

Izhaja vsak dan razen sobot, nedelj in praznikov.
Issued daily except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays

PROSVETA

Uredništvo in upravljalni prostori:
2687 South Lawndale Ave.
Office of Publication:
2687 South Lawndale Ave.
Telephone, Rockwell 4904

LETO—YEAR XXXVIII Cena lista je \$6.00 Entered as second-class matter January 16, 1933, at the post-office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. CHICAGO 23. ILL., TOREK, 24. DECEMBRA (DEC. 24), 1946 Subscription \$6.00 Yearly ŠTEV.—NUMBER 249
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on June 4, 1918.

Sovjetska Rusija pripravljena za sodelovanje z drugimi državami

Britski zunanji minister Bevin podal značilno izjavo. Razgovori v New Yorku ugledali pot miru

London, 23. dec. — Zunanji minister Ernest Bevin je izrazil mnenje, da je sovjetska Rusija izpričala in dokazala, da je za sodelovanje z vsemi državami v prizadevanjih, katerih cilj je svetovni mir. Vse kaže, da je svetu zagotovljen popoln mir.

Bevin, ki se je zadnji teden vrnil v London iz New Yorka, kjer se je udeleževal sedmih ministrov štirih velesil in skupščine Združenih narodov, je govoril po radiu. Naglasil je, da je Rusija spoznala potrebo popolnega sporazuma in kooperacije z drugimi državami. Zaveza je stališče, da lahko razvija sovjetski sistem na svoj način, zaenoto pa je priznala, da imajo druge države pravico do svojega načina življenja.

Bevin je pojasnil, da bo Velika Britanija igrala novo vlogo v svetovni politiki. Druga svetovna vojna je zapustila dve velesili na svetu. To sta Amerika in sovjetska Rusija. Velika Britanija je ostala v sredini v geografskem smislu in načinu življenja.

O kontroverznem vprašanju, ki se tiče pravice vetiranja, je Bevin napovedal osvojitve novega pravilnika in metod. "Odravnali nismo pravice vetiranja, katero imajo velesile, skušali pa jo bomo modificirati," je dejal. "Hočemo predvsem, da bo služila prvotnemu namenu."

Britski zunanji minister je dalje rekel, "da je popolnoma uverjen, da bo Jugoslavija, ki je bila silno prizadeta v vojni, kooperirala z drugimi državami v naporih za svetovni mir. Ona ima pred seboj težko nalogo ekonomske rekonstrukcije. Italija, ki se je zapletla v katastrofalno vojno, se bo morala dvigniti. Zavezniki ji bodo pomagali, toda sama bo morala iskati demokratične voditelje; ako bo uspela, se bo postavila na trdno politično podlago."

Bevin je zavzel spravljivo stališče napram onim laboritorim in članom parlamenta, ki se ne strinjajo z njegovo zunanjo politiko. Nekateri so ga obdolžili, da skuša navezati stike s kapitalistično Ameriko na račun Rusije. Naglasil je, da je za kooperacijo ne samo z Ameriko, temveč tudi z Rusijo in drugimi državami. Priznal je, da ni šlo več gladko na konferenci zunanjih ministrov v New Yorku, zaenoto pa je naglasil, da so bile glavne poteškoče premagane.

"Sporazum o mirovni pogodbi za Italijo, Rumunijo, Ogr-

Domace vesti

CITATELJEM

Valed božičnega praznika Prosveta v sredo, 25. dec. ne laide.

Nov grob v Penni

Nanticoke, Pa. — Dne 12. dec. je v Bethlehemu umrl vsled raka Anton Supan, star 62 let, doma iz Sevnice pri Brežicah. Spadal je k tukajšnjemu društvu 447 SNPJ in bil civilno pokopan v Bethlehemu. Društvo je tja poslalo podpredsednika Mihaela Yarka, ki je imel nagrobni govor. Anton Supan je že tretji član društva, ki ga je pokosila smrt v tem letu. Dne 23. jun. je umrl Louis Zalaznik, 15. sept. pa Joseph Volkar.

Nov grob v Kanadi

Paradise Hill, Saskatchewan, Kanada. — Dne 12. dec. je umrla Ivana Kobi, rojena Zupanc, stara 65 let, doma iz Podbicev nad Kranjem, od koder je prišla v Eveleth, Minn., leta 1907. Leta 1912 se je precej rojakov podala na "homestead" v Kanado, med njimi tudi družina pokopane. Tukaj zapuščila moža in dve hčeri, sina Josepha in Edmtonu, sina Josepha pa v Britski Kolumbiji. Zapuščila tudi dve sestri, in sicer Mašo Kobi v Duluthu in Nežo Peterlin v Evelethu, Minn., brata Jovca Španca v Chicagu, drugega brata pa v starem kraju. Njen brat Andrej je umrl tukaj pred tremi leti in sta pokopana drug poleg drugega na teh kanadskih preljah. Kjer sta trpela in živila dolga leta. Pokojna je bila med soseleda zelo priljubljena, kar je pokazal njen pogreb.

Se vrnila v Ameriko

Marble, Minn. — Zadnje dni se je iz starega kraja vrnila Angeline Matkovich. V Jugoslavijo se je podala pred osmimi leti in mislila tam ostati toliko časa, da prodaja posestvo, toda jo je prej zapletla vojna. Svojo vizo je moralala podaljšati vsaki dve leti, da si je ohranila ameriško državljanstvo. Iz Jugoslavije je prinesla hrusk in jabolk, toda pravi, da je vesela, ko se zopet nahaja v Ameriki.

liče očeta

Cleveland. — Franc Gorišek, doma iz Št. Jerneja pri Novem mestu, bi rad izvedel za svojega očeta Franka Goriška, ki je bil rojen l. 1876 v Gornjem Vrhoplju pri Št. Jerneju in se zadnjič oglasil leta 1934 iz Bessemerja, Pa. Naj se zgleda sinu, ali pa piše na naslov: Antonia Kastelic, 5087 Stanley avenue, Maple Heights, O.

Nov grob v Milwaukeeju

Milwaukee. — Zadnje sredo je za srčno hibo umrla Tina Ludvik, rojena Šircl, doma iz Bača, Notranjsko. Tukaj zapuščila moža Antona, hčerko in brata, v Clevelandu sestrično Ivanko Irenko, v Coloradu pa sestro Lojzo Pavlovce.

Smrt mlade članice

Export, Pa. — Dne 4. dec. je po daljši bolezni umrla Dorothy Skerly, hčerka Aleksandra Škrlja, večkratnega delegata na konvencijah SNPJ. Bila je članica društva 317 SNPJ in rojena leta 1919 v Exportu. Njena mati, ki je umrla pred štirimi leti, je bila dolgo vrsto let aktivna na društvenem polju in se udeleževala v dramati. Dorothy zapuščila očeta, brate, sestre in druge sorodnike.

Poljska naznanila revizijo zakona

Varšava, Poljska, 23. dec. — Člani ministrskega sveta so naznanili revizijo zakona glede podraževanja industriji. Podjetja, ki uposljujejo do sto delavcev, ne bodo podraževljena. Zakon je pred revizijo določal podraževanje vseh podjetij, ki uposljujejo 50 in več delavcev.

AMERIKA BO IMELA 5,000 VOJAKOV V TRSTU

Isto število vojakov bo sta imela Anglija in Jugoslavija

RATIFIKACIJA MIROVNE POGODBE

Rim, 23. dec. — General John H. Lee, poveljnik ameriških sil v Sredozemlju, je dejal, da bo pet tisoč ameriških vojakov tvorilo medčasno ameriško vojaško posadko v Trstu in okolici, ko postane svobodna država. Velika Britanija in Jugoslavija bosta imeli isto število vojakov v Trstu.

Lee je omenil sporazum glede administracije svobodne tržiške države, ki je bil sklenjen na konferenci zunanjih ministrov štirih velesil — Amerika, Rusija, Velike Britanije in Francije — v New Yorku. Ta določa med drugim, da vojaška sila treh držav pride pod oblast governerja, ki bo imenovan.

Okrog 15,000 ameriških in britskih vojakov je sedaj v Trstu in Julijaki Krajini na zapadni strani demarkacijske linije, ki tvori mejo med Jugoslavijo in Italijo. Amerika drži okrog 30,000 vojakov v Rimu in drugih italijanskih mestih.

Detalji glede znižanja britske in ameriške sile v Trstu in Julijaki Krajini še niso sestavljeni. Glavni stan poveljstva ameriških čet v Italiji je v Caserti.

"Ameriško okupacijsko sile v Italiji bomo znižali na minimum po ratifikaciji mirovne pogodbe za Italijo," je rekel Lee. "Vprašanje delne evakuacije vojakov je zdaj predmet diskuzij."

Pričakuje se, da bo mirovna pogodba za Italijo, ki je bila sestavljena in odobrena na konferenci zunanjih ministrov, ratificirana v februarju prihodnjega leta. Zavezniške okupacijske čete morajo biti v smislu zaključka zunanjih ministrov odpošlacane iz Trsta in okolice v 90 dneh po ratifikaciji pogodbe.

Kako dolgo bodo ameriške, britske in jugoslovanske čete bivalne v svobodni tržiški državi, še ni določeno.

Elliot Roosevelt zapustil Moskvo

Moskva, 23. dec. — Elliot Roosevelt, sin pokojnega predsednika, sin njegova žena sta zapustila Moskvo. Odletela sta proti Berlinu na svoji poti domov. Ustavila se bosta v Parizu. Elliot je obiskal premierja Stalina pred povratkom domov. Dejal je, da je Stalin zdrav in dobro razpoložen. Ameriški in drugi listi so objavljali poročila, da je Stalin nevarno bolan.

Federalna porota zaključila delo

Athens, Ga., 23. dec. — Federalna porota je naznanila zaključene preiskave glede linčanja štirih zamorcev v okraju Waltonu 25. julija. Naznanila je, da ni mogla ugotoviti identitete članov belopoltnih drhal, ki so linčali zamorce.

MURRAY PREDLAGAL PODALJŠANJE VELJAVNOSTI MEZDNIH DOGOVOROV

PITTSBURGH, Pa., 23. dec. — Komisije, ki so udeležene v produkciji jeklarskih izdelkov, so bile pozvane, naj podaljšajo veljavnost sedanjih mezdnihih dogovorov, dokler ne bo sestavljen vzorec pogodbe, ki naj bi krila vse jeklarske delavce. Poziv jim je naslovil Philip Murray, ki je predsednik Kongresa industrijskih organizacij in jeklarske unije.

Ta kompanije uposljujejo okrog 45 odstotkov izmed 853,000 članov jeklarske unije v svojih tovarnah. Murray ni omenil drugih podaljšanja veljavnosti sedanjih mezdnihih dogovorov. Veljavnost večine dogovorov bo tekla 15. februarja prihodnjega leta. Murray je objavil poziv po zaključku seje članov mezdnege odbora jeklarske unije.

"Odobritev predloga bo dala krajevnim unijam priložnost, da sprejmeta istih določb in pogojev, ki veljajo za jeklarsko industrijo kot celoto," je rekel Murray. "To bo zadovoljilo obe strani."

Murray je razkril, da bodo stavkovna obvestila izročena več kompanijam, ki so udeležene v produkciji jeklarskih izdelkov in imajo dogovore z unijami, pred 15. februarjem. To je v skladu s provizijami Connally-Smithovega protistavkovnega zakona, ki je bil sprejet v kongresu. Obvestila bodo poslana tudi federalnemu delavskemu odboru, delavskemu departamentu in odboru za stabilizacijo mezd.

BRITSKA DELAVSKA VLADA ZA AGRARNE REFORME

Načrt izzval odpor pri voditeljih konservativne stranke

UVAJANJE SOCIALISTIČNE EKONOMIJE

London, 23. dec. — Delavska vlada je potisnila v ospredje načrt agrarnih reform. To je njen prvi poskus glede reguliranja poljedelstva v mirnem času.

Načrt predvideva subvencije, minimalne cene in garantirana tržišča za pridelke, kakor tudi stabilizacijo poljedelstva. Predložen je bil parlamentu in takoj izzval opozicijo pri voditeljih konservativne stranke.

Bivši premier Winston Churchill, besednik konservativne stranke v parlamentu, je zapletil s kampanjo za strmoglavljenje delavske vlade. Njene člane je obdolžil tiranstva, domišljavosti in nesposobnosti. Dejal je, da bo predlagal, naj parlament izreče nezaupnico vladi, ko se bo ponovno sestel v zasedanju po božičnih praznikih. Ako bo predlog sprejel, bo morala vlada zavreči načrt agrarnih reform ali pa resignirati. Te možnosti ni, ker ima delavska stranka večino v parlamentu.

Načrt agrarnih reform je zagovarjal Herbert Morrison, podpredsednik delavske vlade in vodja parlamenta. Izjavil je, da ga groznejše opozicije ne vznemirjajo. Naglasil je, da so agrarne reforme potrebne, da se poveča produkcija pridelkov. Na podlagi načrta bi vlada lahko odpravila zemljo farmerjem, ki bi ignorirali nasvete glede znanstvenega obdelovanja polja.

Zveza britskih farmerjev, ki ima 186,000 članov, je podprla načrt. Izjavila je, da je praktičen in izvedljiv ter v korist ljudstvu kot celoti.

Poljedelski minister Tom Williams je dejal, da namen vlade ni razlašanje farmerjev. Odločila se je za agrarne reforme, ker so v skladu s njenim programom uvajanja socialistične ekonomije v deželi.

Lateranska pogodba potrjena

Nanaša se na odnošaje z Vatikanom

Rim, 23. dec. — Pododbor italijanske skupščine je potrdil veljavnost lateranske pogodbe, ki tvori podlago odnošajem med Vatikanom in italijansko državo. Pogodba bo predložena v potrditev 75 članom odbora, kateremu je bila poverjena sestava nove italijanske ustave. Ako bo odobrena, bodo člani skupščine glasovali o pogodbi v februarju.

Lateranska pogodba je bila sklenjena l. 1929 med Mussolinijem in Vatikanom. Rezultirala je v obnovi odnošajem med Italijo in Vatikanom, ki so bili pretrgani l. 1870, ko so italijanske čete zasedle Rim in s tem zaključile posvetno oblast papeštva.

Ali bo nova italijanska republika priznala lateransko pogodbo je odprto vprašanje. Papež Pij je izrazil upanje, da pogodba ne bo razveljavljena.

Drugi odstavek člena lateranske pogodbe je izzval viharno debato na seji članov pododborra. Proti odobritvi odstavka je glasovalo pet komunistov, socialistov in republikancev, trije liberalci in sedem krščanskih demokratov pa za odstavek.

Poljska zavrnila britsko noto

Zaskrbljenost zaradi volitev ni na mestu

Varšava, Poljska, 23. dec. — Poljska vlada je uljudno, toda odločno zavrnila britsko noto, ki izraža zaskrbljenost zaradi splošnih volitev, ki se bodo vršile na Poljskem 19. januarja, zaenoto pa je obdolžila Veliko Britanijo kršenja obveznosti napram Poljski, katere je prevzela na konferenci velike trojice v Jalti na Krimu in v Potsdamu, Nemčija.

Vlada pravi v odgovoru na noto, da britska zaskrbljenost zaradi volitev na Poljskem ni na mestu. Nobenega vzroka ni za britsko vmešavanje v poljske notranje zadeve. Poljska ne more sprejeti britskih priporočil in nasvetov glede volitev.

Slično noto je poljski vladi poslala Amerika. Kakor Velika Britanija, tako tudi Amerika izraža zaskrbljenost zaradi volitev na Poljskem.

Besednik Poljske je okrcal Veliko Britanijo. Dejal je, da še ni pretrgala stikov z bivšo poljsko ubežno vlado v Londonu in da jo še vedno podpira. Ona tudi baranta s poljskimi vojaki, ki so v Angliji, kot z blagom. Velika Britanija še vedno drži poljsko zlato, namesto da bi ga izročila vladi v Varšavi.

Papež apelira za zvezo kristjanov

Rim, 23. dec. — Papež Pij je v svojem govoru pred tisoči katolikov, ki so se zbrali na trgu Sv. Petra, apeliral za ustanovitev "svete zveze vseh kristjanov. Naj bi šla v boj proti sovražnikom." Katolščani naj branijo svojo vero in se bore za kralja Kristusa. Papež je ponovno posvaril vernike pred nevarnostjo komunizma.

Porast prebivalstva Sovjetske unije

Moskva, 23. dec. — Vse republike Sovjetske unije izkazujejo porast rojstev in prebivalstva. Po sodbi večakov imajo republike skoro 200,000,000 prebivalcev, sedem milijonov več nego l. 1940. Kijevski distrikt izkazuje največjo porast števila rojstev.

OBVEZNA VOJAŠKA SLUŽBA IN VEŽBANJE V ARGENTINI

BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA, 23. dec. — Predlog o obvezni vojaški službi in vežbanju je bil sprejet v nižji zbornici parlamenta s 56 proti 17 glasovom. Načrt glede reorganiziranja letalske sile je bil tudi sprejet. Moški in ženske so podvrženi vojaški službi pod nadzorstvom vojaških avtoritet v mirnem času.

