNPJ!

Razume se, da agitacije ne smemo zanemariti. Na mestu je jubilejna kampanja in s pridobitvijo 4000 ali za vsako leto vsaj 1000 članov, ter enako število mladinskih članov bomo najlepše počastili s spomin ustanovitve jednote!

SPREMENBE PRI DRUŠTVIH

meseca novembra 1943

MEMBERSHIP CHANGES
November, 1943
Dr. St. Lodge No.

1 Umrl: Mihael Zupan, c. 1822.
2 Črtana: Sava Perich, c. 104087.
3 Črtana: John Capitani, c. 106097.
4 Odstopila: Margaret Yargas, c. 102688.

KREDIT ZA ASESMENT ČLANOV

MLADINSKEGA ODDDELKA

PRESTOPLI V ODDDELK ODRASLIH MESECA DECEMBRA

Table with columns: Dr. St., No. Name of members, Ček prejeto (tj. Sec'y received), Vredn. (Amount)

CREDIT FOR ASSESSMENTS GIVEN TO JUVENILE MEMBERS WHO TRANSFERRED INTO THE ADULT DEPARTMENT IN DECEMBER

Table with columns: Dr. St., No. Name of members, Ček prejeto (tj. Sec'y received), Vredn. (Amount)

KREDIT ZA ASESMENT ČLANOV

MLADINSKEGA ODDDELKA

PRESTOPLI V ODDDELK ODRASLIH MESECA DECEMBRA

Table with columns: Dr. St., No. Name of members, Ček prejeto (tj. Sec'y received), Vredn. (Amount)

Table with columns: Dr. St., No. Name of members, Ček prejeto (tj. Sec'y received), Vredn. (Amount)

Dr. St. Lodge No.
756 Črtana: Adam B. Cernochowski, c. 101850.
757 Umrl: Joseph Nučić, c. 18518.
F. A. Vidler, gl. tajnik.

NOVOPRISTOPLI ČLANI

NEW MEMBERS
Lodge—Name Cert. No. Don. Ben.

Table with columns: Lodge—Name, Cert. No., Don., Ben.

ADMITTED DECEMBER 1, 1943

Table with columns: Lodge—Name, Cert. No., Don., Ben.

ADMITTED NOVEMBER 1, 1943

Table with columns: Lodge—Name, Cert. No., Don., Ben.

ADMITTED OCTOBER 1, 1943

Table with columns: Lodge—Name, Cert. No., Don., Ben.

ADMITTED SEPTEMBER 1, 1943

Table with columns: Lodge—Name, Cert. No., Don., Ben.

ADMITTED AUGUST 1, 1943

Table with columns: Lodge—Name, Cert. No., Don., Ben.

Dr. St. Lodge No.
588 Chandler, William 100971 300 1.00
589 Spivak, Frank 100972 300 1.00
590 Marn, John 100973 300 1.00
591 Capot Stella 100974 300 1.00
592 Kelly Frances C. 100975 300 1.00
593 Fletcher George 100976 300 1.00
594 Solomon John 100981 1,000 1.00
595 Lauer Pauline J. 100982 300 2.00
596 Price Katherine E. 100983 300 2.00
597 Bell Eleanor J. 100984 300 2.00
598 Galarly Edith Ann 100985 300 2.00
599 Galarly Dora M. 100986 300 2.00
600 Marino Vincent J. 100988 300 2.00
601 Mornay Mary 100987 300 2.00
602 Shook Is A. 100989 300 2.00
603 Shalviter Harry P. 100990 300 2.00
604 Sylvia William E. 100992 300 2.00
605 Salvo Josephine 100993 300 2.00
606 Tuelbit Mike 100992 300 2.00
607 Veresh John M. 100994 300 2.00
608 Korber John E. 100995 1,000 2.00
609 Harmon Eleanor I. 100996 300 1.00
610 Fogle Anthony J. 100997 1,000 1.00
611 Sylvia William E. 100992 300 1.00
612 Ross Ann Mae 100993 300 1.00
613 Spratto William 100994 1,000 1.00

Prijevki za Narodni svet

Pri društvu št. 121 SNPJ, Chicago, Ill. darovali Louis Sever \$ 5.00
Postala Ursula K. Gradick 30
Društvo št. 184 SNPJ, Springfield, Ill. iz blaginje 5.00
Postala Agnes Tominec, ml. tajnica
Društvo št. 408 SNPJ, Kansas City, Kans., darovali od vseh članov:
Postala Mary Kvalerich, taj. 20.00
Društvo št. 530 SNPJ, Grand Haven, Mich., nabralo med člani 15.00
Darovali so John Bolanc, Ivanka Bolanc, Peter Vilar, Louis Russel, Ando Perić, Ivan Cotic, Frank Brodich, Frances Kristen, Joseph Coeh, Josephine Cech, Mary Louisa Angela Kramer vsak po \$1. A. M. West \$1
Postali Anton West, tajnik
Društvo št. 700 SNPJ, Washington, D. C., iz blaginje 15.00
Nabralo med člani 20.00
Darovali so: Emil Hrad \$5, M. P. Lambert, Mary Siskich, po \$2 vsaka; Anton Arch, Amelia Jaber, Katarina Ushich, Marjone Storch, Elyda S. Mack, Mally Jerich, Vinko Suglich, Mally Suglich, A. Stella Fishenden, James Fishenden, Rudolph Knapert vsak po \$1. Postala Amelia A. Fishenden, tajnica.
Louis Zimmerman, Tacoma, Wash. 5.00
John Juratovich, Hammond, Ind. 5.00
Frances Krulik, Seattle, Wash. 5.00
Joe Cervovich, Brodrecht, Calif. 1.50

Federacije SNPJ

Soja bridgeportke federacije Bellaire, Ohio.—Kot tajnik bridgeportke federacije SNPJ službeno naznanjam vsem bratskim društvom jednote v okolici, da se vrši letna seja federacije v nedeljo, 23. januarja. Začetek ob dveh popoldne v društveni dvorani na Boydsville. Vsem članom pridruženih društev je lahko znano, da naša federacija posluje nepristransko v vseh ozirih. Z mirno vestjo in s ponosom lahko rečem, da od postanka naše federacije ni bilo na seji še nobene pritožbe, da je bil ta ali oni član prezet ali zastopavljan v kakršnem koli oziru. V tej zadevi gre v prvi vrsti zahvala društvenim uradnikom za pravilno kooperacijo s federacijskim odborom. Priporočljivo je, da nepristranska kooperacija in harmonija vladati tudi v bodoče med društvenimi in federacijskim odborom.

Darovi za stari kraj

Za slovenske vojne hrte v starem kraju so nabrali darovali:
Pri društvu št. 121 SNPJ, Alhquip, Pa., Pa. \$ 30.00
Nabrali so: Frances Dergin in Theresa Gerzel, Postala Theresa Gerzel, tajnica.
Pri društvu št. 268 SNPJ, Muskegon Heights, Mich., so darovali: Anton Pavlin, Valentin Škofic, Mike Waller, Mike Staudacher, Anton Haber, Frank Zelenik vsak po \$1. skupaj \$ 6.00
Postali Anton Pavlin, tajnik.
Društvo št. 700 SNPJ, Washington, D. C., darovali od "bingo party" 30.00
Postala Amelia A. Fishenden, tajnica.
F. Kroll, Monroe, Mich. 2.00
Louis Zimmerman, Tacoma, Wash. 10.00
Frank Gerzel, S. Chicago, Ill. 1.00
Veronica Vrbach, Graniteville, Ill. 1.00

POZOR DRUŠTVENI TAJNIKI

S tem se vam naznanja, da so bili mali stenski kolejarji razposlani na vsa lokalna društva in če katero društvo pošiljate kolejarje do sedaj še ni prejelo, priporočamo, da nam v najkrajšem času naznanite. Dalje naj bo omejeno, da je naroča letošnjih sezonskih kolejarjev omejena, zato pastite, da kolejar doli vsaka društva ali hiša članov jednote. Ker imamo nekaj malih kolejarjev še v zalogi in če jih kateremu društvu posebno primanjkuje, naj se tudi v tem oziru sporoči v glavni urad.
F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik.

Društvene priredbe

Novoletna zabava društva 38 Kenosha, Wis.—Društvo Ilirija 38 SNPJ priredi domačo zabavo v soboto, 1. jan. v prostorih Franka Robsela, 1200—52 (?) st., začetek ob sedmih zvečer.

Članstvo je uljudno vabljeno, da se udeleži te veselice. Prav tako tudi vabimo rojake iz bližnjih naselbin—Racina itd. Odbor bo skrbel za dobro postrežbo in tudi za plesaljške bo preskrbljeno. Pridite, da se zabavamo takoj v začetku novega leta. Vabi—

Odbor.

Veselica društva All Americans Brooklyn, N. Y.—Naše društvo All Americans 580 SNPJ priredi veliko zabavo, tako zvani "Valentine dance" v soboto, 12. febr. 1944 v znani dvorani pri Franku Arnežu, 66-91 Forest ave., Brooklyn. Začetek ob osmih zvečer. Imeli bomo izvrstno godbo za ples. Več o tem še pozneje.

Naša lokalna društva prosimo, da upoštevajo zgorajnji datum in ne prirejajo svojih zabav, kar bo tudi naše društvo upoštevalo ob priliki njihovih zabav.

A. F. Svet.

Velika skupna zabava v Veroni Verona, Pa.—Te vrstice so vabilo na veliko skupno zabavo, katero prirede društva 216 SNPJ in št. 602 ter 770 HBZ v Narodnem domu na 312 Arch st., Verona. Ta veselica se vrši v soboto 1. Januara, pričetek ob 7.30 zvečer.

Ves dobiček bo šel za pomoč našemu narodu v Jugoslaviji, kjer bijejo herojski boj za svojo svobodo. Odbor in društva vabijo vse člane in prijatelje na to našo zabavo.

Odbor.

WHERE THE FUEL GOES



A PLANT manufacturing airplanes in New England burns 800,000 gallons of fuel oil a month.

rom in uspeh nam je zagotovljen.

Bratje in sestre, kakor vsako leto, tako bomo tudi na prihodnji letni seji začrtali američne naše federacije za prihodnje leto v korist članstva in jednote. Kar je najbolj glavno, je to, da bomo morali izvoliti odbor za 1944. Njegova naloga bo, da vodi federacijo po začrtani poti v korist skupnosti. Da se izvoli sposoben odbor, je pa največ ležeče na tem, da vsa društva v tej okolici, pridrujena in nepridrujena, pošljejo svoje zastopnike na to velevažno sejo in pomagajo rešiti vse, kar pride na dnevni red.

Bratje in sestre, federacija nam je vedno stala ob strani v sili. Naša dolžnost je, da gledamo, da se tudi njena blagajna o-pomora na ta ali drug način, tako da bo lahko tudi v bodoče podpirala člane v sili. S tem so stari in bresposelni člani vsaj začasno sigurni, da ostanejo dobrostoječi člani društva in jednote. Torej upam, da bodo vsa okoliška društva poslala svoje zastopnike na sejo federacije, da z združenimi močmi ukrenemo vse, kar pride na dnevni red v korist vsega članstva, federacije in jednote. Torej na svidenje 23. jan. ob dveh popoldne na Boydsville.

Louis Pavlinich, tajnik.

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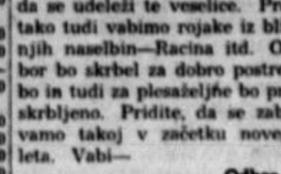
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Odbor.

WHERE THE FUEL GOES



A PLANT manufacturing airplanes in New England burns 800,000 gallons of fuel oil a month.

On the Threshold of a New Year

By the time this issue of Prosveta reaches you, the New Year will be ready to take the place of the Old Year.

In spite of adverse conditions, our Society in 1943 succeeded in its mission and made good progress all along the line.

The year 1943 witnessed two of our Society's membership campaigns brought to a very successful conclusion.

Financially, too, our Society has made substantial gains, and that in spite of various investment restrictions and limitations.

At this time there are more than 4,300 of our Society's young men and women serving in various branches of Uncle Sam's armed forces.

The new year of 1944 will inherit all the effects of the present war, plus new problems and responsibilities of tremendous importance.

We must be aware that the first and most important job continues to be to win the war as well as the peace that will eventually follow.

That the citizens of this country understand that this war is a people's war and that the army we are raising is our own people's army to fight for and protect the things we cherish.

We must continue to help our country crush the ruthless aggressors. This is our main objective in the war effort; our second objective being to help bring about a just peace after the war has been won.

In 1944 the Slovene National Benefit Society will observe its 40th anniversary. This will be an event that calls on all of us to celebrate it most fittingly.

We all know that the founders of our Society had vision when they set out to establish a new fraternal order on liberal cooperative principles.

We must pursue these ideals as relentlessly as they pursued them during the formative years of our great Society, always determined, as they were, to build up the SNPJ constantly.

Badgerland News

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—First of all, the report on the election of last meeting. All the old officers were reelected, namely: John Obluck, President; Frank Schneider, Vice President; Leo Schweiger, Secretary; Frank Obluck, Treasurer; Olga Golob, Recording Secretary.

The Badgers wish to congratulate Rudy Pugel on winning 2nd place in the National Bowling match in Chicago. Keep up the good work, Rudy, and we know you will come out on top.

This 'n' That: John Maren went to Mt. Olive, Ill., during the Christmas holidays to visit parents and friends. Joe Widmar went to Chicago to visit with his niece Josephine (Widmar) Sakolovsky.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Konchich are the proud parents of a baby girl. Congratulations. It means another Badger.

Recently home on furlough was the husband of Mary (Omeje) Sutherland. The latest Badger to leave for the armed forces was Fred (Zajec) Zamer. Anton Obluck is going for a physical this Thursday.

The old year is just about over. Let's hope that the new year will be better and this terrible war over.

You and your friends are cordially invited to attend the New Year's Eve party at Schweiger's Bar, 525 S. 5th st., music by Math Pink, dancing, novelties, etc. Everybody welcome. LEO SCHWEIGER, 584.

SNPJ Lodge No. 581

Elects New Officers

ST. MARY'S, PA.—Lodge 581 SNPJ held its annual election and the following were elected for the year 1944: Mary Rollick, Pres.; Mary Burdick, Vice Pres.; Gabriel J. Uljon, Sec'y; Ludwig Bon, Treasurer; Mary Burdick, Recording Sec'y; Auditing committee: Mary Rollick (Atlantic St.), Michael Bukovic and John Rollick. Sick committee: Agnes Prudich and Michael Bukovic.

We closed the old year by having some refreshments and started the new year with great spirit.

We'd like to remind those who are lax in paying their dues on time, please make a new year's resolution to pay on time and attend the meetings.

We have already received some nice letters regarding the Lodge's gifts to men in service. Sgt. Louis Prudich (somewhere in South Pacific) and Corpl. Frank Unieh (somewhere in Italy) wish all the members a happy New Year.

Frank Kocjancic transferred to a Cleveland lodge where he is employed. Our loss is their gain. We wish all members and readers a happy New Year.

GABRIEL J. ULJON, Sec'y.

Lodge 358 Will Hold Supper New Year's Eve

POWER POINT, O.—SNPJ lodge 358 is cordially inviting all of its members to get together in our hall on New Year's Eve, for a good meal or "banquet" and other refreshments will be served. And as Mr. Lum would say, "All free for nothing." We especially urge our English speaking members to be sure and come to our hall Saturday evening, Dec. 31. MATT TUSEK, 358.

Attention Lodge Secretaries

According to information available all small wall calendars were already distributed among the local lodges, and in case any of the lodges failed to receive their shipment, please notify the Main Office at once. Since the order for calendars was limited this year, local lodge officers should see that every family or home of our members will receive at least one. In case that there is a shortage of calendars, and since we have some on hand, please notify our office immediately.

F. A. VIDER, Supreme Sec'y.

Handicapped Get Jobs

WASHINGTON.—Placements of handicapped persons by the U. S. Employment Service for the first nine months of 1943 increased 129.5 per cent over the same period for 1942, the War Manpower Commission has announced. Total number of handicapped persons who have found employment this year through the USES is 129,862, as compared with 60,932 for the same period in 1942.

SNPJ Lodge 707

Elects Officers

SUMMIT, ILL.—The Summit Lodge 707 had its yearly election for officers, and the following members were elected: Jacob Adam, president; Martin Voglar, vice president; Stephen Horvat, secretary; Matt Debelak, treasurer; Mary Adam, recording secretary; Auditing Committee: Matt Marentic, Frank Horvat Sr., and Rose Voglar.

The new meeting place will be at Mr. Jacob Adam's residence at 7541 W. 61st St., Argo, Ill. The meetings will be held as usual, each third Sunday of the month at 2 p. m.

Here is an important notice to the members that seem to be the last ones to pay their assessments the last day of the month. Members, please try to pay your assessment before the last Saturday of the month. There are times when I have to wait until the last day before you pay your assessment.

This month you should try to pay up sooner, because we have to have our books checked and okayed by the Auditing Committee. If you can't come to the meeting to pay your assessments, mail it to me or give it to one of the members and let them pay it for you.

STEPHEN HORVAT, Sec'y.

Athletic League

Dance Saturday

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland SNPJ Athletic League will hold its Bowlers' Dance this Saturday, Jan. 1, 1944 at the Slovene Nat'l Home, 65th and St. Clair ave.

Pete Srnick's orchestra will play enough polkas and waltzes to satisfy the young and old folks. Dancing will start at 8 p. m. and last until 7.

Refreshments will be served in the annex. All bowlers are requested to help make this affair a success. Proceeds from this dance will go into the bowlers fund.

The league will have its annual meeting Jan. 11, 1944, in the old bldg. of Nat'l Home. All representatives from all lodges should be present.

Start the new year by attending the Athletic League dance Jan. 1 at the Slovene Nat'l Home, 65th and St. Clair. A BOWLER.

Activities of Slovene Center Social Club

CHICAGO.—The Slovene Labor Center Social Club will hold a social and dance on New Year's Eve, Dec. 31, at the Center, 2301 S. Lawndale ave.

Good refreshments of all kinds will be served and modern dance tunes will provide your entertainment. As far as is known no other Slovene lodge or organization has any plans on New Year's Eve, therefore we decided to have a get-together and will enjoy the last evening of 1943 at the Center at our party. Admission is free. Be sure to come and bring your friends.

The annual meeting of the SCSC will take place on Saturday, Jan. 22, at the Center, beginning at 8 p. m. A general discussion for the benefit of the organization will follow the annual reports and officers will be elected for the ensuing year. After the meeting a party will follow, refreshments will be served and dancing will be to the tunes of Debever's accordion.

A good time is in store for all who attend. Don't forget the dates and place, and bring your friends along. FRANK S. TACHAR.