Zbornica je ignorirala protest odbora ženske socialistične organizacije proti obvezni vojaški službi v mirnem času. Vsebinsa protesta je bila objavljena samo v nemškem listu Argentinische Tageblatt, ki izhaja v Buenos Airesu. Drugi listi je niso hoteli objaviti.

Argentinski senat je že prej sprejel predlog o obvezni vojaški službi in vežbanju. Jedro predloga je provizija, ki pravi med drugim:

"V mirnem času so vsi državljani neglede na spol podvrženi vojaški službi in vežbanju. Nadzorstvo in oblast je v rokah vojaških avtoritet."

Predlog je izzval vročo debato v nižji zbornici, preden je bil dan na glasovanje. Levičarski poslanci so ga pobijali. Argumentirali so, da je namen predloga podžiganje vojnega razpoloženja med argentinsko mladino obeh spolov.

Poslanec Antonio Benítez, podpornik predsednika republike Perona, je zagovarjal predlog. Dejal je, "da je junaško pripravljenost mladih na naloge, ki so pred njo. Vse govornice o miru, ki se zdaj širijo, so zavite v dimu priprav za novo vojno. Argentina, kakor druge države, mora biti pripravljena na vse eventualnosti."

Mosley govoril pred fašisti

London, 23. dec. — Oswald Mosley, vodja predvojne organizacije britskih fašistov, je govoril pred skupino svojih pristalcev v Londonu. Dejal je, da se fašizem vrača v Anglijo in druge države. Ko je Velika Britanija šla v vojno proti Nemčiji, je bil Mosley aretiran in poslan v ječo. Ispuščen je bil iz ječe po končanju vojne.

PROSVETA
THE ENLIGHTENMENT

GLASILO IN LASTNINA SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE
JEDNOTE

Organ of and published by Slovene National Benefit Society

Naročnina za Združene države (raven Chicago) in Kanado \$6.00
na leto, \$3.00 za pol leta, \$1.50 za četrt leta; za Chicago in okolico
Cook Co. \$7.50 za celo leto, \$3.75 za pol leta; za inosmatvo \$8.00.

Subscription rates for the United States (except Chicago) and
Canada \$6.00 per year, Chicago and Cook County \$7.50 per year,
foreign countries \$8.00 per year.

Cene oglasov po dogovoru.—Rokopisi dopisov in nenarodnih
članov se ne vrstijo. Rokopisi literarne vsebine (črtice, povesti,
drame, pesmi itd.) se vrnejo pošiljatelju le v slučaju, če je priložil
poštovino.

Advertising rates on agreement.—Manuscripts of communications
and unsolicited articles will not be returned. Other manuscripts,
such as stories, plays, poems, etc., will be returned to sender only
when accompanied by self-addressed and stamped envelope.

Naslov na vse, kar ima stik s listom:

PROSVETA

2657-59 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Illinois



Datum v oklepaju na primer (December 31, 1946), poleg vašega imena
na naslovu pomeni, da vam je s tem datumom potekla naročnina. Pono-
vite jo pravočasno, da se vam list ne ustavi.

Korakajmo naprej, ne nazaj!

Še nekaj dni in tako zvani "krščanski" svet se bo zopet znašel v
novem letu. (Pravoslavni, židovski, mohamedanski, budistični
svet etc., etc. imajo svoje koledarje, svoje praznike, svoje svetnike,
svoje bogove...) Kot del tega "krščanskega" sveta se bomo tudi
mi — vse članstvo jednote — znašli v novem letu. Druge posebne
spremembe ne bo, kot da bomo leto dni starejši kot smo bili lani
ob tem času, seveda z vsem drugim organskim in neorganskim živ-
ljenjem vred, pa pisali novo letnico in pri organizacijah morebiti
tudi izmenjali uradnike in pričeli izvajati morebitne druge spre-
membe.

Drugeče, to je kar se tiče nas kot poedincev, pa bomo v novo leto
stopili približno taki kot smo bili v tem letu, to je z istimi navada-
mi in običaji in tradicijami, s istimi osebnimi lastnostmi, dobri-
mi in slabimi, katere smo podedovali od naših prednikov ali se jih
priučili in navzeli v življenju. Sem pa tam bo morda kdo nekoliko
modrejši in nekoliko bogatejši na znanju, to namreč, ako je kritič-
no motril življenje in se iz njega in iz dogodkov in izkušenj kaj
naučil; ako pa je šlo življenje mimo njega, bo stopil v novo leto
mentalno prav tako gol in omejen in poln predsodkov kot je bil
lani, predlanskim, pred 20 ali 50 leti.

Bojimo se, da bo pri pretežni večini slednje resnica, kajti človek
se zelo malo in zelo težko uči, pa naj bo to iz svojih lastnih izku-
šenj ali iz izkušenj drugih. Zato je tudi človeški napredek tako
počasen in težak. Vse to največ radi tega, ker je človek suženj
starih, že davno preživljenih tradicij in navad in predsodkov in
mrženj, povzruha pa še obdarjen s slabimi, krivimi učitelji, kar vse
skupaj ga vleče nazaj ali drži prikovanega v starih sponah, v strahu
pred političnimi in socialnimi novotarijami. Le redki so, ki se
osvobodijo starih mentalnih spon, gledajo v svet s širokimi očmi in
sanjajo o lepši bodočnosti za vse. Le redki so, katerim je pretek-
lost predvsem le šola, bodočnost pa nositeljica boljšega in lahko
tudi slabšega. V današnji industrijski civilizaciji ni namreč nič sta-
tičnega ali pribitega, marveč življenje valovi bodisi naprej ali na-
zaj. Toda dovolj tega modrovanja!

Za nas, za našo jednoto je vprašanje, ali bomo šli v novem letu
naprej kot smo šli v zaključnem, ali se bomo ustavili ob kantonu
in gledali le v preteklost, kot truden popotnik. Slednje bi pome-
nilo — nazadovanje, kajti vse, kar počiva, tudi ohromi in se za-
piše počasni — smrti. Misel na slednjo pa nikogar ne veseli —
nikogar, ki ima smisel pa voljo do življenja.

Prav to je tudi napotilo našega urednika, da je prošlo poletje v
predkonvencijah razpravah sugestiral manjšo, toda potrebno re-
formo pri naši tedenski Prosveti: povečanje njene angleške sek-
cije s treh na štiri strani. S to sugestijo se je strinjal glavni od-
bor in se je strinjala zadnja konvencija. Konvencija je tudi po-
verila glavnemu uredniku in eksekutivno ali glavni izvršni odbor,
da izvedeta to reformo, kakor hitro uvidita, da je to umestno in
potrebno. In tako je bila ta reforma uvedena — na željo ured-
nika — še pred novim letom, ko stopijo v veljavo nova, oziroma
amendirana pravila in drugi sklepi konvencije.

Te vrstice pišemo predvsem zato, ker smo slišali, da so se ne-
kateri starejši člani začeli pritoževati, češ, da so v srednji številki
ali glasilu prikrajšani za eno stran slovenskega čtiva. To je, žal,
resnica. Ampak druge poti ni. To je vaš urednik povedal že v
predkonvencijah razpravi, ko je podal to sugestijo. Proti temu se
takrat ni nihče oglašil, kakor tudi ne na konvenciji. Toda ako
hočemo jednoto dobro, moramo na to stvar gledati z nekoliko dru-
gačnimi očmi. Gledati moramo namreč v bodočnost.

Vaš urednik je že pred konvencijo rekel, da je bila ta reforma
potrebna že pred leti. Vsi vemo, da se starijša generacija vidno
stara in tudi bolj in bolj redči od leta do leta. Vsi tudi vemo
in pravimo, da je bodočnost v mladini, ali da je mladina bodoč-
nost organizacije. Ker se vrste starejše generacije bolj in bolj
redčijo in kréjjo, je samo vprašanje časa, bodočih deset, petnajst
let, ko bo tukaj rojena, v ameriških šolah vzgojena generacija
igrala dominantno vlogo v organizaciji. To, ali pa bo šla tudi
jednota v grob s starejšo generacijo vred!

Ker so se pionirji in graditelji jednote tega že davno zavedali
in gledali v bodočnost, zato smo že pred več kot 30 leti ustanovili
mladinski oddelk in pred več kot 20 leti začeli ustanavljati mladi-
nska ali angleško poslujoča društva. Vse to iz razloga, da se z
našo jednoto ne bo zgodilo tako kot se je z vsako organizacijo
priseljencev, ki niso gledali v bodočnost in poskrbeli za svoje
naslednje s pritegnjenjem in zainteresiranjem mladine v organi-
zacijo.

Vsakdo tudi lahko ve, da je za obstoj in procvit organizacije
potrebno še nekaj drugega kot štetje nosov. Za obstoj in procvit
organizacije je potrebno, da si vsoglj kader razumnih, lojalnih in
idealistično usmerjenih članov tudi med mlado ali tukaj rojeno
generacijo. Ako pri naši jednoti s tem ne bomo uspeli, tedaj lah-
ko napravimo križ preko vsega. Isto velja za vsako drugo organi-
zacijo. In poskrbeti je treba, da med mladino vzgojimo čim večji
kader onih članov, ki bodo videli v jednoti nekaj več kot pa na-
vadni "insurence", kot pravimo, ali pa neke vrste sportsko organi-
zacijo, ki je zgrajena na športnih igrah, kegljanju, balcananju
in podobno. Sportu se sicer ne moremo izogniti, kajti ameriška
mladina je vzgojena v njem, toda tudi v tem lahko gremo pre-
daleč. Ako mladini ne bomo nudili drugega kot sport, se bo te-
melj organizacije sigurno spremenil v — pesek...

In prav to je tisto, kar je nas napotilo k sugestiji, da je skrajni
čas, da tudi v angleški sekciji Prosvete posvečamo več pozornosti

Glasovi iz naših naselebin

IZ ZAPADNE METROPOLE

Pueblo, Colorado.—Nagle smr-
ti je preminul naš član Albert
Krepenc, rodom Hrvat. Dne 11.
dec. je šel na delo, odkoder so
ga morali odpeljati v bolnišnico,
kjer so ga kakor hitro mogli
operirali. Kmalu po operaciji je
umrl. Albert je bil blaga duša,
tihoga značaja. Rojen je bil v
selu Vrh pri Ravni gori. Ob
smrti je bil okoli 70 let star.
Zapušča ženo Frances, tudi na-
šo članico, in sina Alberta. Dru-
štvo Orel izreka obema iskreno
sožalje!

Naglo, od srčne kapi zadet, je
umrl Frank Catulli, po rodu Ita-
lijan, star okoli 30 let, mož na-
še članice Mary Catulli in oče
naše male članice Ann Marie.
Obema iskreno sožalje!

Nagloma je tudi umrl Louis
Lesar. Dne 25. nov. je četril zju-
traj, da gre na delo, čez par tre-
notkov se je zgrudil in zaspal za
večno. Rojen je bil v vasi Jur-
jevica pri Ribnici in ob smrti
star nekaj čez 60 let. Spadal je
k SNPJ, ZSZ, k pevskemu klubu
"Prešeren" in dramskemu klubu
"Zora". Bolehal je že prece-
je časa. Dokler je bil zdrav je
bil vedno aktiven pri vseh teh
organizacijah. Bil je tihe, mir-
ne narave in spoštovan od vseh,
ki smo ga poznali, kar je pričal
eden največjih in najlepše ure-
jenih pogrebov, kar jih pomni
naše Pueblo. Zapušča zalujočo
soprogo, 8 hčera in 4 sine, 10
vnukov in eno sestro v Jugoslaviji.

Po dolgi bolezni je umrla
Mary Ferkul, po prvem možu
Francel, dekliško ime Oražen.
Rojena je bila v fari Struge in
ob smrti stara 75 let. Zapušča
3 hčere in dva sina.

Albertu Krepencu v slovo je
zelo lepo in z občutkom zapel
John Germ "Ave Maria" in "Ja-
mica tiha, kotiček miru". Pri
pogrebu Louisa Lesarja je pa v
cerkvi pel klub "Prešeren"
skupno s klubom "Slovenec".
Ko smo poslušali to petje, smo
prišli do zaključka, da imamo v
Pueblu izredno dobre pevce.
Škoda, da se ta dva pevska kluba
ne združita in skupno priredita
sem pa tam kak koncert,
kateri bi bil naši naselebin v po-
nos in izobrazbo. Že dolgo ni-
mo imeli nobenega.

Pri nas je gostoval, kot že več-
krat popreje, dne 29. nov. v
mestnem avditoriju "Don Cosack
Chorus" (ruski kozaki). Kar
se umetnosti tiče, jih po mojem
mnenju najbrže ne prekosi noben
drugi zbor. Ampak človek
pride do prepričanja, da iz no-
benega grla ne pride pesem tako
zveneče kot iz grla Slovencev.
V mehki glasu ga menda pre-
kaša samo Španec. Kadar se pa
dobro izvežban slovenski zbor u-
jema v glasovih, tedaj pa lahko
nadkriljuje pevске skupine vseh
drugih narodnosti. Pesem "Vi-
gred se povrne", ki so jo zapeli
pokojnemu Louisu v slovo, je
bila tako lepo in harmonično
zapeta, da so nam vrele solze iz
oči, dobro tudi "Blagor mu, ki
se spočije" in "Jamica tiha, ko-
tiček miru". Samo začeti je tre-
ba z vajami in pozabiti tisti več-
ni "staramo se", pa bo šlo.

Naša letna seja 1. dec. je bila
precej dobro obiskana. Videli
smo nekateri, ki pridejo malo
kdaj ali po nobenkrat. Upanje
je, da se jim je seja videla za-
nimiva in da se zopet ustavijo,
kadar pridejo plačati članarino.
V odbor za prihodnje leto smo
povečini izvoljeni prejšnji urad-
niki. To se pravi iz celih vrst
nominiranih, smo imeli samo mi-
toliko "korajže", da smo prevze-
li nominacije, in to je znamenje,
da smo fajn fantje in punce.
Frank Pechnik, predsednik, vodi
seje natančno po paragrafih.
Martin Miklich, podpreds., nič
ne zaostaja. Da so prišle "kik-
lje" do veljave pri društvih, je
znamenje, ker je tajnica ponov-
no Rose Radovich. Ludwig
Yoxey, kot blagajnik, najzve-
stejše spolnjuje svoj posel, in za-
pisničarica Tončka Klun nikdar

zdravi vzgoji in prevzgoji mlajše,
tukaj rojene generacije. In brez
povečanja angleške sekcije, seveda
na račun slovenskega dela,
tega ni mogoče. O tem se bomo
še pogovorili. K zaključku žel-
imo vsemu članstvu srečno novo leto!



Portret slike, katero je slikar Joseph Bogdanich iz Eveletha.
Minn., napravil in podaril "kot priznanje vsemu članstvu, delega-
ciji 13. redne konvencije in glavnemu odboru SNPJ." Joseph piše,
da bo imel to sliko "nekaj tednov na razstavi v Evelethu, nakar jo
pošlje gl. uradu."

ne izpusti nobene stvari, ki se
je godila na sebi.

Da bodo skrbeli, da kdo Orlo-
ve blagajne ne odnese, bodo pa
pazili Louis Malensek, predse-
dnik nadzornega odbora, zraven
pa Frank Mutz in Martin Kra-
sovet. Seje so ravno tako kot
prej: prvo nedeljo v mesecu ob
2. uri popoldne v Narodnem do-
mu. Samo iz tajniškega urada
se pa poroča, da bo drugo leto,
če ne bo članarina plačana v
dveh mesecih, sledila suspenda-
cija. To ne žadene tistih, ki pla-
čajo za 3 ali 6 mesecev skupaj.
Ni nobene pritožbe čez starejše
člane, vsi prido plačujejo, raz-
en par, ampak mlajša genera-
cija pa ne vzame društvene čla-
narine za nekaj resnega. Kjer
stariji skrbijo, da je plačana, že
še gre. Kjer so pa prepuščeni
sami sebi, je pa druga "storija".
Ko so vsi plesli, "movies" in
"beer jointi" v mesecu odprav-
ljeni, se mi s strahom domisli-
jo, eni pa še tisto ne, da društvo
ni plačano. "O, se bo pa por-
nilo na drug mesec". Drugi me-
sec je še slabše, ker je treba
plačati dva. "O, bomo pa kar
pustili, saj ne dobimo nič ven."
Nikdar ne pomislijo, da bodo en-
krat stali, v mnogih slučajih o-
nemogli, to je še vse daleč—
daleč, med tem bo pa prišlo od
nekod bogastvo in vsa društva
naj vzame tisti z rogmi, če hoče.

To je vse napačno. Mladina
ne pride na sejo, da bi se jo po-
učilo. Zato naj pa stariji skr-
bijo in razložijo sinovom in hč-
eram pomen društev in da za-
stoj se nikjer nič ne dobi, da
kdor ne založi nič, tudi vzeti
ne more nič, kadar pride potre-
ba. Zraven pa tudi, da če ne
nadalujejo, bo tisto, kar so že
plačali, izgubljeno za vedno.

Ples društva Orel dne 1. dec.
je izpadel zelo dobro. Reče se
lahko, da tako dobro organizirane
postrežbe še kmalu ni bilo.
Člani: Frank Pechnik, Tony Lu-
kanick, Frank Stark, Ludwig
Yoxey, Steve Sain in članice:
Tončka Klun, Josephine War-
mack, Katie Vívoda in Mary
Hochevar so tako izvrstno delo-
vali vsak na svojem mestu, da
je vsega priznanja vredno. Tu-
di nekaterim tistim članom, ki
so se udeležili plesa, gre vse pri-
znanje.

Mladinski krožek je imel svo-
jo letno sejo 7. dec. popoldne, na
kateri je bil izvoljen odbor za
prihodnje leto; za nadzornika
mladinskega krožka je bil na
Orlovi seji izvoljen Frank Pech-
nik. Krožek je imel svojo bo-
žično veselico 21. dec. zvečer.

Torej, kar se tiče našega dru-
štvenega življenja, nismo tako
mrtvi kot se dozdeva "Poroče-
valcu" iz Puebla z dne 11. dec.
v listu Proletarcu. Če so pa
tam, kamor on spada, naj si pa
lepo zaviha rokave in še on na-
redi nekaj, ni treba čakati, da
bodo drugi naredili. Pritožbe,
da je tako ali tako, naj si bo pri
naših ali pri drugih organizaci-

jah, so brez pomena. Ena stvar
je pa gotova, da dotičnik nima
ne veselja, ne volje do dela, ker
če bi ga imel, bi bilo gotovo vsaj
nekaj narejeno.

Naša člana Stanley in Hilda
Stupar sta dobila krepkega
sinčka Roberta, Mark in Matil-
da Mutz pa malega Marka. To
pot mu je ime samo Mark Mutz
in nič drugega. Naše društvo je
pa pridobilo dva majna člana.

Prvim našim naročnikom Pro-
svete zadnje kampanje, to je ti-
stim, ki so se naročili za pol le-
ta,—je naročnina potekla in iz-
med teh so ponovili: Joe Phil-
lips, Martin Krasovetz, Jack
Dolgan, Mike Gabryan, Jack
Hegler je pa že mesec pred po-
tekem naročila list za drugih 6
mesecev. Njihovo javno kopa-
lišče je po zimi zaprto, ima več
časa za branje in ker je zavedna
Slovenka trdi, da je Prosveta iz-
vrsten list.

Končno želim vsem tistim, ka-
teri berejo naše dopise, najsreč-
nejše novo leto!

Rose Radovich.

VABILO NA PLESNO
VESELICO NA SILVESTROV
VEČER

Fontana, Cal.—Doslje sta
društvi 569 in 723 SNPJ prire-
jala zabavo in ples na Silvestrov
večer v korist društvenih blaga-
jnih. To leto pa je gospodarski
odbor sklenil, da priredi zabavo
in ples v korist blagajne dru-
štvene dvorane.

Vzrok za ta zaključek je, ker
veliko ljudi prihaja v Californi-
jo in našo Fontano in tako se tu-
di naše članstvo obeh društev
množi, naš društveni dom pa po-
staja prejemajen, a ker nimamo
dovolj Ribničanov na razpolago,
da bi ga razirnilo, smo primora-
ni, da si pomagamo na drug na-
čin.

Za ples bo igral dobro pozna-
ni Eddie Simms in njegov orke-
ster. Vsi, ki se boste udeležili
naše veselice, si preskrbite do-
bre čevlje, da ne boste šli domov
bosonogi.

Lačen in žejen ne bo treba bi-
ti nikomur, ker bo za vse pre-
skrbel odbor. Na tem mestu
vabimo vse naše prijatelje in
znance od tukaj, posebno pa
članstvo bližnjih društev iz Los
Angelesa, da nas posetite v ve-
likem številu, kakor v preteklo-
sti. Upamo, da bo naša skromna
dvorana zopet prenapolnjena.

Za odbor: John Pečnik.

DOBRODOŠLICA
ZA VETERANE

Verona, Pa.—Članstvo dru-
štva 216 SNPJ vabimo na dobro-
došlico, ki jo bomo priredili za
veterane.

Veselica se bo vršila v soboto,
28. decembra, začetek ob šestih
zvečer. Za ples bo igral tambu-
raški zbor iz Pittsburgha. Nu-
dili bomo dobro postrežbo v vseh
ozirih. Imeli bomo tudi domače
klobase in jagnjetino. Odbor
Narodnega doma je že dolgo de-
loval za to priredbo. Pridite!
Vsi dobrodošli!

Za odbor Narodnega doma:
Joseph Stefancic, tajnik.

NOVICE DRUŠTVA
SLAVIJE I SNPJ

Chicago, Ill.—Na naši letni
seji smo imeli zelo lepo udelež-
bo, okrog 60 članov in članic, kar
je lepo število za velikost dru-
štva kot je Slavija št. 1.

Izvoljeni so bili sledeči urad-
niki za l. 1947: Frank Zaitz,
predsednik, Frank Aleah, pod-
predsednik, Milan Medvešek, taj-
nik (2610 So. Lawndale ave., te-
lefon ROCKWELL 2219), Anton
Udovich, blagajnik, Peter Bern-
nik, zapisnikar, reditelj Valentin
Meršol. Društveni zdravnik dr.
John J. Zavertnik.

Nadzorni odsek: Joško Oven,
predsednik, John Jurecic in Joe
Hrvatini.

V odboru sta dve spremembi:
blagajnik Matt Vidergar ni več
kandidiral, ker je preveč zapo-
slen v klubu Slovenskega delav-
skega centra. Z Mattom sva do-
bro skupaj orala, kajti on je star
in razumljiv društvenik, prav ta-
ko bova tudi s Tonetom Udovi-
chem, ki je dobro poznan kultur-
ni in društveni delavec in dolgo-
letni predsednik pevskega zbora
Prešeren. V nadzorni odbor pa
ni več kandidiral poznani društ-
venik Frank Bizjak, kateri je
večno pripravljen zagrabiti za
delo, kadar gre za dobro stvar.
Na njegovo mesto pa je bil izvo-
ljen Joe Hrvatini, sin poznane čil-
kaške družine, ki je vsa včlanje-
na pri Slaviji.

Poleg drugih zaključkov smo
sprejeli tudi, da prispevamo \$10
za Slovenski narodni muzej v
Clevelandu. Ta narodna ustano-
va je vredna vsestranske pod-
pore. Razumljivo, obnovili smo
tudi članarino za Prosvetno mat-
ico.

Članstvo Slavije danes opozar-
jam na januarsko sejo, na kateri
bodo predvajani filmi o zadnjih
dveh konvencijah SNPJ. Pridi-
te v velikem številu! Dobili bo-
ste tudi stenske koledarje, kakor
tudi knjige Prosvetne matice,
namreč povesti in pesmi naše po-
znane pisateljice Katke Zupan-
čičeve.

Se na nekaj opozarjam čla-
nstvo društva I in vse naše prij-
atelje: V soboto (predpustna so-
bota), 15. februarja, bomo imeli
plesno veselico. Tisti, ki imate
vstopnice za prodajo, potrudite
se in jih razprodajte, tisti, ki pa
jih nimate, posezite po njih. Pre-
pričan sem, da bomo imeli lepo
udeležbo.

Milan Medvešek, tajnik.

POROČILO TAJNIKA
DRUŠTVA 59 SNPJ

Depue, Ill.—Na letni seji dru-
štva Zavednost 59 SNPJ so bi-
li izvoljeni sledeči odborniki za
l. 1947: Vincent Omahen, pred-
sednik, John Resetich, podpred-
sednik, John Zugich, tajnik, Pe-
ter Banich, blagajnik, Ignac
Benkše, zapisnikar. Nadzorni od-
sek: Ignac Benkše, predsednik,
John Kopina in Anton Jermec.
Bolniški nadzornik, zastopnik
Prosvete in mladinski ravnsatelj
John Zugich. Zastavonoši sta
John Resetich in Anton Siška,
zastopnik za Slovenski narodni
dom John Blatnik, društveni
zdravnik George B. Meagher.

Zaključeno je bilo, da kupi
društvo venec za umrlim članom
ali članico za \$15, za članstvo
mladinskega oddelka pa za \$5.
Društvo bo še nadalje ostalo pri
Prosvetni matici. Društvene se-
je se bodo vršile kot pop navadi,
namreč vsako tretjo nedeljo, za-
četek ob desetih popoldne v Slo-
venskem narodnem domu.

Asesment bom pobiral pred
sejo in po seji, kajti najlepša
navada in lastnost je, da se član
udeleži seje in plača pravočasno
svoje prispevke. Ako boste upo-
števali ta nasvet, bomo imeli
vedno dobro udeležbo na seji in
se ne bo treba nikomur jeziti,
da me ni bilo doma, ko je pri-
šel plačat asesment...

Glavna seja je bila prilično
dobro obiskana, udeležba pa bi
bila še večja, toda je nenadoma
umrl član društva 59, splošno
poznani in spoštovani trgovec
Louis Zickar, ki je prav tedaj
ležal mrtev. Pokojnik je imel
velik biznes z gročerijsko in mes-

nico. V četrtek popoldne, 12.
dec., ko so pri nas trgovine za-
prte, je odšel sam na bližnjo far-
mo z namenom, da zakolje nekaj
glav živine. Po izvršenem delu
se je vračal proti domu, a do-
spel ni.

Ker ga ni bilo pravočasno do-
mov, so ga šli iskat in našli mr-
tvega približno 3 milje izven
Depueja. Najbrže se je slabo
počutil in zapeljal svoj trok ob
strani ceste. Po izjavi zdravni-
ka ga je zadela "srčna kap" in
bil je na mestu mrtev. Njegov
brat Frank je istotako umrl za
srčno kapjo leta 1933.

Pokojni Louis Zickar je bil ro-
jen l. 1904 v vasi Črešnjice, fara
Cerklje, občina Krško na Do-
lenskem. V Ameriko je prišel
l. 1920, in sicer v Depue. Tedaj
mu je bilo 16 let. Bival je ves
čas tukaj. Bil je zelo vesele na-
rave in vsakemu rad pomagal.
Ko smo nabirali prispevke za
staro domovino, je vedno z vese-
ljem prispeval najvišjo vsoto.
Ker je bil zelo priljubljen in
spoštovan, je v tej okolici vse
pretresla njegova nenadna smrt.

Pogreb se je vršil 18. dec. ob
veliki udeležbi društvenih čla-
nov, članic in občinstva iz te
okolice. Pokopan je bil na slo-
venskem pokopališču v Depueju,
poleg svojega brata Franka, ki
je tudi tukaj umrl pred 12 leti.

Lepa hvala društvenemu pre-
sedniku br. Vincentu Omahnu,
ki je pri odprtem grobu pračal
nagrobni govor, nakar je nas
pozval, da smo mu oddali naš
zadnji pozdrav in se poslovili za
vedno od pokojnika. Dragi Louis,
počivaj v miru in naj Ti bo lah-
ka ameriška gruda!

Vimenu društva 59 SNPJ iz-
rekam globoko sožalje udeleženi-
m družini Zickar! Pokojnik za-
pušča tu zalujočo soprogo, 10-
letnega sinčka, brata Antona,
dva nečaka in dve nečakinji, v
Sharonu, Pa., bratranca, v stari
domovini pa 84-letno mater in
tri brate.

John Zugich, tajnik 59 SNPJ.

DOMAČA ZABAVA
DRUŠTVA 95 SNPJ

Oglesby, Ill.—Naznanjam
članstvu društva 95 SNPJ, da se
je veselilni odbor poslužil dane
moči na glavni seji in preložil
datum društvene veselice, ki se
je imela vršiti na starega leta
večer. Vzrok preložitve je, ker
ni dvorana, v kateri zborujemo,
primerna za take priredbe. Je
tudi nevarno radi strmih stop-
njic.

Dvorana "Moose" pa je že od-
dana za tisti večer, zato smo
preložili veselico na 25. janua-
rja.

Apeliram na članstvo našega
društva in ostale društvenike
ter prijatelje, da se udeležijo te
naše "redke" veselice v čim več-
jem številu, tako da se bomo zo-
pet enkrat skupaj po domače za-
bavali. Take "zimске" priredbe
ni bilo že dolgo časa pri nas, za-
to je bil že čas, da se je nekaj u-
krenilo. Idejo je sprožil brat
Joe Gorišek, ostali smo pa pot-
rdili z odobravanjem.

Sklenjeno je tudi bilo, da vsak
član kupi za 50c trošnih listkov,
katere bo lahko porabil, če se bo
udeležil veselice. Te listke ima
tajnik na rokah in jih lahko do-
bite, kadar plačate asesment.

Torej vas v imenu odbora še
enkrat vabim na domačo zabavo
društva 95 SNPJ, ki se bo vršila
v dvorani Moose dne 25. janua-
rja, začetek ob sedmih zvečer.
Odbor bo pripravil vse potrebno
za lačne in žejne. Seveda, ple-
sali bomo tudi, da se bo kar ka-
dilo!

Christina Nedvešnik,
zapisničarica.

Društvene vesti

Cooperstown, N. Y.—Pozivam
članstvo društva 457 SNPJ na
letno sejo, ki se bo vršila 29.
decembra pri tajniku Josephu
Križu, začetek ob dveh popol-
dne. Volili bomo odbor za l.
1947 in razpravljali tudi o dru-
gih važnih društvenih zadevah.
Pridite—dobili boste tudi sten-
ske koledarje!

Glasovi iz nasebin

PRISPEVKI ZA IZLETNIŠKE PROSTORE SNPJ

Cleveland, O. — Napredne Slovenke 137 SNPJ so nam poslale prav lepo božično darilo v stavbinski fond, in sicer ček za \$100. Ta znesek so darovale vrste članice tega društva kot sledi:

Theresa Zele \$5; po \$3: Josephine Tratnik in družina Pansephine; po \$2: Jennie Stokel, sestra Kogoj, Frances Cerne, Josie Meznarsic in Mary Zalar; Frances Petrovic \$1.50.

Po \$1: Rose Smaltz, N. Bates, Frances Eppich, Frances Zupan, Frances Kastelic, Frances Stepan, Josie Zakrajsek, A. Cebul, Tončka Simič, Ana Azman, Tilde Boston, J. Gregorich, Gertrude Biziak, Danica Hrvatin, Jennie Skuk, Ana Erste, Ursula Muley, Rose Jurman, Helen Mikus, Ana Znidarsic, Louise Kozan, Mary Modic, Frances Bel, Ursula Lovsin, Cecilia Golob, Mary Mravljic, J. Kral, Sophie Strumbel, Louise Lenarsic, Ana Gorisek, Josie Močnik, Frances Karish, Lillian Karish, Justine Snyder, Frances Stofa, Frances Lamuth in 13c-Tomsic. Skupaj so darovale članice \$58.63, društvo pa je prispevalo \$41.37, skupaj \$100.

Naprednim Slovenkam se v imenu farmskega odbora najlepše zahvaljujem in da bi imeli še veliko tako daržljivih posnemalcev.

Leonard Poljsak, tajnik društva 147 SNPJ, pa je poslal \$5. Darovali so po \$1: Frank Loncar, Frank Fatur, Margaret Japel, Ignac Zdesar in Joe Mramor. Sophia Colaric pa je tudi darovala \$1.

Tajnike vseh društev prosim, da mi pošljejo imena novo izvoljenih zastopnikov vsaj do konca leta, da bomo lahko s kartami obvestili zastopnike glede letne seje, ki se bo vršila 21. januarja v Slovenskem domu na Waterloo rd.

Želim vsemu članstvu SNPJ vesele božične praznike!
Cecilia Subelj, tajnica.

ZADNJI KLIC NA SILVESTROVO

Windsor Heights, W. Va. — Članstvo SNPJ, kakor tudi drugi rojaki, je vabljeno na veselico, ki jo bo priredila federacija za vzhodni Ohio in zapadno W. Va. 31. dec. zvečer v Društvenem domu v Boydsvillu.

Na tej priložnosti bo nastopil kot govornik Donald Lotrich, ki ni še nikoli nastopil v tej okolici. Garantiram vam, da boste zadovoljni s njim. Govoril bo v slovenski in angleščini, tako da ga bomo razumeli stari in mladi.

Kakor vam je znano, federacija ni mogla radi raznih zaprek zadnja leta prirediti priredb, medtem časom pa je imela vseeno razne stroške s plačevanjem asessmenta za člane, kateri so v potrebi. Federacija podpira tudi druge napredne ustanove. Torej udeležimo se veselice v velikem številu in se bomo skupaj poveselili pred zatonom tega leta. Postreženi boste v vseh ozirom. Pridite od blizu in daleč!
Frank Kolenc, predsednik.

SILVESTROVO DRUŠTVA 104 SNPJ

West Allis, Wis. — Ob zaključku pobiranja prispevkov za otroško bolnišnico v Jugoslaviji moramo priznati, da je naše društvo Zdrženje 104 SNPJ tudi naredilo svojo dolžnost. Društvo samo je darovalo lepo vsoto, povrh pa je tajnik nabral več kot \$700 in sestra Medved nad \$200. Nekaj naših članov je darovalo kar po \$100, prav tako eden \$100 direktno tajnici tukajšnje podružnice št. 56 SANS-a, več drugih pa manjše vsote. Če bi samo površno preračunali, bi videli, da je članstvo našega društva darovalo okoli \$1.200.