Three Verona Lodges Give Benefit Jan. 1st

VERONA, PA.—You are all cordially invited to attend a benefit dance to be held Saturday, Jan. 1, beginning at 7:30 p. m., at Narodni Dom hall, 312 Arch str., Verona, Pa., given by SNPJ lodge 216 and CFU lodges 602-770; for the benefit of oppressed peoples of Yugoslavia and support of their continued fight for freedom. The committee extends cordial invitation to members of various lodges and friends to this benefit dance which is for a worthy cause.

JOSEPH STEFANIC, Sec'y.

Lodge 517 Elects New Officers for 1944

MUSE, PA.—SNPJ lodge 517 elected the following officers for the coming year: William Prost, president; Antonette Kumer, secretary (Box 313, Muse, Pa.); Margaret Prost, rec. secretary; Frank Steiner, treasurer. The lodge meets the first Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. The next meeting will be on Jan. 2. All members are urged to attend. Mrs. ANTONETTE KUMER, Sec'y.

Spirit-o-Grams

By Whoosht

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Just a few more days and everyone will welcome the new year in, a year in which we hope peace will reign all over the world again.

Now is the time in which to make your New Year's resolutions and it is sincerely hoped that one resolution each and every member will make is to attend at least as many meetings as possible and to cooperate with the officers wholeheartedly. Everyone knows that to keep the lodge going during these trying times cooperation is the only answer.

It is hoped that all the members had a very merry Christmas. Quite a few Croatian and Slovene soldiers were entertained by the following families: John and Ann Spiller, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Petrovic Sr., Mr. and Mrs. John Buckowitz Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Tony Hervatin and many others. These boys deeply appreciated the hospitality extended to them by all the people. Most of the soldiers were either from Scott Field or Jefferson Barracks.

At least two servicemen were home for the holidays, that is Bill Franco and Stanley Hervatin. Stanley Hervatin was home on a four day pass. It is hoped that next year all the boys will be home.

Members are reminded that the next regular meeting will be held January 14 and it is hoped that we will have a very large attendance.

Since this is the last article I will write this year, I want to wish everyone a Happy New Year, and I wish the new publicity committee lots of luck.

SSA United Committee Will Meet on Jan. 17

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—On Monday evening, Jan. 17, at 8 p. m. at 109 Golden Gate Ave. in San Francisco, the United Committee of South-Slavic Americans of Northern California will hold a general meeting at which plans for future work will be discussed and adopted.

The committee invites every liberty-loving South Slav—Slovenian, Croatian, Serbian, Bulgarian, and Macedonian—to attend the meeting. As individuals and as members of the South-Slavic organizations, they are all welcome to attend the meeting and to lend their support to the cause of America and her Allies. A special invitation is made to all those individuals who have sympathies with the Liberation Front in Yugoslavia and to those who wish to join the movement of the National Committee of the South Slavs as headed by Louis Adamic. All South-Slavic organizations of Northern California are invited to send delegates to the meeting.

In these crucial times when everything we hold dear is at stake, it behooves every freedom-loving American South-Slav in Northern California to come to the meeting of Jan. 17.

PETER OBAD, Pub. Director. P. S.: An apology: In the announcement of the formation of the Committee on Nov. 24, 1943, a serious omission was made, viz., that Mr. Peter E. Kurpick and Mr. Matt Spoler, representing the Slovenes, were also selected to be on the Publicity Committee. To these respectful gentlemen and to the Slovenes of Northern California, may an apology be submitted.

Forgiving John—So you think you have a forgiving nature?

Edward—Yes, I must have. I go back to the same dentist.

Wood on fire is fuel. Knowledge on fire is power. A. Mackintie.

Recognition to All Our Active Members

The juvenile campaign which was conducted in connection with the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of our Juvenile Department turned out to be more successful than was originally anticipated. Due recognition is hereby extended to those active members who are still willing to sacrifice their time and energy as usual for the good of the Society. Therefore, I consider it my moral duty on behalf of the Society to extend to all of you active workers who participated in the campaign this year my sincere appreciation for your splendid cooperation. Without your untiring efforts this satisfactory result could not have been accomplished.

Brothers and Sisters! With your cooperation the Society has increased its membership remarkably during the year, and it is hoped that you will continue with this spirit of activity. In the future when a new campaign shall be declared, we will depend upon you to respond again with the same determination and vigor as you have done in the past.

There is still plenty of room in our fraternal Society for those who desire safe and sound insurance and who believe in the ideology followed by this organization.

Since our Society will celebrate an important event next year, the 40th anniversary of its existence, we ask our members to bear this occasion in mind which can be utilized to good advantage for the benefit of the Society. Under present conditions it is hardly possible to plan on any extensive celebration of the event, hence, the time could be devoted to the enrollment of new membership.

Our motto is and always will be, that we should go forward in our membership as well as in principle upon which our Society is based.

In conclusion, I wish a Happy and Joyous New Year to all members. F. A. VIDER, Supreme Secretary.

New York All-American Lodge 580

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—With 1944 just a few hours away, it is appropriate to wish everyone a really Happy New Year which we hope will bring peace upon earth and bring our boys and girls home again from the battlefields and training stations of the world.

The yearly meeting of the "New York All Americans" brought many new faces in the audience. The attendance was good and it probably would have been better if so many of our members were not ill or working on Sundays at war plants.

The meeting itself did not take very long and the officers elected for 1944 were: President, Cecelia Murin; Vice President, Katherine Kirk; Recording Secretary, Frank V. Padar; Treasurer, Frank Sotoschek; Financial Secretary, Jennie Padar. The auditors for the year are Edward Wolf, Feliks Kramarsich Sr. and Frank Padar. The two delegates to the United Slovene Societies of N. Y. are Anna P. Krasna and Frank Padar. The adviser for the "Junior All Americans," Juvenile Circle 50, is again Jennie Padar, and the two assistants are Katherine Kirk and Cecelia Murin.

The committee for the annual Valentine dance sponsored by Lodge 580 is Ann Padar, Katherine Kirk, Anthony F. Svet, and Frank Padar. The dance will very likely take place on Saturday evening, Feb. 12, 1944. More information will be given at later dates, but for now jot it down on your new calendar and reserve the date to have a good time with the "New York All Americans."

The recent testimonial concert for Ann Keple of Dec. 12 was a wonderful success with an audience of approximately 450. We hope this is only her first performance of the kind and that there will be many more with larger audiences.

The "Junior All Americans" Christmas party held on Sunday, Dec. 19, brought out the total membership and a good time was had by all with plenty of nice presents exchanged and special prizes awarded.

Another reminder to spend New Year's Eve with Singing Society "Slovan" at the American Slovene

Recently my sisters, Ann and Mildred, and myself, went to visit a Slovene soldier, member of the SNPJ, Cpl. Joseph Hrvatin, who was critically wounded during the invasion of Africa and has been in the Halloran General Hospital at Staten Island, New York, since May 7 of this year. He is from Salem, Ohio, and his picture and list of military actions have been written up in the Prosveta a short time ago. While there the mail was delivered and I was happy to see him get quite a few letters and cards from his friends who were so nice to remember him. We enjoyed our visit and meeting all his acquaintances made at the hospital very much and we hope to go again real soon.

Brother Frank Bozich from Salisbury Mills, New York, had to report to Uncle Sam on Dec. 8, husband of Sister Ann Brandt is now serving with the U. S. Marines. Brother William Fugina reported to Camp Dix in New Jersey on Dec. 18. Sorry to hear Bertha and Victor Bazyk both in bed with flu. Recently reported ill we have Brother Peter Fugina. Glad to see Brother Feliks Kramarsich up and around after recent illness. Congratulations to Sister Rose Streson on recent birth of daughter, Rose Ann. Glad to hear Pauline Bazyk had moved from Albany to New Jersey. Sister Katherine Stuart's husband is now with the Merchant Marines.

Members are again urged when addressing mail to the secretary to use the postal key number, the full address is: 1676 Linden Street, Brooklyn 27, New York. Please cooperate in the matter and have mail delivered without delay.

Next meeting for Lodge 580 is scheduled to take place on Sunday, Jan. 16, 1944. Start the new year right by attending the meeting. JENNIE PADAR, Sec'y.

When a person is in a jam, it's soon spread all over town.

Integrity Broadcast

CHICAGO.—The regular, yearly meeting of the Integrity lodge 631 was held on Dec. 23. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Julius Abram, President; Martin Bergies, Vice President; Michael Fleischhacker, Secretary; Agnes Mejesch, Treasurer; Jennie Abram, Recording Secretary; Helen Reifer, Sgt.-at-Arms; Auditing Committee, Martin Abram, Chairman; Louis Kozuk and Nick Tersina, Lodge physicians are Dr. John J. Zavertrnik and Dr. Birmingham, Midwest Athletic League Committee, Louis Baffetti and Julius Abram, Chicago District Federation delegates, Julius Abram, Louis Baffetti, Jim Modic, Nick Tersina, Michael R. Fleischhacker. Publicity will be handled by the president and the secretary. Of course, other members are invited to do their share by publicizing our lodge.

Bro. Baffetti is recommended by the lodge for the SNPJ Athletic Board in our district. This recommendation will be forwarded to the Athletic Director for action at the coming Supreme Board meeting. Bro. Baffetti is able to fill this position and the Society will benefit by his experience.