To je lepa vsota, če pomislimo, da naše društvo ni največje po številu članstva v teh nasebinah vendar pa je na prvem mestu. To poročilo je članstvo na letni seji, na kateri je bila velika udeležba, vzelo na znanje z velikim navdušenjem. Gotovo je, da ne bomo tudi v bodočnosti odklanjali podpore za dobre namene. Letna seja je bila zadovoljiva;

va; začrtali smo si delo za prihodnje leto in izvolili brez nagele ves stari odbor, samo podpisani se ni mogel povzpeti višje, si je pa rajši izvolil izgubiti eno šaržo.

Poročal sem že januarja meseca tekočega leta, da bo naše društvo zopet priredilo domačo zabavo na starega leta večer v Kraljevi dvorani na 60. cesti in Madison st. Torej ste v imenu društva vladno vabljeni ne samo naši člani in članice, ampak tudi vsi prijatelji in prijateljice od blizu in daleč, da se udeležite naše priredbe.

Priljubljeni odbor obljubuje dobro postrežbo in tudi godbo bomo imeli prvovrstno. Torej pridite, da skupno zaključimo zadnje ure tekočega leta in obenem skupno pričnemo novega. Na svidenje na Silvestrov večer! Rudy Singer, predsednik.

PLESNA VESELICA PO 20 LETIH!

Wickhaven, Pa. — V Prosveti ni bilo dopisa iz naše nasebine najbrže že osem let. Člani, kateri smo bili pred časom še bolj mladi, smo še malc napredovali v več ozirom, ali sedaj je vse tisto zaspalo.

Ob času zadnje kampanje sem poskušal dobiti kakšnega novega člana, bodisi za mladinski ali odrasli oddelek, ali nisem imel sreče. Obiskal sem druge narodnosti, kajti Slovenci smo že vsi člani SNPJ, vendar pa nisem uspel.

O delu ne bom opisoval, ker pri nas so približno take razmere kot po drugih nasebinah. Člani so po večini uposleni v premogovniku, nekaj nas je kmetov, nekaj pa v pokojih.

Sedaj pa moram nekaj omeniti, kar nisem pričakoval, namreč 1. januarja bomo imeli plesno veselico, katere nismo imeli že 20 let v Wickhavenu. Za ples bo igral Frank trio, ki je dobro poznan v tej okolici.

Ples se bo pričel ob osmih zvečer v bivši ljudski šoli poleg kompanijske prodajalne. Cenjene rojake od blizu in daleč vabimo na našo priredbo. Pripravljali odbor bo vsem dobro postregel. Torej na svidenje na novega leta večer. Želim srečno novo leto vsem čitateljem Prosvete!
Lukas Krall.

SILVESTROV VEČER V SPRINGFIELDU

Springfield, Ill. — Kot običajno vsako leto, tako bo tudi letos na starega leta večer, 31. decembra, priredil Slovenski delavski dom zabavni večer ali veselico v slavo letu 1946, pričetek ob 8. uri zvečer. V splošnem je že znano vsemu občinstvu, da je na vsaki prireditvi v SDD mnogo dobre in pristne zabave za vsakega, naj bo star ali mlad. Tako bo tudi na razpolago vsem na Silvestrov večer dobra in vesela zabava.

Torej odbor Slov. del. doma vladno vabi vse društvene brate in sestre in drugo občinstvo na to prireditvi, na kateri se bomo poslovlili od tekočega leta in pozdravili prihod novega leta 1947. Na veselo svidenje ob veliki udeležbi na starega leta večer!
John Goršek.

NAZNANILO ČIKAŽANOM

Chicago, Ill. — Tem potom sporočam, da sem bil na letni seji društva Narodni Vitezji št. 3f SNPJ, katere se je vršila dne 18. decembra, poleg tajnika ponovno izvoljen za zastopnika z dnevnika Prosveto. Torej vsi oni člani in nečlani, katerim poteka naročnina, se lahko obrnejo na moj naslov ali pa lahko pokličejo po telefonu in mi sporočijo svoje ime in naslov, pa se bom oglašil pri njih. To tudi velja za one člane in nečlane, kateri bi se želeli na novo naročiti na dnevnik Prosveto. Nadalje opozarjam vse one naročnike, kateri so se v zadnji kampanji naročili na dnevnik samo za pol leta, katerih je 25 po številu in je vam naročnina potekla, da jo zopet obnovite, bodisi pri društvenem tajniku ali pa pri meni. To ne velja samo za člane našega društva, pač pa tudi za vsa čikaška društva.

Bratje in sestre! Glejmo, da bo čikaška nasebina imela čim več naročnikov na dnevnik Prosveto! Chicago je velika vas in tudi dosti društev in članov, torej glejmo, da ne bo pri nas vladalo "mrtvilo". V Chicago bi morali imeti najmanj tisoč naročnikov na dnevnik Prosveto. O priliki bom opisal, zakaj je nam potreben dnevnik Prosveta, ne samo v Chicago, marveč tudi po drugih nasebinah. Torej, da grem k mojemu predmetu. Moj naslov je: 2623 S. Ridgeway ave. (telefon Lawndale 8693). Obenem pa priporočam, da shranite moj naslov, da ga boste imeli pri roki za vsak slučaj, kadar ga boste potrebovali. Vaš—
Frank Udovich, član društva 39.

Sveto! Chicago je velika vas in tudi dosti društev in članov, torej glejmo, da ne bo pri nas vladalo "mrtvilo". V Chicago bi morali imeti najmanj tisoč naročnikov na dnevnik Prosveto. O priliki bom opisal, zakaj je nam potreben dnevnik Prosveta, ne samo v Chicago, marveč tudi po drugih nasebinah. Torej, da grem k mojemu predmetu. Moj naslov je: 2623 S. Ridgeway ave. (telefon Lawndale 8693). Obenem pa priporočam, da shranite moj naslov, da ga boste imeli pri roki za vsak slučaj, kadar ga boste potrebovali. Vaš—
Frank Udovich, član društva 39.

VESELICA DRUŠTVA 104 SNPJ

West Allis, Wis. — Leto 1946 se bliža h koncu. Da ga pošteno zaključimo in se po prijateljsko poslovimo od njega, bo društvo 104 SNPJ v West Allisu priredilo pristočno domačo zabavo v torek zvečer, 31. decembra, v Kraljevi dvorani, to je tam, kjer se vršijo naše društvene seje.

Začetek veselice bo ob sedmih zvečer, konec pa drugo leto. Vstopnina za dobro večerjo in ples bo \$1.50. Kuharice bodo pripravile dober prigrizek. Na decemberski seji se je prijavilo sedem članic in obljubile, da ne bodo prišle na veselico same, temveč z dobrimi poticami. Si znanova (?) trojica pa bo sviralala, in sicer mož in žena in še en trombač. Oni so igrali še za nekaj novoletnih večerov in tako tudi letos.

Lačnim in žejnim bomo postregli po mili volji za par nadaljšnih grošev. Torej, člani in članice našega društva, dolžnost nas vseh je, da se udeležimo društvene zabave in tako malo podpremo društveno blaginjo. Ne smemo pozabiti, da so na sejah predložene razne prošnje in mi jih nikdar ne zavrnemo.

Vabimo pa ne samo naše članstvo, ampak tudi članstvo vseh miljavskih in westalliskih društev, kakor tudi vse druge dobre duše. Vsi boste dobrodošli! Omeniti moram, da je naš tajnik J. Turek jako bistrega očesa in tako opazi, če ni navzočega naša veselica kakšnega člana, nakar ga že prihodnji mesec opozori za protovoljni prispevek, tako da še marsikoga prikraja za kakšen "goldinar". Torej, da ne bi zastoj darovali denarja, se rajši udeležite zabave! Dobra postrežba je zgotovljena vsem posetnikom!

Na svidenje na Silvestrov večer na veselici društva 104 SNPJ! Na koncu pa želimo vesele božične praznike in srečno novo leto vsem Jugoslovanom, posebno pa veliko sreče bivšim hrabrim partizanom.

Za veselilni odbor:
A. Demšar.

SKUPNA VESELICA GIRARD, O.

Girard, O. — Društvi Ljubljana št. 49 SNPJ in Golden Eagles priredita skupno veselico na starega leta večer v Slovenskem narodnem domu v Girardu. Apeliram na vse člane in članice, da kupijo vstopnice, ki stanejo samo 75c, in se gotovo udeležijo te priredbe. Za ples bo igral izvrsten orkester Joe Urneck-Arch. Za postrežbo bo skrbel pripravljali odbor. Godba bo pričela igrati točno ob devetih zvečer, zato ste prošeni, da pridete pravočasno. Torej na gotovo svidenje na Silvestrov večer!

Na letni seji društva 49 SNPJ so bili izvoljeni sledeči odborniki za l. 1947: Louis Blažič, predsednik, John Tancsek, podpredsednik, John Rovar, tajnik, 62 Smithsonon st., Girard, O., Louis Racič, blagajnik, John Tancsek, zapisknik, Louis Mustar, predsednik bolniškega oddelka. Društvo je še nadalje ostalo vladnjeno pri Prosvetni matici.
Anton Nagode, tajnik.

BOŽIČNICA ČIKAŠKE FEDERACIJE SNPJ JE BILA IZVAJANA V DUHU BOŽIČNIH PRAZNIKOV

Chicago, Ill. — V nedeljo se je vršila prav lepa božičnica za otroke SNPJ pod avspicijo federacije SNPJ za Chicago in okoližje. Priredba se je vršila v dvorani SNPJ ob zelo veliki udeležbi otrok in staršev. Dvorana je bila nabit polna in mnogi so se morali zadovoljiti s stojšči.

Program je vseboval več zelo lepih točk za mladino, ki pa so bile zanimive tudi za starejše. Program so podali člani in članice mladinske krožka, kakor druga leta. Ta krožek ima več prav dobrih talentov, bodisi v recitaciji, glasbi, petju ali igranju. Vzorno ga vodi Ann Sanamann, ki je tudi predstavljala otroke.

V imenu federacije je navzočje pozdravil John Rak in predstavil mladinskega direktorja Michaela Vrhovnika, ki je imel lep in primeren govor. Po programu je Vrhovnik predvajal lepe filme za mladino, tako da je vladalo veliko razpoloženje med otroki, seve, kadar pa se o troci zabavajo, njih stariši z njimi uživajo. Predvajanje je bilo tudi film o aktivnosti Perfect Circle 26 SNPJ.

Kakor vsako leto, tako je federacija tudi letos bogato obdarila vse otroke, ki spadajo k društvom, ki so v članjenju pri federaciji. Društva plašajo enkrat vsako leto v ta namen federaciji po 50c od vsakega mladinskega člana, kar je dobra ideja, kajti s tem se ustvari velika reklama za SNPJ in stariši, katerih otroci so deležni lepih daril; z veseljem plačujejo asessment za vse. Poleg daril so dobili vsi otroci tudi večerjo.

DRUŠTVENA VEST

New Duluth, Minn. — Naznanjam članstvu društva 205 SNPJ, da sem odstopila kot tajnica, zato se naj članstvo v vseh društvenih zadevah obrača na novo tajnico Frances Petrich, 150-102. ave. w. Posebno naj to v zvezi z znanje tisti, ki pošiljajo asessment po pošti.

Na tem mestu se vsem zahvaljujem, ki so mi šli na roko in redno plačevali asessment v času desetih let in treh mesecev mojega tajnikovanja. Mislim, da smo delali po svojih najboljših močeh v zadovoljstvo članstva in bolnikov. Seveda, človek pa ne more vsem ustrediti, kakor ni mogel prejšnji tajnik in je bilo prej dosti sitnosti. Delali smo za dobrobit članstva in jednote in pridobili precej članov v tem

S priredbo je bilo veliko dela, ki so ga izvršili po večini tisti, ki jih zmeraj vidimo delati za naše društvene in kulturne priredbe. Da, bila je lepa priredba, na kateri je vladalo lepo in praznično razpoloženje, posebno pa med malčki, člani in članicami SNPJ. Če nimate še vašega otroka pri SNPJ, vpišite ga!
M. M.

BORBA ZA LJUDSKO ŠOLO V CONI A

Po vsej tržaški okolici ljudstvo z vso odločnostjo odklanja pripenec in se postavlja za svoje ljudsko učiteljstvo. Trst.—Zopet se je pričela borba za slovensko šolo. Naše ljudstvo jo je pričakovalo. ZVU je v Gorici in Trstu priredila poletniške tečaje, da bi "sfabricirala" iz belogardističnih beguncev učitelje za slovenske šole. In naše ljudstvo si je takoj postavilo veliko vprašanje: ali sme zaupati vzgojo svoje dece ljudem, ki jih ne pozna, in ki so med njimi kolaboracionisti in morda celo taki, ki imajo omadeževane roke od bratske krvi? Naše ljudstvo daje na to odgovor, vreden ponosnega naroda: "Ne in stokrat ne, pa naj pridejo ti lažni učitelji med nas tudi s sto raznimi dekreti."

V Sv. Križu pri Trstu se je prišel novi učitelj Turel s svojo ženo. Ljudstvo je zvedelo, da je prijatelj znanega zločinca Baraga, saj se je s tem pohvalila tudi njegova žena, ki je ravno tako hotela postati vzgojiteljica svetokriških otrok. Ljudstvo je oba vsiljena učitelja kratkoma nagnalo, da sta jadrno zapustila vas. Matere pa so se zbrale pred spomenikom padlih partizanov ter tam ob spominu tistih, ki so dali svoja življenja, da so nam priborili obnovu slovenske šole, prisegle, da ne bodo izročile svojih otrok izdajalcem in hlapcem tujega imperijalizma.

Dne 12. okt. se je omenjeni učitelj Turel vrnil v Sv. Križ v družbi kap. Simonija. Ta si je najprej ogledal prostore prosvetnega društva "Veana". Opazil je sliko Tita in Stalina na steni in vprašal: "Kje pa je Truman?"

"Po osvoboditvi smo imeli tu vaše zastave in vaše voditelje. Ko pa je ZVU začela nastopati proti našemu ljudstvu, smo jih odstranili," so odgovorili vaščani.

Medtem se je ljudstvo začelo zbirati pred šolo. Lokalni policiji sta prišla na pomoč še dva kamjona civilne policije. Obstopili so ljudstvo, ki pa se ni ustrašilo.

V Križu se vrnejo lanskí učitelji

Na ugovor, da Titova slika ne sme viseti v šoli, ker je Tito predstavnik tuje države, je ljudstvo odgovorilo: "Mi ne poznamo Tita kot tujega predstavnika. On samo posebej ideal naše borbe."

Kapitan Simoni je omenil, da imajo v ameriških šolah učitelji vseučiliško izobrazbo. Odgovorili so mu, da ni važno, ali ima učitelj spredaj dr. ali inž. Važno je, kaj in kako poučuje. Sicer pa da točno vedo, da učitelj, ki jim ga hočejo vsiliti, nima niti učiteljske izobrazbe. Nova učiteljica se je celo izrazila, da je vseeno, ali otroci pridejo v šolo ali ne, saj bo ona itak plačana. Takih učiteljev Sv. Križ ne rabi.

Ljudstvo v Sv. Križu je s svojim enotnim nastopom in s svojo odločnostjo doseglo, da mu je kap. Simoni obljubil povratek lanskih učiteljev. Dogovorili so se tudi, da bo Titova slika ostala v šoli, če bodo obesili poleg nje še Trumanovo in Churchillovo.

Ko se je Simoni s Turelom odpeljal, je mladina prepevala pesem o "beli gardi". Pred cerkvi jo pa je ljudstvo izživljalo odhajajočo civilno policijo.

V Miljah, pri Sv. Ivanu in drugod

Ko je prišla v Škofije v miljskem okraju tuja učiteljica, ki je matere niso poznale, so jo kratkoma odbile in pokazale na številke tetovirane na njihovih rokah, češ: "Preveč smo trpele po nemških taboriščih, da bi sedaj izročale vzgojo svojih otrok komur koli. Hočemo za svoje otroke take učitelje, ki bodo vzgojili junaške sinove, vredne svojih junaških mater."

Pri Sv. Ivanu je vojni zločinčar, če pa bo mogoče, jih bomo dobili tudi v bodočnosti.

Zahvaljujem se za pohvalo iz glavnega urada in za lep ček, ki sem ga dobila kot priznanje za vestno in točno tajniško delo. Želim vesele božične praznike in srečno novo leto vsemu članstvu SNPJ.
Angela Blažnik, tajnica.

nec Baraga odslovil domače učitelje, da bi napravil prostor za Ščancarja, ki jima domačini pravijo pripenca. Enake stvari poročajo iz drugih krajev tržaške okolice kakor na primer z Opčin, Trebč, Plavij, s Katinare in od drugod. Povošod zahteva ljudstvo svoje lanske učitelje, ki jih pozna in jim zaupa. Naše ljudstvo zahteva, da se upošteva njegova pravica pri izbiri učiteljev, ki naj poučujejo njegove otroke. To pravico si je priborilo z velikanskimi žrtvami in ne bo odstopilo od nje, pa naj se zgodi kar koli. Tako pomnjemo mi svobodo in vsi napori ZVU, da bi pripravila naše ljudstvo, naj sprejme kakšne druge vrste "svobode" v "svobodnem" Trstu, so in bodo ostali zaman.

Dr. John J. Zavertnik
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
3724 W. 28th Street
Phone Cleveland 8818
IF NO ANSWER CALL AUSTIN 970
OFFICE HOURS
1.30 to 4 P. M.—6.30 to 8.30 P. M.
Except Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays
Residence: 2218 S. Ridgeway Ave.
Phone Cleveland 8448

VLOGE
v tej posojilnici
izstavljene do \$5.000.00 po Federal
Savings & Loan Insurance
Corporation, Washington, D. C.
Sprejemamo osebne
in družinske vloge
LIBERALNE OBRESE
St. Clair Savings & Loan Co.
6235 St. Clair Avenue - Head. 6879
CLEVELAND, OHIO

PRAVE DOMACE
prekajene klobase,
alanino in šunke
zopet polijam po vsej Ameriki.
Cena je 60c funt—poštno mora
vsak sam plačati posebej.
Poljite denar, Money Order in
naročnino koliko funtov želite nar.
Joseph Leskovar
610—14th Street - Racine, Wis.

Ustavite tisto srbečico
BRAXON PASTE je koristno orodilo
za atletične noge,
brivno srbečico, li-
kaje in druge manj-
še kožne srbečice.
Da takojšnjo pomoč
za srbečo kožo. Brev
duha, brezmadežno
duha, brezmadežno
in ne zahteva no-
te en dolar ali \$1.75 za dvojno
velikost, na BRAXON CO. Dept. P.
333 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. in mi
vam pošljemo to, poština pristo.
Povrnitev denarja jamčena.

NOVE SLOVENSKE
FONOGRAFSKE
PLOSČE
Igrane od JOHN PLUTHA in
njegovega slovenskega orkestra
Vocal Duo!
Rosemary Miller and Angeline Pluth
Bel. 003 VESELI LOVEC POLKA
PO KIMI PA ROŽICE NE
CVETO—valček
Bel. 004 ODPIRAJ DEKLE KAM-
RICO—polka
GOR ČEZ JEZERO—valček
Veseli slovenski komadi odigrani od
TONY OMERZO in njegovega
orkestra
Bel. 001 RINGELSPIL POLKA
VESELA VDOVA POLKA
Bel. 002 ŽIDANA MARELA POLKA
ZELENI HRIBI VALČEK
Cena vsaki plošči je.....75c
Pišite po brezplačni cenik.

BALKAN MUSIC CO.
1425 W. 18th Street - Chicago 8, Ill.

DOPIŠNIKOM IN ČLANOM
JEDNOTE
Kadar plačate Prosveti ali v
glavni urad SNPJ, ne poslabite
v naslovu napraviti pošiljke šte-
vilke 23 za besedo "Chicago".
Na kuverti vselej napišite: Chi-
cago 23, Ill. To bo olajšalo delo
na čikaški pošti, nam pa po-
spešilo dostavljanje pošte.

V blagi spomin trinajste obletnice smrti
mojega ljubega soproga in očeta
LOVRENC LOTRICH
kateri je preminul 21. decembra 1933.
Trinajst let še v grobu tihem tam počiva, dragi oče in soproga.
Ne čutili več življenja vohre, preстал si svoje, rešil si se trpljenja
in nadlog. Počivaj v miru, tam v grobu hladnem. Ostanem
in spominu do konca naših dni.—Zaljubljeni ostali: Elisabeth Lotrich,
soproga, sinovi in hči v Chicago, Ill.

Naznanilo in zahvala
Zalostnega srca naznanjamo vsem sorodnikom, znanecem in prijateljem tužno vest, da je po štiri in pol letni bolezni za vedno preminul moj ljubljani soproga in oče
JOSEPH DRŠTVENŠEK
Ob smrti je bil star 58 let. Rojen je bil 5. aprila 1888 v Rajhenburgu na Štajerskem. V Ameriko je prišel leta 1902. Umrl je dne 27. nov. 1946 in pokopani smo ga na 30. nov. t. l. po cerkvenih obredih na Grand View pokopališču. Tem potom se šaljimo prav lepe zahvalni društvu št. 62 SNPJ za krasni venec, katerega ste mu poklonili v radni posredovniško srčno hvala tudi vsem, ki ste podarili krasne vence in cvetlice, vsem, ki ste dali na razpolago avtomobile v sprevedu pri pogrebu. Iskrena hvala vsem, ki ste se udeležili pogreba in vsem, ki ste nam kar koli pomagali in nas tolažili v uri žalosti, torej najlepša hvala vsem skupaj. Tabi, dragi soproga in oče, pa šaljimo počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bode ameriška zemlja.—Zaljubljeni ostali: Mary Drštvenšek, soproga; John Drštvenšek, sin v Lorain, Ohio in dve hčeri, prva omožena Stephen Pavlik in druga omožena Kamnikar v Johnstownu, Pa.

RAD BI IZVEDEL ZA NASLOV
Johna Nared, doma iz Podalavnice, pošta Begunje pri Cerkljici v Jugoslaviji. Prosim, ako je komu znan njegov naslov, ali pa ako sam čita te vrstice, naj mi piše na moj naslov: JOE PRIMO, P.O. Rensford, W. Va.

Dr. John J. Zavertnik
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
3724 W. 28th Street
Phone Cleveland 8818
IF NO ANSWER CALL AUSTIN 970
OFFICE HOURS
1.30 to 4 P. M.—6.30 to 8.30 P. M.
Except Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays
Residence: 2218 S. Ridgeway Ave.
Phone Cleveland 8448

VLOGE
v tej posojilnici
izstavljene do \$5.000.00 po Federal
Savings & Loan Insurance
Corporation, Washington, D. C.
Sprejemamo osebne
in družinske vloge
LIBERALNE OBRESE
St. Clair Savings & Loan Co.
6235 St. Clair Avenue - Head. 6879
CLEVELAND, OHIO

PATCHERS
For Cabinet
Division
EXCELLENT
PAY
(Plenty of over-time)
Good Working Conditions

MOTOROLA
GALVIN MFG. CORP.
4545 W. Augusta Blvd.

ALI GLEDATE ZA DOBRO
PLAČO IN STABILNOSTI
Telefon kompanija ima sobni
takih prikl.
HIŠNICE
(JANITRESSES)
Takoj od sobnika plača 72 1/2 na
uro, po treh mesecih 77 1/2 na uro
in po šestih mesecih po 82 1/2 na
uro
ŽENSKE ZA ČIŠČENJE V VSEH
DELH MESTA
Delovne ure od 8:30 pop. do 12
ure ponoči.
Oglašite se pri

ILLINOIS BELL
TELEPHONE
COMPANY
v uposlovalnem uradu za šenaho
v prtiljije
308 W. WASHINGTON ST.

Slovenska Narodna Podporna Jednota

2657-59 So. Lawndale Ave. Chicago 23, Illinois



GLAVNI ODBOR

Izvršni odbor

- VINCENT CAINKAR, gl. predsednik... F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik...

Podpredsednika

- MICHAEL R. KUMER, prvi podpredsednik... CAMILUS ZARNICK, drugi podpredsednik...

Districtni podpredsedniki

- JOS. CULKAR, prvo okrožje... JAMES MAGLICH, drugo okrožje...

Gospodarski odbor

- MATH PETROVICH, predsednik... VINCENT CAINKAR...

Parolni odbor

- ANTON SHULAR, predsednik... FRANK VRATARICH...

Nadzorni odbor

- FRANK ZAITZ, predsednik... ANDREW GRUM...

Glavni svrtniki

- DR. JOHN ZAVERNIK... 2215 So. Ridgeway, Chicago 23, Ill.

IZKAZ IZPLACANIH SMRTNIN

v novembru 1946

REPORT ON DEATH CLAIMS PAID IN NOVEMBER, 1946

Table with columns: Ime umrlega člana, Vredn. čl. člana, Član društva, Članstvo, Vredn. čl. člana, Vredn. čl. člana. Lists names and amounts paid for death claims.

F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik-Supreme Sec'y.

KREDIT ZA ASSESSMENT ČLANOV MLADINSKEGA

ODDELKA

prestopi v oddelke odraslih meseca decembra.

Credit for assessments given to juvenile members who transferred into the adult department in December.

Table with columns: Dr. št., Ime člana, Ček prejeli tajnik, Vredn. čl. člana. Lists names and amounts for credit assessments.

Jelenic 226, Sain Kosanovich 226...

400 Anna Rowland 222, 475 John Znidarski 274...

461 Joseph Frank 212, Matilda Zorich 228...

462 Margaret Yalkich 228, Mary Suklje 227...

463 Stella Simic 226, Lorie Johum 226...

464 Lillian Turk 215, Frank Tekavec 228...

465 Frances Brattini 228, Charles Lenassi 225...

466 Pauline Pike 226, Frank Gratchner 216...

467 Peter Gerzetic 226, Mike Greutz 220...

468 John Pleso 226, Francis Marier 212...

469 Joseph Ambrosich 214, Frank Oden 220...

470 Joseph Veric 224, John Zelenc 220...

471 Peter Zupancic 217, 50 Joe Swetko 220...

472 Joseph Groser 228, Ralph Jerman 214...

473 George Corota 214, Frank Oden 220...

474 Joseph Veric 224, John Zelenc 220...

475 Anton Jakopc 228, 68 Anton Kozjak 228...

69 Vincencija Kokalj 223, Albin Prebil 226...

70 Mary Kouzaric 226, 79 Mary Kouzaric 226...

80 Mary Debut 215, 81 Mary Debut 215...

82 John Gracovnik 224, 83 John Gracovnik 224...

84 John Repach 220, 85 Jenny Rupnik 220...

86 John Matic 211, Matthew Terchick 20...

87 Mary Mikletic 217, 88 John Vranicar 216...

89 Mary Matiasic 222, Anna Bostic 226...

90 Mary Matiasic 222, Josephine Koc...

91 Anna Barwic 226, Joseph Dolenc 222...

92 Joseph Kochevar 221, Steve Jeronicec 227...

93 Jacob Romshack 227, 117 Magdalena Botnar 240...

120 Julia Raki 224, John Kozelicki 222...

121 Matt Kern 220, 122 Theresa Benčina 240...

123 Frank Potocar 213, 124 Frank Znidarski 214...

125 John Erzen 213, 126 Frank Klemencic 226...

127 Marko Cukelj 226, 128 Marko Cukelj 226...

129 Joseph Ahlin 224, 130 Frances Grill 222...

131 Joseph Rogel 220, 132 Mary Kubi 212...

133 Joseph Reisinger 220, 134 Andrew Horvat 221...

135 John Zofuta 216, 136 Anton Pastriak 21...

137 Rose Stolic 220, Pauline Mazovitch 228...

138 Ferdinand Ozanic 228, Joseph Butala 242...

139 Milan Begovich 243, 140 Steve Vukobeh 222...

141 Joseph Zalc 212, 142 Joseph Zalc 212...

143 Lena Suptel 217, 144 Victoria Mihovec 214...

145 Alouine Pevler 213, 146 Joseph Ko...

147 Anna Rowland 222, 475 John Znidarski 274...

461 Joseph Frank 212, Matilda Zorich 228...

462 Margaret Yalkich 228, Mary Suklje 227...

463 Stella Simic 226, Lorie Johum 226...

464 Lillian Turk 215, Frank Tekavec 228...

465 Frances Brattini 228, Charles Lenassi 225...

466 Pauline Pike 226, Frank Gratchner 216...

467 Peter Gerzetic 226, Mike Greutz 220...

468 John Pleso 226, Francis Marier 212...

469 Joseph Ambrosich 214, Frank Oden 220...

470 Joseph Veric 224, John Zelenc 220...

471 Peter Zupancic 217, 50 Joe Swetko 220...

472 Joseph Groser 228, Ralph Jerman 214...

Dr. št. Ime člana, Ček prejeli tajnik, Vredn. čl. člana

Table with columns: Dr. št., Ime člana, Ček prejeli tajnik, Vredn. čl. člana. Lists names and amounts for credit assessments.

355 Sofia Ondercin, Henry Zalar

374 Joseph Elich, Milutin Jovanovich

407 Mary Ann Burnik, Frank Kolenc

427 Samuel Yakiah, Jr., John Mur

432 Anna Skubits, Anna Mihlich

459 James F. Felisky, Philip F. Yagnich

459 Joseph M. Vukovich, Anton Vukovich

483 Yelica Vojnovich, Joseph Skitarelic

490 Anthony Spanich, Mary Slobodnik

510 Joseph Novak, Jr., Steve Namesnik

518 Frank J. Tehovnik, Frank Tehovnik

530 Joe E. Kohutek, Amalia Rukase

536 Stephen Sweetnich, John Krall

538 Robert Krnyach, Mike Zovich

554 Mary Obrovac, Joseph Pajdakovich

559 Richard M. Kreiss, John Louis Macek

570 Albert Shine, Wm. Wallencheck

589 Chas. Lee Houston, Henry R. Lavrich

589 James Podboy, James Podboy

629 Joseph Kuretick, Frank Crnic

640 Alice Kovack, Mary Holub

643 Helen Kogovsek, George Ritter

666 Hermina M. Tavcar, Victor Wallace

680 Lillian Kobal, Matilda Doles

690 Alice R. Spacek, Frank Rodina

704 Henry J. Swoboda, Anna Spehar

Skupaj-Total \$664.00

F. A. Vider, gl. tajnik-Supreme Sec'y.

Društvene vesti

Ironton, Minn. - Na letni seji društva 197 SNPJ so bili izvoljeni sledeci uradniki za l. 1947: Blaž Tomljanovich, predsednik...

Seje se bodo vršile po starem, in sicer vsako tretjo nedeljo popoldne. V odboru je nekaj sprememb. Doslej nisem članstvo opozarjal glede plačitve assemen...

Opozarjam vse one člane, ki pošiljajo assement po pošti, da naj po novem letu naslovijo na novega tajnika: Petar Smiljanich, General Delivery, Ironton, Minn.

Marion Korach, tajnik. Chisholm, Minn. - Društvo Lilija v vrstu št. 322 SNPJ je izvolilo na letni seji sledece odbornice za l. 1947: predsednica Jennie Zobitz, podpredsednica Mary Kne, tajnica Jennie Petrich...

Nadzorni odsek: predsednica Ann Kocevar, Vida Ponikvar in Mary Nisula; zastavonosilka Anastazija Mihelich; društvena nastavnica dr. Jacobson in dr. Klein. Društvene seje se vršijo vsako sredo po drugi nedelji v Slovenskem narodnem domu.

Jennie Petrich, tajnica. Sheboygan, Wis. - Na glavni seji društva 42 SNPJ je bilo sklenjeno, da mora vsak član in članica odraslega oddelka plačati 10c izrednega assementa mesečno v društveno blagajno.

Zadnja leta smo plačevali po \$1 na leto, ker pa nimamo nobenih veselic, ki bi prinesle kaj denarja v društveno blagajno, je bilo potrebno naložiti izreden assement. Prihodnja društvena seja se bo vršila 5. januarja.

Frank Janjak, tajnik. Nekomia, Ill. - Na letni seji društva 209 SNPJ so bili izvoljeni sledeci odborniki za l. 1947: Jeronim Leskovek, predsednik, Jack Gozinkar, podpredsednik, Mary Pechnik, tajnica, Louise Dezelak, blagajnica, Jerry Kosmac, zapisknik. Nadzorni odsek: August Grill, predsednik, Uršula Blazich in Mary Turk. Društveni zdravnik dr. C. W. Vaughn.

Mary Pechnik, tajnica. Bentleyville, Pa. - Opozarjam članstvo društva 240 SNPJ, da se udeleži prihodnje seje, ki se bo vršila 29. decembra. Na dnevnem redu bodo volitve odbornikov za prihodnje leto in druge važne zadeve. Dobili bodo ste tudi stenske koledarje. Udeležite se seje gotovo, da ne bo pozneje kakšnega prekanja radi letnih zaključkov. Louis Humar, predsednik.

Maynard, O. - Naznanjam članstvu društva 275 SNPJ, da se bo vršila izredna seja dne 29. decembra v Poljski dvorani, začetek ob dveh popoldne. Na dnevnem redu bo volitev odbornika mesta, bo članstvu raztolmačeno na izredni seji. Apeliram na vse člane in članice, da se gotovo udeležite te važne seje. Seje so bile skozi vse leto slabo obiskane, zato se udeležite v velikem številu vsaj te seje. Ob vstopu v organizacijo smo vsi prisegli, da bomo delali za dobrobit in napredek društva. Torej vsi na sejo. Louis Berlot, predsednik.

Masontown, Pa. - Članstvu društva 570 SNPJ naznanjam, da se bodo vršile mesečne seje vsako prvo nedeljo v mesecu, začetek ob eni popoldne v spodnjem prostoru grško-katoliške cerkve na Canon Hillu. Frank Klemenc, zapisknik.

SPREMEMBE PRI DRUŠTVIH

meseca novembra 1946

CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP

for the month of November, 1946

Dr. št. Lodge No.