Lodge Dues: Many words have been written about lodge dues, and yet many members forget that it is a very important matter to be on time with the dues. In 1944 every member who fails to send his dues on time will face suspension or cancellation. There is no reason why the dues could not be paid on time. Those who send their dues by mail can send in as many months in advance as they wish in order to save themselves time if that is needed. Pay on time and save yourself worries.

Secretary's Message: The secretary of the Integrity lodge is completing his 10 years of service to the lodge as a secretary. In these 10 years of service he had the pleasure of working with members and officers who worked for the best interest of the lodge and the Society. On Jan. 1, 1933, we had 7 juvenile members and 63 adults. Today we have 157 juveniles and 173 adults, or a total of 330 in both departments, an increase of 260 for the ten years. It was the secretary's wish that every year we increase our ranks, and a number of members and officers did not lay down on the job but were always willing to help to secure new members during the campaigns as well as in absence of membership drives. For this splendid cooperation our members and officers deserve thanks and hearty congratulations. I fully appreciate your cooperative spirit and wish you a Happy New Year, hoping that in the future you will continue to work for your and my lodge along the same lines.

16th Anniversary: The Integrity lodge will be 16 years old in January 1944, and we hope to be able to observe this milestone with a birthday affair as we had in the past. The committee and officers will meet soon to formulate plans for this celebration.

Many old-timers are still with us and we hope they give us a helping hand in 1944. We need your cooperation as our goal for 1944 is 100 new juvenile and adult members. Yes, we can reach this goal provided the old-timers along with the rest of the members and officers exert enough energy to make the contest a success.

MICHAEL R. FLEISCHACKER, Secretary of SNPJ Lodge 631.

HERO'S DAUGHTER, 1, LAUNCHES SHIP



MRS. JOHN STUART BLUE holds her daughter Eleanor, 1, as the Destroyer Blue, named for her hero-husband, Lt. Comdr. Blue, is launched at Staten Island, N. Y. He was lost in the sinking of the cruiser Juneau off the Solomons. At left is another daughter, Alice, 12.

THE S.N.P.J. Is Proud of Its More Than 4,300 Members Who Are Now in the Service of Our Country

Our Front A Few Thoughts on the Day After

By Louis Beniger

During the past three years new war plants have grown in all parts of the country like mushrooms. Most of these plants have been built by the government and are operated by private business. It has just been announced that the biggest of these plants is the recently completed Dodge Plant Division of the Chrysler Corporation here in Chicago.

To get an idea of its bigness, let me give you several facts. The plant sprawls over 500 acres of land, is located in the southwestern end of Chicago, and it dwarfs all previous airplane plants. For instance, Willow Run, the nation's biggest bomber plant, built by Henry Ford, could be set down in the main building with enough room left to lay out 20 baseball diamonds. An upending stream of engines from Army bombing planes soon will start to war from its assembly lines. The main building, housing the machining-assembly unit, covers 82 acres of land and has 3,900,000 square feet of floor space.

This gives us some idea of the plant's huge dimensions. But there are other statistics worth knowing.

The entire plant is composed of 19 separate buildings, all ready for production. It requires 3,200,000 gallons of water to fill the water pipes in the plant. There are 14 modern cafeterias and kitchens, butcher shops and bakeries for employees. There is a parking lot a mile and a quarter long that accommodates 14,000 cars. The inter-plant communication system has 500 miles of telephone lines. In all, utility services are sufficient for a city of 75,000 persons.

It is interesting to know that the plant has not been idle while awaiting completion. Machine shops have been producing parts for 2,200 horsepower, 18-cylinder Wright engines. However, the potential output of the plant has not been revealed. Construction of the plant was a masterpiece of engineering and involved wartime conservation of material.

Reliable report has it that more than 25,000 persons will be employed when the giant plant swings into mass production in the near future.

To be sure, there are many other new war plants around Chicago, as there are throughout the country. This means that America will continue to be the largest arsenal of war material in the world. At present America produces more planes and ships than all the rest of the world together.

The question is, what will happen to these war plants after the war? Who will own them? The government or private business? And will they be used to produce peacetime goods and to prevent unemployment? Walter P. Reuther, president of the AWU-CIO, has already proposed a plan for reconversion of all airplane plants for the production of prefabricated houses. This is a far-reaching plan and it is likely that it will be carried out. It will be remembered that it was this same labor leader who had worked out a plan for wartime conversion months before Pearl Harbor, but the "wise" Solons in Washington shelved it only to discover later that it really was a workable plan.

Let us hope that the government will begin to prepare plans for reconversion of industry now in order to prevent widespread unemployment after the war is over. Let us hope, too, that the huge sums of federal money put into war plants will not be handed over to the big industrialists gratis. All these things are essential if the country wants to avoid another devastating depression when the boys begin to march home from the world battle fronts.

Rails' Profits Hit Another New High

Railway profits have hit another new high, according to figures for 10 months of the year released last week by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Association of American Railroads.

The total through October was \$1,128,410,000, an increase of more than \$27,000,000 over the same period of the year 1942, which broke all previous records. After payment of all charges there remained \$778,800,000, or \$69,000,000 more than last year.

Freight and passenger revenues for October topped 1942, but there was a slump in profit which the I.C.C. attributed to increased taxes, heavier expenditures for maintenance and accruals for the disputed wage increases.

Best Current Films

The Family: Bambi, Hit the Ice, The Human Comedy, In Which We Serve, Lassie Come Home, My Friend Flicka, Report from the Front, Saludos Amigos, The Silent Village, Spitfire, This Is the Army, Thousands Cheer.

Mature Audience: Action in the North Atlantic, Claudia, The Constant Nymph, Desert Victory, Guadalcanal Diary, Holy Matrimony, Mission to Moscow, The Ox-Bow Incident, Random Harvest, Shadow of a Doubt, This Land Is Mine, Watch on the Rhine, The Young Mr. Pitt. —Co-op Builder.

By Michael Vrhovnik

This is being written on the day after our country's third consecutive wartime Christmas and, surveying the scene around me, the only sign of the Yule spirit that still remains visible to the naked eye, is the lighted tree in a living-room and the few toys scattered on the floor where the children left them before being put to bed.

This was a very quiet Christmas for me, in fact, were it not for the activity of the children (Tommy and Anne, who are at that mischievous age when they require a great deal of special attention), this Christmas might have passed by as the quietest in all my recollections. With one brief exception—a call from my wife's sister, there were no visits to our house and none planned away from it, not because that was the way it was preferred, but mostly because the children are having a siege of the chicken-pox, Anne recovering from a mild case and Tommy just beginning to get covered with it from head to foot—and what a sight he looks—so different, one would hardly believe he was the same little fellow. Of course, there's nothing really serious about the illness, but it was enough of a nuisance to keep the family close to the "home-fires" and scare the few away who might have enjoyed spending a few hours with us on Christmas Day. That was our only hardship and loss.

During the past two days, I've had lots of time to think and imagine what our men in the services on other parts of the globe have to endure. What we have had to put up with is as nothing in comparison with what they are forced to sacrifice. Really, we on the home front can consider ourselves lucky to be as free and well off as we are—yes, even with Uncle Sam's "draft-tide" over our heads threatening to sweep the remaining married eligibles into service before long. My one hope is that the freedoms we are supposed to be fighting for in the far-away corners of the earth will not be lost here at home amid the confusions that have been and are being stirred up by various organized groups. Racial, national and economic prejudices, the sooner they are sidetracked, the sooner will people be able to return to a saner course of living and of letting others live. The common working masses of the country—of the world over, through all this turmoil, should never lose sight of one outstanding goal and that is that they must remain organized, if they hope to gain the real victory and real peace after this war is won.

Milwaukee SNPJs Celebrated Christmas

A week ago last Sunday, I attended the Christmas affair sponsored by the Milwaukee SNPJ District Federation. With exception of the brief opening remarks made by Louis Marr, President of the Federation, and short talks by Frank Puncer and the Juvenile Director, the entire program was very ably presented by the Junior All-Stars Chorus and members of Circle No. 4 under the direction of Stephen Jursik, the chorus leader, and William Puncer as the Circle Adviser. The vocal and instrumental numbers were pleasingly rendered and well received by the audience, as was the dedication of the Service Honor Roll containing the names of nineteen former members of the Circle now in the armed forces of the country. The ceremony, participated in by juvenile members, was presented in a very impressive and colorful manner. It was a nice way to honor and show remembrance to those who, not long ago, were active members of this Circle. But the best part of the program was the arrival of Santa Claus with his huge bag loaded down with good things for SNPJ girls and boys. It was lots of fun watching the children meet Santa and receive their gifts, and it was plainly noticed that this annual custom has lost none of its appeal of former years—the same excitement and thrills prevailed that I remember experiencing as a boy. It was worth the work and the preparation, and both the Federation and the Juvenile Circle deserve to be commended on the fine spirit shown in staging this annual event at a time when the morale of the Society needs a lift and a boost. Thanks, Milwaukee SNPJs, for a grand program and a good time.

Strabane—My Old Hometown

On occasions like this, we like to let our thoughts roam back to the days of long ago—in my particular case to those spent in the old home town of Strabane, Pa., where most of my family folks still reside. Strabane, like many other towns of its size, has been hit hard by the war. While many of the homes, no doubt, were happy with yuletide cheer this week-end, many, on the other hand, must have reached a new low in spirit as thought waves of parents and wives, brothers and sisters, and friends and lovers, raced across the states, across the oceans to other continents, wishing each member of the fold a Merry Christmas and a speedy and safe return home.