138 Umrl: Martin Mohoric, c. 5421; Matt Ahacic, c. 21509.

140 Umrl: Mihael Smolcek, c. 13831.

156 Črtan: Theodore Dugaro, cert. 99865.

158 Črtan: John Yapel Jr., c. 117951.

176 Črtan: Rose Famenko, c. 105413.

178 Umrl: Ignac Kastelic, c. 114931.

203 Črtan: Andrew Popich, c. 111931; James Popich, c. 107866.

211 Črtan: Joe Sherek, c. 96577.

215 Črtan: Ludwig Rudman, c. 85515.

221 Umrla: Stefania Berlat, cert. 36493.

230 Črtana: Mary Dolovic, c. 89544.

232 Umrl: John Havranek, c. 114520.

239 Črtana: Helen M. Sedmak, c. 117463.

241 Črtan: John Plak, c. 104934; Caroline Plak, c. 103931.

251 Črtan: Nick Sivec, c. 106429.

257 Umrla: Agnes Tisovich, c. 38561.

262 Umrl: Frank Okoren, c. 9102.

273 Črtan: James R. Bennett, cert. 117756; Jacob Garm, c. 90882; Eva Schwarer, c. 108660.

284 Črtana: Mary Ellen Strleic, c. 109631.

286 Črtana: Elizabeth Murphy, cert. 117439.

292 Črtan: Joseph Brezinaki, cert. 99898.

295 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Felix Paul Martincic, c. 116965. Črtani: Michael A. Capo, c. 1116084; Caroline Kinkus, c. 96054.

308 Črtan: Victor Kershal, c. 101162.

311 Umrl: Joseph Mrazar, c. 25264.

314 Umrl: Anton Ozanic, c. 5933.

315 Črtan zopet sprejeti: John Mavrieh, c. 108948. Črtan: George D. Kostoff, c. 67189.

317 Umrl: Jacob Bele, c. 60597. Črtan: John C. Mance, c. 99006.

327 Umrl: Joseph Goodman, c. 60921.

333 Črtana: Josephine Bradley, c. 102483.

337 Črtan: Edward Komp, c. 104765.

338 Umrla: Jozefa Matko, c. 30026. Črtana: Julia McKinnon, cert. 116239.

344 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Adolph Fale, c. 112722.

363 Umrl: Jacob Tusher, c. 24949.

365 Umrl: Mile Tronelj, c. 58909.

377 Črtan: William Ceteznik, cert. 109891; Albert Gregorich, cert. 36039.

380 Črtana: Anna Miller, c. 40033.

388 Umrl: John Kastelic, c. 44489.

397 Črtan: Edward Sunich, c. 94127; Eva E. Sunich, c. 104973.

403 Umrla: Edith M. Medak, cert. 50908.

405 Črtana zopet sprejeti: Danika Lambert, c. 108836.

POROČILO O NAKAZANI BOLNIŠKI PODPORI

Nakazana dne 21. novembra 1946

REPORT OF SICK BENEFIT PAYMENT

Payment of November 21, 1946

3 Josephine Kovrica 220.

14 George Hechmivich 227, Frank Penca 218, Anna Novak 221, Martin Mesecek 225.

15 Mary Vlic 211.

16 Ann Linpitt 220, Lillian Stemberger 212, Dominic Horwath 231, Jernel Prelovsek 232, Anton Kamnikar 224, Method Blazica 223, Joseph Ule 226, Frank Strle 223, John Retelj 214, Valentin Kottlach 222, Frank Jatic 225, 20 Joseph Lotic 248.

21 Paulina Vlic 212, Anton Potocan 214, 22 Mary Malovich 214, Joseph Paulenic 242, Anna Bashky 218.

23 Mary Repovic 219, 24 Angeline Kellaway 214.

25 Mary Arnold 232, Thomas Kukuljan 240.

41 Joseph Volkar 248.

43 Mary Turk 220, Anton Paik 223, Matthew Klinec 227.

44 Andrew Vrhovc 214, Louis Finc 222, John Bevc 214, Louis Cesar 214.

45 Kristina Glavich 216, Sophia Kavich 217.

47 Luka Repova 210, Steve Lah 243, 50 Angela Sneller 220.

53 John Simek Jr. 220, Mary Hotok 218.

55 Mary Jermec 220, Jolanta Marincic 225, Margaret Fugina 222.

58 Florie De Boutez 232.

60 Rudolph Marincec 211, William Fatur 217, Michael Cernota 228, Mary Cher 220.

70 Anton Mikuljak 225.

74 Theresa Klavich 228, Thomas Gerstl 214.

75 John Pleha 217, Anton Snidar 214.

86 Fred Matiasic 214, Jennie Stira 214, 88 Theresa Jensen 213, 89 John Ovcka 218, John Pivozar 221.

94 Marsha Wilson 222, Joe Nazode 217.

100 Anton Turk 225, Jolanta Turk 214.

110 Olivia Ambrosich 220, Louis Prebil 226, John Jenko Jr. 214, Eston Juko 214, Fred Sunick 227, Edward Jaksic 240, John Blatinik 213, Elizabeth Klancnik 217, 50 Anzelo Kratinik 223, Joseph Ajko 223, John Gorick 222.

111 Mary Vidmar 227, Joseph Deshch 216.

113 Mary Kosteck 220, Jolanta Marincic 225, Margaret Fugina 222.

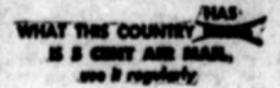
115 Louis Kodrich 222, Amelia Stolic 225, Michael Dermalovetz 223, Anna Prine 226.

121 Margaret Ozanich 225, Ivan Kosakovic 227, Frank Poinel 228, Louis Prelovsek 248, Joseph Tonic 224.

124 Mary Logar 220, Frances Gerstl 220, Agnes Treven 214, 50 Frances Rinzar 213, Frank Vojta 213, Jerry Aubel 220, 50 Margaret Sasso 220.

128 Sam Pasalich 223, Filka Devich 214.

130 Joseph Lebas 212, Joseph Adamcik 223, Anton Muba 222, Frank Subadnick 214, Jernel Kramer 221, John Juko 222, Frank Skerl 214, Joseph Floriancic 228, Andrew Matetic 220, Anton



* Morning Stars *

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Our annual meeting turned out to be quite a surprise to everyone who attended, due to the large and unexpected turnout. This proves one thing—there is a will to come, there is also a way. A good attendance promotes a fraternal and cooperative spirit, so let's keep up the good work. It was nice to see Rudy Puc, Mary Moduszewski, Stella Hughes and her sister Julia Vidmar, and of course the good steady regulars. It is up to all of us to make the coming year the biggest and best yet, fraternally, socially and otherwise.

The main topic at our meeting, as I suppose it was at yours, was the election of the officers for the ensuing year. This is an important factor in all organizations. It means that the newly elected officer is duly sworn to uphold the duties entrusted in him and to continually work for the good of the organization. Only with this thought in mind can any official be a success and a credit to his lodge.

I am happy to report our meeting was a very successful one and here are the results: Pres., Miroslav Pecman; Vice Pres., Anthony Tomisich; Sec'y, John Ujeic; Rec. Sec. and Treas., Elsie Stefancic. The Social Committee—it did a wonderful job last year—has been augmented by a few new members, including John Fabec, Julia Vidmar, Rose Fabec, Frank Kress, and Rudy Ujeic. Here's wishing the new committee success for the new year, and to the retiring officers—thanks for a job well done.

An organization of any type, be it fraternal or social, or Big Business, can only progress with the help of each and every member within that organization. Cooperation is just a small word but its scope of meaning covers a great deal. According to Webster it means "the act of jointly working together." Therefore it means you and you and you working together with your fellow brothers and sisters of the SNPJ.

There never has been a perfect organization or a perfect human being. We all have our faults and the only way to correct them is to work with our fellow men to straighten them out. By this I mean that the lodge meeting is the place to iron out all difficulties, opinions and grudges and what not that concerns any and all members of the lodge. The place, least of all, to discuss such matters is over a bar at a local tavern. Remember, folks, the lodge is just as much yours as anyone else's and as a member in good faith you should work for the betterment of that lodge in every way.

The Morning Stars haven't had an affair lately but with the coming of the new year, we have planned a dance on January 25, with Billy Pernisek furnishing the music for our many SNPJ members and friends. Admission will be sixty-five cents (65c) with dancing from 9 till, with everyone's favorite refreshment, kranjske klobase, being served.

Our lodge has been represented at practically every affair in the past and hope that it will be possible to continue to do this in the future. Likewise we hope to see all you folks from out of town at our next dance, say Strabane—Rudy, Tony, and Skinny, can we expect you?

The local lads and lassies are all primed for the coming bowling tournament at Carrick. We have at least one five man team and one five woman team entered, plus entries in the singles and doubles events. The guys and girls are really sharp for this affair and you other bowlers will have some keen competition in store for you on that day.

A good time is assured for everyone, so come and join in the fun even if you are not a bowler. Later in the evening the Federation is sponsoring a dance at the Slovene

Important Announcement Regarding Resolution for Old-Age Benefits

The thirteenth regular convention of our Society at Eveleth, Minnesota, last August adopted a resolution providing benefits in the form of assessment for old-age members which was to become effective on January 1st of next year.

According to the present form of resolution, benefits are provided for mortuary and sick benefit only, despite the fact that members insured for disability must also pay into the general, disability and convention funds. Since the adopted resolution did not stipulate definitely just how the other assessment should be paid, a special meeting was held by the Executive Committee, and the decision there was to postpone the entire matter for the Supreme Board, who may interpret the resolution when they convene in February.

We urge the lodge officers and the members concerned to be patient and wait with the applications for old age benefit until this matter has been satisfactorily adjusted one way or the other. We regret that this benefit will be somewhat delayed, but this action is unavoidable on the part of the Executive Committee.

F. A. VIDER, Supreme Secretary.

FLASHES

By Donald J. Lotrich

CHICAGO.—The Pioneers met in their annual session last Friday night and like a lot of other lodges, harnessed most of the old officers for another term, after substantially hiking their pay. Here are the 1947 officers: Anne Cartier, Pres.; John Simon, Vice Pres.; Donald J. Lotrich, Sec'y; Mayme Cerkonek, Rec. Sec'y; Anne Beniger, Treas.; Frank Vidmar, Sgt.-at-Arms; Steve Cerkonek, Ida Simon and Edward Hudale, auditors; John Simon, Ida Simon and Mary Hochevar, sick visiting committee. A lot of work was transacted, a resume of our activities was made and a couple of members for the juvenile department were initiated. Four transfers were received while three were issued to Pioneers going to other towns, namely, Jeanne Dremely, Mary Hamblin and Mildred Sullivan. We contributed to a number of worthy causes, including the Slovene Museum in Cleveland and to the committee which is helping the Greek refugees. Ida Simon and Nancy Kramer received the cash attendance awards. We renewed our affiliation with the Educational Bureau JSF. Refreshments were served.

Sunday's Yule Party for the children of the Lodges of the West Side under auspices of the Chicago District Federation of SNPJ was well attended. The hall was jammed to capacity and the young people were the recipients of numerous gifts and a luncheon. A program with movies was rendered prior to the distribution of gifts. John Rak welcomed the participants in behalf of the Federation and Ann Sannemann took care of the program. A social followed. It was nice to see so many of our young people there.

Francos Vertnik and Roy Cartier have been added to the sick list which means that the Pioneers now have seven sick members. The others are: Antonia Cekada, Gloria Carotto, Godfrey Krempush, Leopold Volk and Frank Zaborac. Clara Bakule reported well.—Lukas Groser, Jr. was selected as the Pioneer nominee for the National SNPJ Athletic Board.—A baby boy arrived in the family of John Olip Jr., John Olip III.—This writer will be in Bridge-

Hall, 57th and Butler streets with the ever popular Frank Porvone furnishing your favorite waltzes and polkas. Everyone cordially invited. See you then.

JOHN E. FABEC, 665.

COMRADES' NOTE BOOK

By J. F. Filoit

Yule Dance a Success

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Comrades' Christmas dance held Saturday, Dec. 14, turned out to be another success. A large crowd was on hand to dance to the tune of Johnny Zolokar and his boys. In addition to the door prizes previously mentioned, the Orenik sisters, 1030 Euclid Ave., made a donation. Tony Kerze, wife Theresa, daughter Loretta, Mike and Jean Preseren, Frances Preseren, Bob Yarshen, Frank and Paulino Ross, Pauline Spik, Albina Vekar, Toni Skok, Eddie Prijatelj, Joe Kolen, Joe Sireel, Agnes Flanders, the Orenik sisters, also Ann York our new member, were on hand to lend a helping hand. Mrs. Mulec had charge of the kitchen and did a fine job as always. John Tavcar, sec'y of the National Home, extended the usual fine cooperation.

After the dance a group strayed over to the Ross residence. Johnny Kremzar, wife Josephine, Chris Hocevar, husband Jimmy, Jack and Vic Vekar, the Azman boys, were a few of the Comrade members we noticed in the crowd. The novel dance admission card fixed up by Tony Kerze advertising the SNPJ and the lodge, caused comment and will result in some new members being added. To the Comrade members that donated the door prizes, the workers and those that came that night we say, thank you.

Meeting Dec. 28

Members have already received advance notice that our December election meeting will be held Saturday, Dec. 28, starting at 7:30 p. m., Room 1, new building, S.N.H. A large program is being lined and we request early attendance. Workers at the dance were all asked to contact certain individuals to be sure they show up. No excuses will be accepted. A special invitation will be sent to the boys and the one girl who were in the service to show up. The lodge went on record to furnish each of them an appropriate remembrance gift. Presentation will be made that night and we hope everyone back in the States will be there. Election of officers for 1947 will be on the agenda. Question of organizing a juvenile circle will be discussed. After the meeting there will be a drawing, music, plenty of fine food and liquid refreshments. A chance to renew acquaintances and discuss the good old times will be available. What more can you ask for? If you don't show up we'll be angry and you'll be sorry. Nuf sed!

Moderns' Headlines

SHEBOYGAN, WIS.—The annual meeting held Dec. 13 was fairly well attended, but the percentage of members attending meetings could be larger. The motion to use Snappy J's as a nickname for recreational events was voted upon and an affirmative vote was registered.

Bowling

The women's bowling team hit the pins in grand style topping the league leaders three games. The team was paced by Arline Progar, who slammed out games of 192-200-193 for a total of 585. The men's team also took the league leaders two games putting the two teams in a first place tie.

New Year's Resolution

All members should include a resolution about attending each monthly meeting during the coming year. Let's be sure and remember the important date each month.

MAX M. RESNICK, 634.

Attention, Members SNPJ Lodge No. 275

MAYNARD, O.—SNPJ Lodge No. 275 will hold a special meeting on Sunday, Dec. 29, at the Polish Hall at 2 p. m., at which election of officers will take place. This because we failed to elect officers at the Dec. 15 meeting. All members are urged to attend the special meeting. Let us do our duty towards our lodge and the Society. Be present.

LOUIS BERLOT, Pres.

Editor's Note

HERMINIE, PA. J. B.—Sorry, your letter postmarked Dec. 16 at 9 a. m. reached us after last week's paper went to press; nevertheless, an identical announcement did appear in the paper.

Competition

"Your wife seems to have a strange look on her face lately." "Yeah, she's tryin' to resemble her latest photograph."

Girard Golden Eagles and Lodge Ljubljana No. 49 Will Hold Combined Dance New Year's Eve

GIRARD, OHIO.—On Tuesday evening, Dec. 31, the Golden Eagles and Lodge Ljubljana will hold a New Year's Eve dance. It will be held at the Slovene Home. The music will be furnished by Joe Umcek and his Rhythm Kings. Dancing will be from 9 to the wee hours.

A treat is in store for all since there will be three accordion players. All who now have orchestras of their own or did have, Joe Umcek, the leader of the Rhythm Kings, Hank Racick whose Saddle Mates are on radio station WKBN, and Nettie Juvancic who had a long engagement at Jake's Place. Music to satisfy the young and old will be furnished by the trio and the orchestra. Hats and horns will be available.

Chairmen Louis Muster and Charlie Jacobs and the writer secured sufficient refreshments and lunch to satisfy all. We extend a cordial invitation to one and all to attend this affair.

The yearly meeting of the G. E. was very interesting and I believe

Frank Rezek covered all the highlights in his article. The social following the meetings was a success and was typical of ones held a few years ago. Joe Umcek furnished the music and Ivan Jacobs, age 9 of the Juvenile Circle, also played his accordion. He shows great promise of being a good accordionist.

Side Glance: Matt Kogovsek is on the sick list. We wish him a speedy recovery. There is a possibility, Frank Rezek, our recording secretary and Juvenile Circle manager, will run for 1st ward councilman in Girard. Frank has been very active in fraternal circles, and in the past as secretary of a CIO local. He is well qualified for public office and all efforts should be made to encourage him to run.

A last reminder to all. For a good time on New Year's Eve, be sure to attend the combined dance of the G. E. and Lodge Ljubljana.

We wish one and all a happy New Year from the Golden Eagles.

STANLEY HRIBAR, Pres.