More than a month ago, I received a copy of Strabane's Honor Roll showing the names and addresses of its men and women in service. At the time the roll was completed, this little town of approximately 1700 inhabitants had given 258 of its young men to the armed forces on land, sea and air, nearly 150 of them members of the two local SNPJ Lodges (589 and 138), whose combined membership is about 650 adults.

What impressed me most, as I studied the Honor Roll for familiar names, was the fact that out of the 258 in service (more now), 140 had earned promotions of one or more stripes. I counted six 1st Lieutenants, two 2nd Lieutenants, thirty-eight Sergeants of various grades, forty-three Corporals and fifty-one Privates First Class. This splendid record proves to my mind that Strabane, one of Pennsylvania's most cooperatively-inclined communities, contributed to Uncle Sam's great armed force a group of ambitious young men and several women, eager to serve their country and just as eager and anxious to gain promotions, so that the folks of their immediate and respective families and the people of their home town would be more proud of them. This is a characteristic that Strabane has had for years, and the reason for it simply is that it is a community of hard-working people, who are willing to do more than their share to make this a better place in which to live.

Our SNPJ Lodges (589 and 138) in Strabane are proud, and justly so, of the manner in which each member has been sent away to the services and welcomed back on furloughs. We have been informed that every member, before departing from home, receives a cash gift of \$10 and on his furlough, the Club is at his service—the drinks and the eats on the house. Nor, we are told, is this all, for the mortuary assessment of all members in service, which now amounts to approximately \$150.00 each month, is paid by the two lodges. Some might wonder how they are able to carry this financial load—what the source of income? The answer is found in the cooperative spirit of Strabane. The members and friends of the community patronize the Club and the bowling alleys which are owned and operated by the members. The profits from these two sources have been large enough to do all these fine things for the members in service and, at the same time, provide additional funds with which to make necessary improvements that add new effect, appeal and interest for all who find time to

participate in the various social activities and entertainment functions of this popular center.

Strabane has its own Cooperative Store, now in its twenty-third year, and doing an annual business of over \$125,000.00. It has its own Building and Loan Association, organized in 1925, with assets approaching the \$400,000.00 mark. And Strabane has two attractive, modernly-equipped, fraternal homes, one of which is owned by our SNPJ Lodges and the other by the KSKJ, both fully paid for and thriving. Here, recently, the government completed the construction of a housing project consisting of 64 units, large enough for 420 families, at a cost of \$1,300,000.00. No doubt this new addition will have a tremendous effect on the progress of Strabane. Its life and activities are bound to be influenced by the new people coming in who will make their homes there—but, whatever takes place as a consequence, we sincerely hope it will be for the better and that the progressive-minded people will be able to keep control and maintain their civic and fraternal activities on a level even more successful than in the past. These few facts about my old home town and the SNPJ lodges located there are pointed out, not only because of a personal pride, but mainly to show what can be done when fraternal cooperation is put to work and used by and for the benefit of the members of the lodge and community. In closing—**Best wishes for happiness, good health, and good luck in the New Year are extended to the SNPJ members and friends everywhere—here and abroad.**

Polio Foundation Fund Drive: Jan. 14 to 31st

America's production soldiers, the men and women who turn out the materials essential for war, were one of the most outstanding groups to be aided by The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis during the 1943 epidemic of that disease, Basil O'Connor, President of the Foundation, has just announced.

This epidemic—the worst in twelve years—struck particularly hard at congested war production centers. But the National Foundation and its network of local chapters blanketing the entire country had laid plans for just such an emergency, so that the best medical care was swiftly given to every victim needing it.

"It is a striking tribute to our democratic way of life and the National Foundation—solely owned and maintained by the people—that the dimes and dollars given by millions of Americans were thus poured swiftly back into aid for the stricken, especially those who are helping fight for the nation's life," Mr. O'Connor stated.

Labor's contribution alone to the 1943 Fund-Raising Appeal would have been hopelessly inadequate to provide for the families of the workers had it not been for the generosity of people in all other walks of life, Mr. O'Connor said.

Although many people may not realize it since the 1943 epidemic has subsided, the outbreak of the disease still places a great burden upon the National Foundation because many of those stricken will be patients in 1944 and some of them for many years thereafter. This means that an even greater sum must be raised during the 1944 Fund-Raising Appeal, which occurs January 14 to 31.

"Disarm Germany, Expropriate Big Estates"

LONDON—A post-war plan for the reorganization of Germany along democratic lines has been put forward by the Union of German Socialist Organizations in Great Britain. The plan, as reported by the News Review, calls for a federation of European states, immediate military disarmament of Germany with subsequent expropriation of her war industries and big estates to break the political and economic power behind German militarism, and recognition of devastated countries' claims to German labor for reconstruction.

Further points in the plan include: winning support of the German people for a policy of peace in Europe by giving them a chance to shape their own future, and long-range educational reforms.

The Union is made up of several exiled organizations, including the Social Democratic Party of Germany, The International Socialist Fighting League, Neubeeginnen (New Beginning), Socialist Workers' Party, and the Trade Union Center for German Workers in Britain. The Union was formed in March, 1941. —Worldover Press.

Another Yarn About Overpaid War Workers

An article in a New York paper tells how jewelry store sales have soared 20 to 100 per cent "as war workers buy up irreplaceable stock." We are willing to wager a dollar against a plugged nickel that a genuine "war worker" hasn't entered one of the big jewelry stores since the war began.

Some time ago, when similar stories were being circulated, LABOR conducted a little investigation of its own in Washington. True enough, store sales have gone up, but jewelry, furs and other expensive articles are not being purchased by "war workers," but by those who are making money out of the war without doing a stroke of work which is a direct contribution to the war effort.

The story in the New York paper will be widely quoted, and men and women, who like to believe that the workers are being "pampered," will exclaim: "Isn't it shocking the way war workers are squandering their money. They are as bad as my cook, who only the other day forced me—yes, actually forced me!—to raise her wages \$2 a week." —Labor.

Juvenile Circle No. 4 Will Meet Wednesday, Jan. 5

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The Junior All Stars Juvenile Circle No. 4, held its monthly meeting and annual election on Dec. 1. The results of the election are as follows: Fannie Radel, President; Michael Ruppe Jr., Vice President; Ruth Golob, Secretary; Hilda Bizjak, Treasurer; Rudy Smole, Sgt.-at-Arms; Michael Ruppe Jr. is Publicity Chairman.

Our annual Christmas concert and dance was held on Dec. 19 at the S. S. Turn Hall. The chorus sang a few songs, a solo by Ruth Golob, and the Girls' Quartet (Fannie and Olga Radel, Marian Grasech and Dorothy Matkovich) were also on the program. In the evening, Bro. M. Vrhovnik showed movies of Slovenia, scenic beauty, and of some of the affairs of the SNPJ of the past year.

The chorus will not practice until Jan. 5, 1944, when we will also have our monthly meeting.

On Jan. 9, the chorus will sing at the Milwaukee Auditorium for Louis Adamic.

A Happy New Year to all.
MICHAEL RUPPE JR., V. Pres.

Warren Circle No. 31 Will Meet Sunday, Jan. 2nd

WARREN, OHIO.—The regular monthly meeting of Circle 31 was held at the home of our manager, Josephine Smuke. Names were drawn for our Christmas gift exchange. At this meeting the following officers were elected for the coming year:

Elizabeth Zeaken, President; Louise Mlaker, Vice President; Dolores Reecer, Secretary; Dorothy Tomazin, Treasurer; Mladinski List reporter, Frances Smuke. Prosveta reporter, Margann Gabor. A large number of members attended the meeting.

Our Christmas party was held at the home of Dolores Reecer. Gifts were exchanged and refreshments served. Everyone enjoyed singing carols and playing games. I wish to thank Louise Mlaker, Dolores Reecer, and Frances Smuke for the nice decorations. Also to anyone else who helped to make this party a success.

Our Circle meetings will be held the first Sunday of each month at the Croatian hall, time 3:30 o'clock. Our next meeting will be Sunday, Jan. 2. We also are having another contest. This will be in the form of dividing our Circle into two groups. When someone in group one fails to come to our meeting, then another person in group two must find out the reason for his absence.

ELIZABETH ZEAKEN, Pres.

Dawn of Youth Juvenile Circle Elects Officers

GIRARD, O.—Our annual Christmas party was held on Dec. 18. There were approximately 75 of our members present. Everyone had a grand time listening to the music and playing the games. The grab-bag was enjoyed by all. Richard Rome was the lucky winner of the prize for guessing the correct number of beans contained in a glass jar. Santa Claus was present later on in the evening. He had a huge bag of presents and goodies to give to all the members, young and old alike. To top off the evening's entertainment a delightful lunch was served to everyone.

We want to thank the party committee for working so hard to get the food and other necessities. Our thanks to Fannie Milavec for remembering us with the popcorn balls. All in all, the party was a grand success and an event worth remembering for a long time, to come.

The annual meeting was held Dec. 19 at the Slovene Hall. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Joe Leskovec; Vice President, Louis Bech; Secretary, Hermina Prechlich; Recording Secretary, Dorothy Muster; Treasurer, Freeman Hake; Reporters for Mladinski List, Louis Bech and Henry Leskovec; Reporters for

Juvenile Circles

the Prosveta, Joe Leskovec and Irene Rovani.

Meetings will be held on the 3rd Sunday of the month at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Slovene Hall. Extra monthly dues will be 2 cents per member, 24 cents for the year. Please be sure to pay this fee at every meeting. The Bank Award and the Insurance Award will be continued at the same rate.