Cavaliers Give Mid-Winter Dance January 11

BURGETTSTOWN, Pa.—Cavaliers have engaged Joe Taz and his Melodiers to entertain with their music (both polkas and waltzes) at our mid-winter dance on January 11. Everyone is invited.

Cavaliers wish to thank Mrs. Mary Delfrate and Mrs. Hanna Pompe Vistmeier for their donations to our last dance which helped increase the profits, also the ladies who worked at the dance.

Another year rolls around and the following officers assume their responsibility for 1947: Pres., Mary Delfrate; V. Pres., Frances Korosec; Treas., Mary Daniels; Rec'd Sec'y, Mrs. Walter Bendick; Sec'y, Emma Korosec.

Meetings are held first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. So what's a say, let's start the New Year off with a bang by attending the meeting on January 7.

Our Christmas party, the first in many years, was held on Sunday, Dec. 15, which was enjoyed by both the juveniles and adults. Prizes were awarded as follows: candle blowing, Ray Daniels and Roberta J. Taucher; clothes pin and milk bottle, Billy Daniels and Dickie Harries; candle chase, John Stephen Guna; singing contest, Billy Daniels, John Stephen Guna, Roberta J. Taucher and Ray Daniels. The committee in charge of the party, Virginia Bendick, Theresa Colpo, Imtz Lawrence, Hilda Montequin and Cathern Moskan are to be congratulated.

Our gifts to the two Cavaliers in service of U.S. Army Air Corps, Lt. Robert Lawrence and Pvt. Wm. Leskovich, were mailed. The season's greetings, boys, and hope to see you two home real soon.

EMMA KOROSEC, 741.

Southview Lodge 265 Gives New Year's Eve Party Dec. 31

SOUTHVIEW, Pa.—Lodge 265 is sponsoring a party on Tuesday evening, Dec. 31, which is New Year's Eve, at the local hall. All members and friends are invited to come and enjoy and celebrate New Year's Eve. A good time is in store for all. There will be plenty of noisemakers, horns and paper hats. All you juveniles be sure to be there. There will be good music and refreshments, too. We are also holding a dance Saturday evening, Dec. 28. Music by Billy Pernisek. Dance from 8 to 2. The party will also begin at 8 o'clock.

COMMITTEE.

Attention, Musketeers!

MOON RUN, PA.—The annual meeting of the Musketeers, Lodge 706, will be held this Sunday, Dec. 29, at 1 p. m., at the Slovene Hall. I urge all members to be present, for this is the important meeting of the year.

FRANCES S. KRALLY, Sec'y.

Proof

Finally counsel turned to the policeman and said: "But if a man is on his hands and knees in the middle of the road, surely that is no proof that he is drunk?" "Probably not, sir," replied the policeman. "But this one was trying to roll up the white line!"

Badgerland Lodge News

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—First of all, I would like to convey holiday greetings to all Badgers and SNPJs throughout the country. A very special greeting to those hearty souls who have been contributing weekly articles to our English pages, and which I have enjoyed very much. That includes you too, Snippy, although you could write a little oftener. Let's show the proper holiday spirit by visiting our two members on the sick roll. Pauline is at the St. Michael's Hospital, and Lawrence Zaveril, 737 W. Virginia street.

Three youngsters have been added to our juvenile rolls. They are Charles Arthur Kuehl, Janet Mary Zuponic, and Dorothy Pribinich. Transfers from Lily lodge are Frances Debelak, Hilda Zvonar, Molly Obluck, and Eddie Evanich.

Dues. The year 1946 is fast drawing to an end. All members should check their dues book and see that their dues are paid up to date. We have stressed this fact time and again and so far it hasn't done much good. Your dues must be paid up so that the secretary can close her books properly. So take care of this all important matter at once. The secretary office will be open MONDAY, Dec. 30, instead of Tuesday evening on account of New Year's Eve.

Dates to Remember

Dec. 27—The meeting of the year is just around the corner. Yes, the Dec. meeting is always The important meeting. The biggest item on the calendar is, of course, the election of officers for the coming year. So make it a date and be sure that you are there. There will be plenty of eats, refreshments, and music. The place Reberniak's Hall, located at So. 6th and W. Bruce st.

Bowling Taps

Some heavy pounding of the mallets was done in the Remic 875 loop. Johnny Bitenc shot a remarkable 680 on games of 202-245-233. This is Johnny's first year of league competition and his average is 169. More power to you, Johnny, and keep going. Johnny Sedmak bowling on the same team was also hot as he posted a nice 637 set on games of 247-175-215. Al Jeray was a little off form as he spilled 540. Helped along with Ted Simons 622 and Matty Puzel's 504, the Simon's bar posted a 2983 on the boards which is second only to the Saratoga bar's 3010. Carl Evanich hit the select column with his 632 on games of 191-213-439. The other to hit the select group was Matt Levar who smacked 603 on games of 177-193-233. Some more good totals were shot by Lou Lonkner 574, Wally Remic 572, Matty Graf 566, and Tony Spruck 558.

Nothing to report on the Badger Mixed league as the Xmas party was a success as everybody seemed to enjoy them selves to the fullest. Rudie Smole gave his all with his piano accordion. Ample help was given to Rudie by Doc Schuler, who brought along his synchronized garbage can bass fiddle. Doc who has been practicing diligently for the past year forgot to bring along his sheet music, but he finally got it tuned to double C flat and really went to town. Doc has some future dates available for bookings, so if you want music the likes of which you never heard before, contact his agent for prompt service. All in fun, eh, Doc.

In the Remic Friday night social, Lou Lonkner was top kick with his nice series of 581. Harry Uhl was next in line with his 532 set. Cy Zvonar got his time a little mixed up as he arrived late and got in the last game. Explanations are in order, Cy.

SALTY, 584.

Reveliers Column

AMBRIDGE, PA.—Here are four dates to remember:

Dec. 31—New Year's Eve dance at the Ambridge Dom, music by Ed Rosenberger's orchestra.

Jan. 1—E. S. L. duckpins bowling tournament at Palmer Alleys in Carrick.

Jan. 1—Dance following the tournament at the Slovene Hall, 57th and 48th.

Jan. 12—Reveliers' meeting at the Dom at 7:30 p. m.

Now that the New Year is around the corner, we should all make one resolution: To be more active and participate more this coming year in lodge's affairs for our own benefit and the lodge's success.

The New Year's Eve dance at the Dom is expected to be one of the biggest affairs staged in the local Dom this year, and the music will be furnished by Eddie Rosenberger's orchestra by special demand of the local dance lover, since Eddie plays the swing and waltz just as smooth as he plays his polkas.

Congratulations to two of our members on their recent purchase of the Ambridge obitue Works. They are Gus and Joe Rosenberger, Good luck, fellows.

All nearby lodges and Dom are requested to keep the date of Feb. 1, 1947, open for the 16th Anniversary Dance of the Excelsior lodge of West Aliquippa.

Holiday greetings to the supreme board officers and all SNPJ members and a happy New Year to all.

VAL KOSELA, 699.

Attention, Members SNPJ Lodge No. 42

SHEBOYGAN, WIS.—All members of SNPJ Lodge No. 42 are hereby notified of the following: It was decided at the annual lodge meeting that all members in the adult class shall pay 10c special assessment into the treasury each month. During the past several years we have been paying \$1 annually. This is because we had no lodge dings or picnics which would bring funds into the treasury. All members are asked to abide by the decision. Next meeting will be on Sunday, Jan. 5.

FRANK JAMNIK, Sec'y.

Young Americans

DETROIT, MICH.—Friday evening, Dec. 13, the Young Americans held their annual meeting. Officers for 1947 were elected as follows:

Andy Grum was re-elected president unanimously; Al Peternel was elected vice-president. Stanley Krains is our new financial secretary while Mike Nagel was re-elected treasurer. Our perennial favorites, Ann Obravovich, was re-elected recording secretary. (Has it been five or six years, Ann?) Strong-arm man Frank Hribar is our new sergeant-at-arms.

Ray Travnik is chairman of the auditing committee with Blondy Obravovich and Josephine Spendal as his co-workers. Ray Travnik was also chosen Juvenile Director of the lodge. Josephine Spendal and Andy Grum are SND delegates.

Since no one accepted the nomination for sports chairman, that office was left unfilled, as unfinished business. Mary Prim, Al Peternel and Ray Travnik were chosen as federation delegates. Lena Masser was elected entertainment committee

chairman, and the election of a custodian was left as unfinished business.

Most of the officers were voted a raise in pay. Our president will now receive an annual salary second only to that of the president of General Motors. The members voted to continue the one dollar drawing for each meeting of the coming year. It was decided to give our newly elected officers authority in affairs concerning the soldiers' fund which amounts to almost a thousand dollars.

There was a fair crowd at the Young Americans' bingo party held at the Dom on Saturday, Dec. 14. Approximately ninety dollars' profit was made at the affair. The next big affair sponsored by the Young Americans will be the Twenty-first Anniversary Dance to be held on the first of March, 1947. Watch for further announcements of this affair which celebrates the Young Americans' coming of age.

ADOLPH KOSS, 564.

Spirit-O-Grams

By Whoozit

ent. All in all the juveniles certainly enjoyed their party.

All the Spirits wish to extend their deepest sympathy to the Maurich family on the death of their father, who was killed in a coal mine-accident about a week ago.

We are sorry to hear that Bro. and Sis. Vanderwerker's boy was injured on his hand. We are all wishing him a speedy recovery.

Holiday greetings arrived from John and Josephine Bukowitz, who are spending some time at Orlando, Florida.

If any members forgot their Buddy at Xmas, you still have time to send a remembrance for New Year. A new Buddy Club will be formed at the next meeting and the old Buddies will be revealed, so be sure to attend the January meeting.

Whoozit wants to close this article with many thanks to all the members for their cooperation during the past year and here's wishing the new Publicity Committee lots of luck.

Best wishes for the Holiday Season to all of our active SNPJs and friends. May 1947 be a happy and prosperous one for all of you.

Sharon Juvenile Circle No. 21 Elects Officers

SHARON, PA.—Circle 21 held its annual meeting on Sunday, Dec. 15, at the Slovenian Home at 3 p. m. The officers elected are:

President, Frank Zicker; Vice President, Ed. Kramer; Financial Secretary, Frances Novak; Recording Secretary, Patricia Okorn; Treasurer, Dorothy Paulenich. Sports reporters, Ed Kramer, Bob Zicker and Carol Dugan; refreshments committee, Mary Lou Stieby and Olga Bahor.

Exchange of gifts and a Christmas party followed the meeting. A dance was held in the evening, with music by Stanley Novak. On Christmas eve we had a yule party at the Slovenian Home at 8 p. m.

ED KRAMER, V. Pres.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—The Spirits annual Xmas party for the juveniles went over big and all the kiddies, including parents and grandparents had an enjoyable time. Santa visited all the kiddies and presented them with gifts. Many of the kiddies entertained Santa with songs and recitals.

We were all glad to see the Gasparich family present. Little Joe seemed to have had a good time. Ben and Lillie Ducote brought two months old Judy to the party also. Of course, tiny Donna Lee Doslak couldn't miss the occasion either, so she came along with Mother and Dad.

Some of the juveniles who were present were Barbara and Dennis Loncaric, Norma Mannich, Patsy Yorgec, Jimmy Youngman, Ronnie Brumfield, The Freeman brothers, Gary Kokal, Betty Bayer, Gene Johnsons, Ducote children, Yartz sisters and many others whose names Whoozit can't recall at pres-

NOMINATE CANDIDATES FOR NATIONAL ATHLETIC BOARD

As was announced in a recent issue of the Official Organ, the Supreme Board of the SNPJ has approved a plan whereby the number of representatives on the National Athletic Board, as well as the number of athletic districts, will be increased from five to seven in the coming year.

We also wish to advise that the new Athletic Board will be elected for a term of one year at the semi-annual meeting of the Supreme Board in February, 1947. However, before such election can take place, it is first necessary for lodges to nominate the candidates.

The rules provide that candidates may be nominated by the various lodges, English or Slovene Speaking, in each of the seven athletic districts. Any lodge has the right, therefore, to nominate a candidate for the district in which it is located. Such a candidate may be a member either of your own lodge or some other lodge in your district.

Candidates for the National Athletic Board shall be nominated at the regular meeting of the lodge in December or January. Let it be understood, however, that it is not compulsory for any lodge to choose a candidate for this office. On the other hand, should a lodge see fit to nominate one who qualifies, kindly report his (her) name, certificate and lodge number, and the address to the Office of Juvenile Director on or before February 1, 1947.

Since you will need to know the district in which your lodge is located, we are listing below all seven athletic districts of the SNPJ. They are as follows:

- DISTRICT NO. 1—Eastern Pennsylvania and New York
- DISTRICT NO. 2—Western Pennsylvania (west of Cambria Co.) and West Virginia
- DISTRICT NO. 3—Ohio
- DISTRICT NO. 4—Michigan
- DISTRICT NO. 5—Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois and Missouri
- DISTRICT NO. 6—Northern Indiana (north of Clinton Co.) and Northern Illinois (north of Logan Co.)
- DISTRICT NO. 7—Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, Juvenile Director, SNPJ.

Cleveland Athletic SNPJ League News

CLEVELAND.—It seems that the Eastern Invitational Tournament will not be held at Grdina alleys, primarily because they were not available. Our next choice are the Slovene Home Alleys, even though this means more work for the tournament committee. The Cleveland bowlers will be obliged to bowl on Friday night in order to speed up the schedule. This also means a postponement of the women's league, but, of course, the girls should not mind this when such a tournament is in question.

The subject of the Athletic League Trophy was brought up. Whitey and Johnny had a sample trophy displayed at the meeting, but nothing definite was agreed upon.

Once again the question of non-members bowling came up. It has always been understood that SNPJ members receive preference on our teams, and only in extreme necessity are nonmembers used. Most of the time, having non-members participate in our sports serves as an inducement to become our members. This may not be true in every case, but after these individuals see the benefits they derive from the Athletic League and its social activities, we see no reason why they would not become permanent members of the organization. Our league secretaries carry the responsibility of explaining the situation to these bowlers. A team carrying such non-members may even be barred from being eligible for a trophy!

The Loyalty Mixed League is having grand success. Not only are they having fun, but the lodge also acquired five new members through this league. Next year will probably see more of these leagues in operation. The Athletic League donated an additional \$39 towards the uniforms of these bowlers.

To avoid confusion, hard feelings and such the Athletic League will try to acquire dance dates far in advance. The Federation may be of help by publicizing these dates.

Again we request each lodge secretary to notify the Athletic League with the names of their legal representatives, and thus simplify the roll-call.

Our next meeting will be held on the 19th of January, at which time the new officers will be elected. Lodges, have your representatives attend this meeting! Time is 1:30 p. m. and the place is Slovene Nat'l Home.

In conclusion may I say that it has been a pleasure to work with the current board. May I take this opportunity to wish everyone a merry Christmas and a happy, successful New Year! (Ed. note: Sorry; letter came after last week's paper went to press.)

MOLLIE KOREN, Rec. Sec'y.

Conemaugh Valley SNPJ Pin Report

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—It has been some time since we submitted any information on the subject of bowling.

Now with the first-half coming to a close, I wish to inform you at this time just how well are the bowling-minded members doing in a way of representing your respective lodges. I really shouldn't put it that way because I myself belong to a team who seem to be fighting for this uneasy end, the losing end.

Following are the standings of the teams in the SNPJ league: Friendly City, 38-22; Kelso I, 33-27; Triglav I, 31-25; Bon Air, 30-30; Triglav II, 11-41; Kelso II, 3-51.

Some of the team leaders are as follows:

Team high 3 games: Bon Air 2478; Kelso I, 2,245; Triglav II, 2,420. Team high single game: Bon Air 881; Triglav I, 872; Kelso I, 965. Individual high 3 games: Keenan from Kelso I, 624; Shikalla from Triglav I, 579; Umek from Triglav II, 559. Individual high single game: Tom Bricey, F. C., 227; Walter Calkoski, Bon Air, 218; John Bombach, F. C., 217.

Triglav II forfeited 40 games for using an ineligible bowler. My sympathy to Triglav II because they have a wonderful team, are good sportsmen and they belong on the top. Incidentally, that is where they were before afore mentioned calamity.

OTTO GROSNIK, 254.

Lunders, Utopians Tied After Crucial Clash

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Labeled the "Battle of the Week" the Utopian Red Raiders and the Lunder Adamic Hotshots entered their all-important bout tied for first place honors and after the smoke had cleared they still were deadlocked for the top spot. The Lunders started out to make a rout of the affair as they blasted 924 and 876 scores to gain a 94 pin lead as the Red Shirts totaled 877 and 829. The final fracas saw a complete change in the bombardment as the Utopians got as hot as their crimson shirts in blazing forth with a 966 game while the Hotshots sputtered in with 842. This belated spur gave them total pins, 2672 to 2642, and two points for each aggregation which put them back where they started from. "Slamming" John Simcic starred for the Lunders with a 620 series and "hammering" Hank Zorman upheld the defending champs with a 609 set.