Remember that you have elected these officers! They have the ability to make this Circle larger and stronger in the coming year, but they can exert this ability to their utmost only if they are supported by their fellow members. You have chosen your guiding star for the approaching year, and it is your duty, and the duty of every member of the Circle, to cooperate with these officers and to help promote fraternalism among your fellow members! You are being educated for the future when you shall be called upon to promote the interests of your Society, perhaps as an officer or maybe just as a faithful member of the adult lodge. The cooperation and the fellowship which you are being taught now will serve as a stepping stone upon which you can establish firm leadership in another organization.

This and That: We're all glad that Mina finally consented to run for a 2nd term. Some of our boys are certainly "wallflowers." What's the matter, fellows, does it take some certain people to make you show off your stuff? (This doesn't include G. R.) A couple of our younger members certainly enjoyed themselves sitting on Santa's lap.

Please remember that the contest closes on the 31st of this month. Get those points in to the secretary, and hurry, hurry, hurry. Thanks to Gilbert for rounding out the evening's pleasure. Come on, Joe, Henry, and Louis, let's see those articles rolling in!
IRENE ROVAN, Pres.

Easy Evolution: A Co-op Dream

The rank and file of the co-op movement seem to see a world gradually "going co-operative." They hope for a millennium dawn, quiet and peaceful like the sunrise. Co-operative literature makes our most cheerful reading. Elsewhere the world is going to pot, but here we are saturated with success statistics. It is like walking thru a garden in the springtime; flowers and sunshine everywhere.

Nevertheless in this stroll, we ran across a timely warning. "It would be strange, indeed, if the co-operators in this country were permitted calmly to bring about a fundamental change in our economic and social life. Co-operators abroad have had to fight for their present strong position and we in this country will do the same."—Joe Gilbert in Midland Co-operator.

The harsh pages of history have never yet recorded a peaceful seizure of economic power. Changes ride the whirlwind. The signs today show the tempest is nigh. After the storm, the skies may clear.

The rank and file of the co-op movement is naturally profoundly impressed by its tremendous growth. We will not quote cipher statistics. They trip into millions. But the other fellow talks in billions. So far, plainly speaking, the co-op movement has not materially affected the national economy of the United States. It is still the "militant seed" of great promise. Private industry has just begun to take serious notice. The starting point will be killed, rooted out, by any means possible, financial or political. This seems to us the safe and sane assessment of the co-op situation. It has just begun to challenge the citadels of real power.

Co-op progress will not be an easy evolution as some suppose, but rather a landing, under fire, on a well-defended beach-head.—Inter-County Leader, Frederic, Wis.

American Workers Praised by Admiral

High praise was paid last week by Admiral Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the United States fleet, to the nation's workers for the great production job they have performed. His tribute was contained in a Christmas message addressed to the workers.

"On behalf of our fighting sailors, Marines and coast guard, I extend warmest greetings to you men and women backing us up so magnificently on the home front," he said.

"We have already dealt the foe many heavy blows. We shall strike him with ever increasing force and decisiveness as you continue to strengthen us with the arms we need."

Is Answer to Japs

The battleship Wisconsin, the mightiest fighting craft in the world and an \$80,000,000 answer to Japanese aggression, slipped into the waters of the Delaware on the second anniversary of "a day of infamy," and about two years after the keel was laid.

They Said Last Week

Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture:

"Some business men have in the past suggested plans for part-time industrial work by farmers, so that any time the plant shut down for lack of business the workers could just go and live on their own food until the plant needed them again. Others feel that agriculture should act as a labor reservoir, releasing workers for industry in boom times and providing food and shelter for them, without cost to industry, when factories shut down. In community after community, in State after State, farmers have opposed this idea. Farmers are not willing for agriculture to be made the dumping ground for industrial unemployment. Either we must keep city industries going full blast so there will be no serious unemployment problem or the industrial unemployed must be provided for through adequate social security programs, public works programs or other relief measures. In bad times as well as good the industrial segment of our population must be assured adequate income from non-farm sources."

Norbert H. Lehman, Director General of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration:

"When the day of liberation comes for millions of suffering people overseas, we must be ready with the necessary supplies to care for basic human wants promptly and adequately. The contribution of usable clothing is one way in which all American families will be glad to help. Giving such clothing now will not alone mean comfort and warmth for persons in dire need, it will mean in addition the best possible use of available resources for relief purposes in clothing and textiles. The giving of clothing which you no longer need may well save the life of some man, woman or child overseas who might otherwise die in great suffering for the want of the simplest garment. It is certain to provide hope and the will to work for the better world which must come with peace. I am confident that all Americans will respond to this call for help with typical American generosity towards people of the world less fortunate than themselves."

Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Japan:

"Americans of Japanese descent have grown up in our country, in our democratic atmosphere. Most of them have never known anything else. Among these few who have been to Japan, most of them could not stand the life there and soon returned to the United States. The overwhelming majority of those men want to be loyal to us and perhaps surprisingly, the few who don't want to be loyal to us often say so openly. It does not make for loyalty to be constantly under suspicion when grounds for suspicion are absent. I have too great a belief in the sanctity of American citizenship to want to see Americans of Japanese descent penalized and alienated through blind prejudice. I want to see them given a square deal. I want to see them treated as we rightly treat all other American citizens, regardless of their racial origin—with respect and support, unless or until they have proved themselves unworthy of respect and support. That fundamental principle should apply all along the line, to every citizen of the United States of America."

Secretary Henry L. Stimson:

"As we look back over the progress of the past two years, I think we must admit the likelihood that there is work to come. We have every reason for encouragement and hope. The behavior of our men upon the battlefield has been superb. But the great decisive test for them and for us has yet to come. . . . I do not think that we Americans can say that our military forces have more than entered upon the second period of war. Not until the Continent of Europe is invaded and we have met face to face the remaining masses of the German troops; not until our Navy has grappled with the powerful home fleet of Japan can we say that we are passing through the period of the 'drag' of this war and approaching its finish."

Secretary Cordell Hull:

"The unfair attack recently made on the Good Neighbor policy by Senator Butler was a matter of general astonishment throughout the Western Hemisphere. . . . We in the United States are proud of our membership in the inter-American system through which the twenty American republics have so decisively met the challenge of our times. At the blackest moment of the war during the meeting of Foreign Ministers at Rio de Janeiro our sister republics raised their banners alongside ours. They opened their ports to our ships. They welcomed and quartered our troops on their soil. They devoted their mines, their forests and their fields to the intensive production of strategic war materials. They rounded up Axis spies and saboteurs, and they shut off trade of benefit to the Axis. They co-operated in the defense of the Panama Canal and in the suppression of the submarine menace. All of this and much more they did as their contribution to victory. The plain truth is that without this cooperation the course of the war in highly essential strategic areas might have been different."

Official Proceedings

Bro. Tusek Tells His Experience

SNPJ FINANCE COMMITTEE Meeting of Nov. 20

Meeting is called to order at 8:30 a. m. All members of the committee are present. Minutes of the Oct. 16 meeting are approved as read.

Secretary reports that since last meeting the following mortgages were repaid: FHA 25, final payment of \$247.86 received Oct. 19; 69-A, final payment of \$500 received Nov. 18, total of \$3000 was paid on principal.

Bonds: \$25,000 East Chicago (Ind.) Sanitary District 2 1/4% bonds due 1962/63 sold Oct. 22 for \$28,567.50 and accrued interest, profit in this transaction was \$3,567.50; \$6,000 McAllen, Tex. Refunding 5-5-3/4% bonds due 1937 sold Oct. 27 at 104 1/4 F, the principal amount realized was \$6,247.50, or at \$247.50 profit; 33 units of Maricopa Reservoir & Power Co. (bonds and debentures), which have been written off our books some years ago, were sold Oct. 28 at 15 1/4, 1/2 point higher than previously bid.

These sales were made in accordance with the October meeting decision. On Nov. 12 we sold 34 Teasdale, Ill., special assessment bonds due 1936 and 1937 at the price agreed upon by mail vote. Remaining six bonds will be disposed of in the nearest future.

On Nov. 1, \$21,000 Lincoln Park, Mich., School District refunding bonds were called at par and paid. Certificates of indebtedness for past due interest on old bonds are expected to be called in a short time.

Received \$50,000 U.S. Treasury 2 1/2% due Dec. 15, 1969-74, which were purchased from the First Boston Corp., Cleveland, O., at 100-5/32 plus 1/64th.

Miscellaneous stocks and bonds were offered for sale as decided at the previous meeting. The following bids were accepted unanimously: 225 common shares National Gas & Electric Corp.; American Insurance Union Bldg., Columbus, Ohio \$8,000 income 4-5% due 7/1/52 and 100 shares; 80 common shares Racine hotel; 330 common shares Pennsylvania Gas & Electric Corp.; hotel Sherman \$7,500 income due 4/1/57 and 100 common shares; Retail Properties, Inc., \$12,000 income 6% Ser. B. due 1959 and 200 common shares; Terminal Tower Co. \$26,220 income 2 1/4% due 9/1/63; Van Swearingen Co. (Cleveland) \$29,500, cert. of indebtedness, series 1925; Van Swearingen Co. \$20,795.58, cert. of indebtedness series 1928.

Report on Detroit. Liquidating Trust and Washington Square Bldg. Co. Decided to get bids for the next meeting. No action is taken on the Detroit City Ice Co. and 850 Lake Shore Corp. Trust report. Sterling (Ill.) Federal Savings & Loan Ass'n will reduce dividend rate to 2%. Kidder, Peabody & Co. offer approximately 105.60 for \$25,000 City of Chicago Water 2's due 1954. Decided to discuss all similar low yielding municipals at the next meeting.

Beverly City Sewer Refunding Series "A" bonds reduced interest. Unanimously decided that Kuhel straighten this out and collect interest from Chase National Bank.

Vider reports that the Illinois insurance department urges disposal of certain real estate holding. Unanimously decided to sell it for the best possible price. He also reads objections to the report of the same department regarding municipals purchased prior to enactment of present insurance code.

Petrovich is authorized to renew the subscription to Moody's Manual of Investments for 1944.

New investments: \$100,000 is available for adult and \$10,000 for minors' fund. Unanimously decided to buy 2 1/2% U.S. Treasury bonds at the best available yield.

Meeting adjourned at 12:30 p. m.

Matt Petrovich, Chairman
M. G. Kuhel, Secretary
Jacob Zupan, Rec. Sec'y
F. A. Vider, Sup. Secretary

chased prior to enactment of present insurance code.

Let Them Vote
CIO President Philip Murray has denounced the Senate defeat of the Green-Lucas bill to permit American servicemen to vote as "the depths of political maneuvering at the expense of the rights of men and women fighting for their country."

CIO unions all over the country are swelling the wave of protest that is now breaking over Congress. Chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee describes the issue of votes for soldiers as "Number One on the list of all liberal and progressive forces in the United States."

The substitute adopted by the Senate does nothing to remove voting restrictions which permitted only 27,000 out of 10 million servicemen to vote in last year's elections.

But the fight to give the vote to the men and women in the armed forces and merchant marine has just begun. The unholy coalition of reactionary Republicans and politix Democrats which has blocked such action so far can be overwhelmed by aroused public opinion.

The House can still pass a bill similar to the Green-Lucas bill, and the Senate can then be urged to reverse its present attitude and pass it too.

The matter rests at present with the House Committee on Election of President and Vice-President. Address your demands for voting rights to our fighting men to Chairman Worley of this committee, and be sure to let your own Congressman know how you feel. —The CIO.

Cash Farm Income Trebled Since 1939

Speaking before the American Farm Bureau Federation at Chicago, Chester C. Davis, former war food administrator, stated that cash farm income this year will be close to 20 billions, or three times as large as in 1939.

A further increase in farm prices, he argued, would not be in the best interest of agriculture.

What Next?

A new production weapon that will build 20 more bombers a week, driving rivets 8 to 8 times faster than ever before possible, has been introduced to the West Coast aircraft industry by its inventor, Walter G. Mitchell, chief engineer of the Independent Pneumatic Tool Co., Chicago, says the New York Times.

The new service is a pneumatically-operated hand tool which will drive four "blind" rivets a minute for installation of de-icers, instrument panels and other plane assemblies, not only revolutionizing operations now performed by slow operating hand cranks, but opening the way for a score of new applications.

FACTS ABOUT WAR BONDS

1. War Bonds cost \$18.75, for which you receive \$25 in 10 years—or \$4 for every \$3.
2. War Bonds are the world's safest investment—guaranteed by the United States Government.
3. War Bonds can be made out in 1 name—or in 2, as co-owners.
4. War Bonds cannot go down in value. If they are lost, the Government will issue new ones.
5. War Bonds can be redeemed, in case of necessity, after 60 days.
6. War Bonds begin to build up interest after 12 months.

NOMINATE CANDIDATES FOR NATIONAL ATHLETIC BOARD

The term of the present members of the National Athletic Board of the SNPJ, with exception of the Athletic Director who is elected by the convention, will expire with the annual meeting of the Supreme Board to be held in February 1944.

The rules provide for the right of nominating candidates by the various lodges in each of the five Athletic Districts of the Society, irrespective of whether the lodges are English or Slovene speaking. They provide further, that the members of the National Athletic Board shall be elected from candidates so nominated by the Supreme Board or, if necessary, by the Executive Committee. Each lodge has the right to nominate a candidate for the District in which it is located.

A call, therefore, is issued to all lodges to take up the matter of nominating a candidate for the National Athletic Board at their next meeting. All nominations shall be forwarded to the Juvenile Director on or before the first day of February, 1944.

The five Athletic Districts of the Society and the members who now represent them are as follows:

- Dist. 1—Eastern Pennsylvania and New York—Thomas Bricely, Johnstown, Pa.
- Dist. 2—Western Pennsylvania (West of Cambria County) and West Virginia—Lawrence Cassol, Verona, Pa.
- Dist. 3—Ohio and Michigan—Joseph Golia, Detroit, Mich.
- Dist. 4—Indiana, Illinois and Missouri—Julius Abram, Chicago, Illinois.
- Dist. 5—Wisconsin and Minnesota—Anton Verbick, West Allis, Wisconsin.

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, Director.

POWER POINT, O.—Let me chat with you for a moment. This is my first attempt to write for Proveta in English, as I was asked to do so at our November lodge meeting.

First of all, I must admit that I cannot write in English as well as our young people who were educated in this country, and most of them write very interesting letters and articles. This is not an apology on my part but an admission.

No doubt that you have heard of the boy whom the teacher asked how old he was. "I don't know," said the boy. "When were you born?" The boy replied, "I wasn't born. I have a stepmother." Well, I too, was one of those boys who lost their mothers in infancy. I do not remember of ever having a mother. My stepmother said often that he who learns to read and write he also "learns to be bad." Of course, she herself could not read nor write, but she was far from being an angel. I was past 24 years of age before I knew all of the alphabet.

Now I wish to tell our "Graniash" people some of my experience of being "Graniash." It is still common to hear this word "Graniash" here among some of our people, and more so in Pennsylvania. "I belong to a Graniash lodge, we went to the Graniash hall or Graniash dance, my parents were Graniash." That's how some of our young Slovenes still talk of their nationality—"Graniash."

Some forty-odd years ago, I worked in a coal mine at Bellaire, Ohio. There were only two "Graniash" families in that vicinity, both kept boarders. There were three young men at our house, who incidentally, did not come from Carniola or Kranjako. Louis K. came from Carinthia or Korolko, John R. came from Styria or Stajerako, and Joe P. came from Tolmin in Coastland or Primorje. But they, too, were known as "Graniash," which they were not, as in reality they were all Slovenes from Slovenia, which is divided into several provinces, Kranjako, or Carniola, being the main provinces of Slovenia.

At that time a lodge was organized at Steel (now Neffs), Ohio, which was to be affiliated with the SNPJ that was just then being formed in Chicago. As there were not enough applicants at Steel to form a lodge, several of us at Bellaire helped to fill the required number. Thus we organized the SNPJ lodge No. 4. I walked to several meetings, which was a distance of seven miles one way. Then I moved to Steel. About two years later I went to live with a Bohemian (Czech) family. Boy, what jolly people they were! In the back of their house was an "outhouse" that consisted of one big room mostly used for a kitchen. On many Sunday afternoons we had orchestra practice and some beer in that room.

One Sunday afternoon there were about eight or ten girls with us standing in a circle in the middle of that room. A very handsome young man grabbed me and pulled me with him into that circle. We talked both English and Bohemian, as it is not uncommon among Bohemians even of the third or fourth generation to speak their mother tongue. One of the girls said to me: "Please, speak Bohemian as I do not understand English. I've only been here two weeks." I pardoned myself and then asked her: "Where did you come from, from what part of Bohemia?" She told me she came from Praha and she wanted to know where I came from. I said I also came from Praha. "What street? I know Praha very well," she said. "I forgot the name of the street," I said. "That's impossible. Something's wrong here!" she replied.

I was cornered up. I started to explain that I was not a Bohemian—but "Graniash." I was getting into trouble mighty fast. It so happened that an outspoken elderly man was listening and at this point joined the discussion. He said there was no "Graniash" nationality. "Oh yes," said two of the girls, "there are Graniash people in and near Irwin, Pa." These girls were from Irwin visiting their relatives at Neffs. The elderly man asked me to name some of the cities in the country I came from. I mentioned Ljubljana, Kranj, Skofja Loka. As I knew that he was reading German newspapers and books, I repeated the names of the cities in German—Laibach, Krainburg, Bischofslach. "Oh, ya, you people are Slovintzy," he said, meaning Slovenes.

Once while I was walking on a railroad track I caught up with a man going in the same direction, and a very friendly conversation followed. We finally came to a switch where one track went south-west and the other northeast, which I took. When we got about 50 feet apart, we both stopped and kept on talking. Finally he said, "I am a native of Montenegro, what are you?" "Graniash," I said. "Slavish" he asked. "No, Graniash." He paused for a moment and then said, "Oh, Spanish." "Yes," I said and continued walking.

I think that the word "Graniash" or "Grainer" originated from the Germanized word—"Krainish" or "Krainet" and should be banned forever as we are Slovenes from Slovenia.

My family is well represented in

The Upper Crust



Henry says the Nazis are going to establish their winter line on Heer's estate.

Your Dollar

By CONSUMERS UNION

Globes
The war has bred a new interest in maps and globes, reports CU. Globes are particularly useful because only a globe can accurately show the shapes and relative sizes of all areas, the true distances which separate them, and true directions—all of which are helpful in understanding global war.

The flat maps most of us learned to use at school don't reveal the true geographical relationships between continents, and hence breed false ideas about world geography and world politics. Such maps have been partly responsible for U.S. isolationism, say map makers, because they do not show us how close we are to European and Asiatic centers. Although flat maps are useful and necessary for detailed study, a globe is needed for an understanding of the true relationships.

Here are some of the globes which CU considers give good value for the money:

Polar View Globe, No. 604. 6 in. diameter, \$1 from Weber and Costello, Chicago Hts., Ill.

Gram Universal Globe, Model 230. 12 1/2 in. diameter, on fixed axis, \$2.79 at map stores.

Liberty Globe, Globe 8. 8 in. diameter, universal mount, \$3.95 from Denoyer-Geppert Co., 5241 Ravenswood Ave., Chicago 40.

Rand McNally Air-Age Globe. 12 in. diameter, universal mount, \$6.95 at retail stores.

Quality on the Shirts
Low-priced goods are disappearing from the market, reports CU's Bread & Butter weekly. Trade press surveys show that manufacturers are no longer making low-priced women's coats, dresses and blouses. The garments which are still made have been upgraded all along the line.

Rayon dresses retailing for \$2.50 last year now cost \$3.50. \$8.75's now sell for \$10.75. Women's slips which used to wholesale at \$1.75 a dozen now cost \$15. Cheesecloth which used to be used for chair bottoms, at 4c a yard, now wholesales at 35c a yard for use in blouses, says the trade.

Even the salesmen in retail stores admit that quality of low-priced clothing has gone down. Dresses retailing for less than \$4 have almost

Uncle Sam's armed forces—on land, in the air, and on the sea. My son Matt is in the Navy and he is proud of his job; Paul is a paratrooper serving in North Africa; Victor, our oldest son, is somewhere overseas. He was the first drafted from here, having served in Uncle Sam's forces almost three years now. When he was examined he weighed 191 lbs. and the doctor said he was a perfect specimen. He was allowed to tell his personal experiences in one of his letters, which was very interesting. He wrote in part: "When we were invading North Africa, we thought it was very tough, but in Tunisia and Sicily it was much tougher." He said he had several very close and miraculous escapes. Now he is no longer in Africa but "somewhere else." He added: "I bet you a nickel that there will soon be another invasion somewhere."

There are twelve of our Lodge 358 members in the service, and we are wishing them a happy New Year and happy return to their homes in 1944 after victory is ours.

All members of SNPJ lodge 358 are invited to attend the supper given by the lodge at our hall on New Year's Eve, Saturday, Dec. 31.

—MATT TUSEK, Sec.

Healthy Discussions Bring Understanding

EVELETH, MINN.—I don't know when I have been as much interested in anything as I am in the present debate going on among you Slovene contributors to Proveta. Since I do not believe in bringing personalities into any controversy if it is to be of any worth I shall not bring in any direct quotations. Off and on I have agreed and disagreed with various viewpoints expressed but all by myself, now I shall throw my hat into the ring and if thereby I am making a target of myself all well and good. It would be a sad world if we had no one to discuss what goes on in it with. It is my impression that any subject which can start such a beehive of activity as this has is worth getting into. First let me say that ever since, as a child, I first started reading I have been interested in history and world events.

One of my most pleasantly enjoyed parts of home life before I was married, and even now when occasionally we all get together, were our discussions of world affairs. For some unknown reason, nine out of ten times, these talks would start off right after we would finish eating a hearty meal. Someone would say, "I wonder what people in Europe are eating these days," or something to that effect. One thing would lead to another and all of a sudden we would find ourselves really going to town on some vital question of the day. Of course at such times propriety would go by the way and the dishes had to wait until the debate would end, as we females were just as intense on winning our point as the men.

Let me confess here that it was after I who would lead up to a subject, which was timely and I had been posting myself on, not so much to show how much I knew about it as to get their viewpoints and thus learn more about it. During these discussions (debates, forums, talks, call them what you like, to me they are just another source of knowledge) we often so wholeheartedly stressed our points that at times it seemed as if we would come to blows.

Then father, Joseph Techar, of SNPJ 161, would step in to get things on an even keel again. Don't think we ever let this make any difference in our regard for one another but, contrary to that, it even gave us a higher respect for each other. We realize that we are ten individuals, eight children and two parents, who are free to speak our own free mind in a free country without becoming bitter because we don't think alike. Those who know the family, and many are SNPJ members, know that we get along and cooperate perfectly so I am not just trying to paint a pretty picture.

I know that our family is of no more interest to you readers than any other but I went into the above paragraph merely to try to point out that people can be of widely different opinion and yet remain on the best of terms with each other. The SNPJ is also a big, happy family of brothers and sisters who think as individuals and as such have a right to express their opinion. Please let us not belittle the editor or any of the other writers for sharing their views. In such a discussion there is no room for personalities if anything is to be gained from it. If there are those who think not enough is said of the Partisans, Russians or any others, let them write in and that will make up for it. If too much is said, take the other side.

It is my wish that as time goes on more controversial issues would be brought up for a good, healthy discussion. No government, no policy, no organization, no building, not even a shack is going to stand up long unless it is built on a solid foundation. How else are we going to know if these foundations are solid unless we give them a close and thorough inspection from all sides. Let us dig out the bad spots for discard and when we find good ones fortify them.

You all know that a good lawyer is one who puts just as much, if not more, time on the opponent's side as he does on his own, for if he can find enough bad spots in the opposition to crumble it he need not make one good, solid one in his to win the case. There is no other way that this can be done better than by first bringing up our points and then see if they can stand inspection. If they are found to be lacking don't try to revive them but find better ones to submit. Of such things and in such ways will we build a better world for posterity.

There are some who claim that now is not the time to discuss foreign issues. If there is any better I should like to know when. After the war is ended? By then it shall be a bit late for you must have a policy ready to put into effect not hardly start building one, for if you start building it then you will have the bad spots which weren't gone over. That we can think only of the U.S.A. and again isolate ourselves is a fallacy which this war has proved for us. We have been shown that we can no longer get along without the rest of the world if we are to be a progressive nation. It has been proved that we are not self-sufficient. Let us all work to make this a better world and thus we shall be making a bigger and better U.S.A.

Yes, let us have much more written about what we would like for

—Richard Hovey.

Stalin's Toast a Tribute to Labor

"Without American Production, the United Nations Could Never Have Won the War," Soviet Chief Tells Teheran Parley

During one of the many dinners which marked the recent Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin conferences at Teheran, we are told the Soviet chief-tain offered the following toast:

"Without American production, the United Nations could never have won the war."

The response from the distinguished company was, according to the conservative Associated Press, "terrific."

In a word, everyone around the table recognized and applauded a fact which is so obvious that it is amazing it has ever been challenged.

That fact is: American workers—the overwhelming majority of them trade unionists—have performed a job on the home front which has never been equalled in all the history of the world.

If they hadn't done that job, Stalin tells us, "the United Nations could never have won the war." He should know, because up to date the Russians have done more fighting than any other nation on our side.

While American workers were doing this tremendous job, what kind of treatment were they receiving? Ninety per cent of the newspapers of the land were declaring they and their unions were "impeding the war effort." Every vile columnist and commentator was flinging mud at them.

Business organizations, like the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers, were insisting they must be placed in legislative shackles and stripped of gains they had made through years of hard fighting. A majority of the members of the House and Senate enacted the iniquitous Smith-Connelly bill.

Practically every attempt to increase their wages was opposed by "economic stabilizers" and other governmental bureaucrats, on the ground that such increases would lead to disastrous inflation.

Some government officials joined with reactionary newspapers, like the New York "Times," in demanding that these workers be conscripted and compelled to serve private employers, whose primary object was the gathering of unconscionable profits.

Every inconsequential work stoppage was "ballooned" into a destructive attempt to sabotage the war effort.

While the workers and their leaders vigorously endeavored to fight off these attacks, the workers never ceased to increase production until it soared far beyond the most hopeful estimates of President Roosevelt and his lieutenants.

Of course, others participated in the achievement—managements, scientists, technicians, tillers of the soil. Thousands and millions of them gave the best that was in them.

Above all, it would have been useless to produce the weapons if the Allied nations had lacked the gallant "boys" who have used those weapons so effectively against the enemy.

Labor would be the last to deprive any individual or group of proper credit. This editorial is written to emphasize just one point: The American worker has not failed his country in its hour of need. The record speaks and those who have been libeling American workers should seal their lips and hide their heads in shame.

—Labor.

"Native Land" Revised, Shows Labor's War Aid

NEW YORK.—The motion picture "Native Land," which tells the story of the workers' struggle to be free, has been revised in part and brought up to date to show labor's cooperation in the war effort.

A group of officials from the CIO Automobile Workers, including Pres. R. J. Thomas and Sec'y-Treas. George Addes, after seeing the revised film at a showing in Detroit, arranged to have it shown to their membership in locals throughout the country, according to Harry Rathner, distributor of the picture.

Paul Robeson, famous Negro singer and actor, is the narrator in "Native Land." Songs and music were written by Marc Blitzstein. The film was directed by Leo Hurwitz and Paul Strand, and David Wolfe wrote the commentary.

Identified
Sentry: "Halt; who's there?"
Voice: "American."
Sentry: "Advance and recite the second verse of 'The Star Spangled Banner.'"
Voice: "I don't know it."
Sentry: "Proceed, American."

Jugoslavia and for all the other nations in the world and keep in mind that Russia, America and Jugoslavia are only three links in the chain of the world and if we only one weak link to break it. We have seen that we cannot fare well for long if the rest of the world is destitute. Our boys are dying and fighting all over the world so let us make this the business of all the people in the world. The only way to be heard is to make noise, so let us hear much more.

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