Again we say, "It can happen here!" Last week we phrased it for the pace-setting Utopian I quintet who finally lost a series. This time it is referred to the Utopian 3 gang who finally won a series as they trounced the Loyalty 4 jibbers in all three games. (How do you do, Mr. Raines? Thanks for the lift out of the cellar position, Bud!) Bill Kronik belted a 544 series for the victory starved Utopians while Morrie Debeniak headed the agreeable Loyalties with 532.

Sideline Slants: The Lunder-Utopian match attracting a bevy of rosters. The boys put on a real show to the finish and who wouldn't—with all that Xmas cheer around.

The place jammed with spectators and enjoying the attractions were Mr. and Mrs. Mesojedec, Mrs. John Vehar, Mrs. Opeka and daughters Ren and Rose, Rose Rozance, Doc Beljan and Frank Urbanec. Rudy Lisch tending bar for the SANS dance in the lower hall as his Utopian squad squared off with the Lunders. The boys were worried about his absence until your writer went down to inform a surprised Mr. Lisch who thought he was booked on the late shift.

Johnny Japel acquiring a wad of gum on the seat of his pants. Spoiled the night and series for John who had 460 going in the last game.

Al Raines getting fitted for a brand new ebonite. Red, green, brown or blue. You'll get it, but good, if you do, Alex!

Team results: Utop 3-3, Loy 4-0, W. Kronik 544, M. Debeniak 532, Loy 1-3, Spartans 0, N. Kasnic 594, E. Centa 534, Lunders 2, Utop 1-1, J. Simcic 620, H. Zorman 609, Concordians 3, Cieve, 1-0, UtDop 1-1, J. Simcic 620, H. Zorman 609, Concordians 3, Cieve, 1-0. A. Dusa 696.

Southside SNPJ Interlodge News

SO. CHICAGO.—Greetings to all of you for the New Year! May it bring health, security, happiness and better bowling averages to all of you!

The Southside Interlodge League's dance will be held on Jan. 11 at the Croatian Hall. This affair promises to be the outstanding social sponsored by SNPJ lodges of the Southside for the winter months. It is one social that all members and their friends should attend.

These few items about the dance we want to call to your attention. Frank Kovacic and his orchestra will supply the music. These lads are quite well known and popular on Chicago's southside. Refreshments, liquid and food, will be available. The Frigidaria will be given away that night. The dance will take place in the lower hall, entrance can be made on the right side of the building. It promises to be a gay evening, many are coming.

Mike Vrhovnik's 528 helped the Trailblazers' Ramblers take two of three games from the Delavec Bears in the last week's Southside SNPJ Interlodge's bowling sessions. The Delavec Wolves took two games from the Trailblazers' Panthers as Pete Channic led his team with a 550 series. Mildred Vrhovnik came thru with a 531 series to aid the Sentinels down the Trailblazers' Tigers for three games. Mike Zatkovich's 594 series blazed the way for the league leading Delavec Mustangs to take three from 490's Rangers.

Some of the high scores rolled in the league last week included Mike Zatkovich's 594 (213), Bill Grum's 558 (207), P. Channic's 550 (217), Kosele's 547 (197), L. Kuhel's 545 (190), J. Zatkovich's 537 (187), B. Bruce's 535 (218), M. Vrhovnik's 528 (195), J. Brjavac's 525 (183), L. Tome's 525 (181), J. Zack's 523 (194), E. Lazzari's 507 (206) and M. Kuhel's 505 (177).

Mil Vrhovnik's led the ladies for the week with her 531 (189) score. Z. Milloch's 517 (202), T. Hvala's 516 (193) and M. Pecher's 499 (181) were other high scores rolled by the ladies.

ALL THAT SORT OF THING. Mike Vrhovnik and John Bayuk have disposed of more than ten subscription books for the Frigidaria each. All of the other bowlers should dispose of their books before Jan. 11. Returns for the books should be made early. All bowlers have dance tickets to sell. A return for these should be made early also.

The southside lodges are supporting the bowlers' Jan. 11 dance quite strongly. On Jan. 11, starting early in the evening, return bowling matches with our West Side SNPJ leaguers will take place at the Roaline Alleys at 106th and Ewing Ave. The Calumet Sentinels have changed their meeting date from the 3rd Monday of each month to the 2d Wednesday night of the month. The next session is scheduled for Jan 8 at the Calumet Park Field House. Election of officers and other lodge items for 1947 are scheduled for deliberation.

So long, until again. L. K. 610.

Educator Defends American Youth

Thank heaven! At last a man has been found with the necessary courage and intelligence to defend the youngsters of today. "A lot of nonsense has been written and spoken about the juvenile delinquency problem," says Dr. Hobart M. Corning, superintendent of schools in Washington, D. C. "Modern youth has high standards, is honest, industrious and brutally frank and outspoken."

He was addressing a meeting of the District Bar Association appointed to study juvenile delinquency.

Of course there are plenty of vicious boys and girls to be found in all sections of the country. The same was true 20 years ago, 50 years ago, 100 years ago. However, taking it by and large, America has never been blessed with a higher percentage of decent, dependable, intelligent boys and girls. We should thank God for that, instead of spending so much time debating the sins of this generation.—Labor.

Happy? Recently a friend of the family said to an old Boston miser: "Pete, I hear your nephew is going to marry. On that occasion you ought to do something to make him happy."

"You think so?" said the old man. "I certainly do."

"O. K." was the generous rejoinder: "I'll pretend I'm dangerously ill."

J. Kuzmic 547, Cieve 3-2, Loy, 5-1, F. Ostaneck 511, E. Stefanic 546, Loy, 5-2, Comrades 1, F. Gregoric 548, V. Vehar 518, Loy, 3-2, Utop, 3-1, F. Zaman 593, E. Tomasic 529, Lodge 158-9, Strugglers 1, J. Zgonc 466, P. Golob 530.

200 Circle: J. Simcic 240, F. Zorman 237, H. Zorman 226-202, E. Centa 215, M. Debeniak 213, T. Yuric 212, J. Japel 211, J. Matthews 210, N. Kasnic 209-204, A. Dusa 206-203, A. Gerschman 205, F. Zupun 204, B. Knezetic 204, C. Stuzen 204, T. Fortuna 203, F. Gregoric 202-200, J. Zupanec 202, W. Kronik 202.

JOHN J. SPILAR, Sec'y.

Around the Pot-Bellied Stove

By Robert L. Walkinshaw, MMSW-CIO Representative

It is peculiar to note the conversation that transpires among individuals sitting around the pot-bellied stove trying to keep warm. They discuss many subjects revolved around world affairs, labor and management problems, and last but not least the welfare of every American.

The other night the topic of discussion was the enormous profits made by management since the cessation of hostilities. Of course, we had to discuss the increase of cost per unit to the consumer and also the abolition of the OPA.

Why was management able to make such excessive profits? This was the typical kind of question asked. The only intelligent way to answer this, was to poll the participants in the discussion. After some deliberation we arrived with unanimity at the following:

1. Profits for the first full postwar year, 1946, fluctuated considerably from industry to industry. It begins to look, however, like 1946 profits, after taxes, in the majority of industries will exceed even the excessive war time profits.

How does this compare with wage increases granted to the workers of these companies? The answer is it doesn't. For example the OPA, in its recently released 18th Quarterly Report, reveals that the price increases which it granted to corporations up to June of this year were far in excess of the amount needed to cover wage increases.

A study of 15 industries, accounting for 85% of all factory and mine production, showed that an average price increase of less than 2% (1.8) would have offset the wage increases granted—actual price increases for these industries averaged 5.4% or more than three times the needed amount!

After one of the participants revealed these figures the majority of the participants were of the opinion that it was a little too hot due to infernal heat.

2. We cannot forget to discuss as to how it affected the consumer. While profits are zooming, the wages of the workers in terms of what they can buy are moving steadily downwards.

From V-J Day through August of this year, average weekly earnings in the brass and smelting and refining sections of the industry have fallen by over 4% despite the 18.5 cents wage increases.

During this same period living costs, as shown by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumers Index, advanced 12.4 percent. Thus, real wages for these workers fell by about 15% in one year.

Since August, 1946, living costs have climbed even more steeply. From August through mid-October, they rose an additional 3 percent.

The removal of price controls in November will greatly intensify this increase, so that by the end of this year, the cost of living may well rise 20 to 25% or more above last January.

3. It doesn't take the smartest man in the world to figure out as to what will happen if this continues—obviously inflation. We are not trying to put a scare in the minds of the consumers. What we are merely trying to do is to tell you something that is to be done. Let's face the facts as they are.

Corporations reaping excessive profits, consumers paying exorbitant prices for the commodities produced by the corporations, consumer wages merely enough to provide for their families without even thinking about luxuries. This only spells disaster.

Of course even with governmental facts supplied by the corporations themselves they still continue to cry poverty. How about the poor consumer? Who will listen to him when he can't pay his obligations?

We cannot forget that the corporations are protected by law if they suffer any losses. They are guaranteed profits by the excess profits tax. What guarantee does the consumer have by Federal Law? Absolutely nothing. As far as we're concerned this is doing the consumer an act of injustice.

The consumer will have to make up. He will have to activate himself in all liberal organizations that work for the benefit of all Americans. He will have to let his representatives in Congress know how he feels by corresponding with him at regular intervals. If this is not done obviously he will feel that all of his constituents are satisfied and living a life of luxury.

Let him know that we need social legislation, a minimum wage law of seventy-five cents for all Americans, decent housing for our returning veterans who fought to let him have the right to sit in the Congress of these United States.

We could continue to cite many, many benefits that are needed to give the American consumer an improved living standard but we feel this will only come about by a co-ordination program of all consumers.

Fellows, this heat is getting terrific, it's about time we adjourned this meeting of the pot-bellied stove forum until a later date. Maybe by that time you fellows will be able to talk on some other subject that is for the welfare of our nation and

Our 49th Star in the Arctic

By Richard L. Neuberger

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Will Alaska become a state? Unofficial returns from Juneau indicate that Alaskans have voted for statehood, 9,565 votes to 6,820. But this was only an advisory referendum. No writ of law runs from it. Many Americans take it for granted that Alaska is now about to join the Union, merely be-

cause Alaskans so willed it; this is definitely not so.

What steps must take place before Alaska's star becomes the 49th in the flag of the United States? Congress next must pass a bill conferring statehood on Alaska and of course the bill must be signed by President Truman. Alaska itself must then hold a constitutional convention, and the constitution thus drafted must be adopted at another election by the voters of the Territory.

If these preliminaries succeed, the new Alaska state constitution then will be studied at the White House. If the President decides that the state constitution of Alaska conforms to the Constitution of the United States and to the Alaska statehood act, he will so inform the governor of Alaska. The governor of Alaska, Ernest Gruening, then will call for the election of state officials, two U. S. Senators from Alaska and a Representative in Congress.

Once these election results are certified formally, the President will issue a proclamation admitting Alaska to the Union. Alaska then would be our 49th star.

One need not be a seventh son of a seventh son to see that a long, arduous trail must be travelled before Alaska gains the coveted place in the field of blue on the American flag. Even under the most favorable circumstances, at least two or three years will elapse between the recent referendum and the final attainment of statehood. And it could well be 10 or 12 years. Do not forget that Montana held its first constitutional convention in 1886, but was not admitted to the Union until more than two decades later—in 1889.

Alaska might attain statehood much more quickly were it not for the powerful economic interests which think it very much to their advantage for Alaska not to be a state.

These interests are the canneries and mining companies which have taken the wealth of a Croesus from Alaska in natural resources and left nothing behind in the way of social benefits. "Alaska is the most lightly taxed entity under the American flag," says Gov. Ernest Gruening.

This is why Del Monte, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Alaska Juneau Mining Co., and similar corporations are emphatically opposed to statehood.

Alaska has yielded millions to these companies. Yet Alaska has no Territorial property tax and no Territorial income tax. It has only a 1% sales tax for veterans' purposes.

What does this mean? It means that the canneries can gut Alaska's fabulous salmon runs and not contribute to Alaska's schools, hospitals, roads, and native agencies. And it explains why Alaska has the highest tuberculosis rate in the world with less than 300 beds to care for victims of the disease. Certainly we can ill afford to berate the British for shocking conditions in India, until we do something about this disgraceful situation under our own sovereignty!

Alaska's great corporations are so opposed to statehood that the referendum actually failed to carry in such mining centers as Fairbanks and Nome. It was beaten substantially in Nome. Indeed, were it not for heavy affirmative votes in the precincts established in Indian villages, the referendum might have been lost.

Although few echoes of it reached the United States, a vigorous campaign was conducted against statehood. Chambers of Commerce and other business organizations vehemently opposed joining the Union. One might think—and reasonably enough—that full membership in the United States of America would be a goal to be cherished. But not by Alaska's salmon canneries and gold mines! They wanted well left alone; the status quo pleased them enormously. Why upset things?

The argument was made that Alaska had insufficient population to support a state, that taxes would be so high that Alaska's citizens would be bankrupt. Forgotten was the fact that Alaska, with its 50,000 whites and 33,000 natives, has considerably more people than Nevada, Oregon, Missouri, and many other Territories at the time they achieved statehood.

Statehood would have failed had not Gov. Gruening brought to the Territory a brilliant young Alaskan named George Sundborg, who had gone "outside" several years before to be an economist for the Bonneville Power Administration. Sundborg, author of an outstanding book on the Territory entitled Opportunity in Alaska, (Macmillan, 1945), prepared an exhaustive document answering all the charges against statehood.

Alaska has sent able and patient men to Washington, but they have been disregarded. Edward L. (Bob) Bartlett, the present Delegate, is affable and competent. His colleagues like him. He has about him the friendly offhand manner of the frontier he represents. Educated at

the world as a whole. So we leave you with this thought:

Don't open your pocketbook too much or you will leave the mths without a place to live and this will only help to make the housing situation much worse than it is.

ROBERT L. WALKINSHAW

the University of Alaska, in the shadow of the Arctic Circle, he understands his wilderness constituency. But Bartlett does not even have a vote, and in the bitter realm of politics votes and influence are the material of barter.

A Washington State senator, hitting the telephone for a client in Seattle, can get a fish-trap license from the Interior Department. Bartlett, acting on behalf of a fisherman in Alaska, gets the brushoff because he has no voice in the authorizing of Interior Department appropriations.

The late President Roosevelt, standing on the deck of a destroyer at Puget Sound Navy Yard in the Summer of 1944, saw Alaska "as a place to which veterans of this war, especially those who do not have very strong home roots, can go to become pioneers." This prophecy will not come true so long as Alaska is exploited rather than developed. Today, Alaska has few families. There are 2½ white men to each white woman. This ratio is pleasant for the Territory's few females, but it means no families. Of 11,000 white people now alive who were born in Alaska, less than 4,000 still live in Alaska.

Our vast frontiers in the North cannot be developed under such circumstances. Statehood is the best remedy now at hand. All who want Alaska to progress should press for immediate enactment by Congress of a statehood act. Delegate Bartlett expects to introduce such a bill in the House when Congress convenes next month.—The Progressive.

A Jingo Trustee-ship Plan

Stark military imperialism characterizes the reported draft of America's program—which now has been circulated among the members of the Security Council—for U. S. trusteeship over the former Japanese mandated islands.

It was bad enough that at the San Francisco conference our delegation, departing from Franklin Roosevelt's concept of United Nations bases, took the initiative for a special category of trusteeships designated as "strategic." Nations hold in areas under such trusteeship, can run them, according to the charter, without intervention by the trusteeship council.

The actual draft terms which our government is now reported to have circulated, and the area to which they extend, are still more shocking.

The Marshalls, the Carolines and the Marianas—all of those islands, over a vast expanse of the Pacific—not only would come under the sole trusteeship of the United States, but we would establish bases and fortifications wherever we wished throughout the area. We could prevent U. N. inspection of them. We would have the right to close off the entire area, or any part of it, for "security" reasons; that would include the right to bar any airplanes. Not content with such military provisions, we would reserve the right to give certain exclusive economic privileges to American nations.

No wonder that a foreign delegate to the U. N., after looking over the draft plan, said the rights we claimed were exactly the same as if we had annexed the islands outright.

The draft proposals, if correctly reported, would invite intensification of a race in armaments and base-grabbing. They are thoroughly incompatible with collective security. At the very least they will have to be amended drastically before we can convince anyone that we are against imperialism.

—Chicago Sun.

Gasoline at Five Cents a Gallon!

Another scientific miracle was revealed—cheap production of oxygen and revolutionary new uses for it.

For example, reports say, oxygen and natural gas can now be used to make gasoline for as little as 5 cents a gallon. By this method, 17 billion barrels of gasoline can be produced, compared to only 10 billion from our known petroleum reserves.

Oxygen has always been plentiful, but "hard to get." One-fifth of the air is oxygen, mixed with four-fifths nitrogen. The problem was to separate the two cheaply.

Up to now it cost \$70 a ton of "liquefied" oxygen. Now the cost is cut to \$3. That makes it "economically possible" to use oxygen to make gasoline and many other products.

Yes, indeed! Being married saves a man a lot of time making up his mind about things.

BUY YOUR EXTRA SAVINGS BONDS NOW

PROTECT YOUR FUTURE



Fight Against Polio Goes On

When Donna Vuckovich of Anaconda, Montana, a widow of a miner, piled up a majority vote at the polling booths last fall and was elected treasurer of Deer Lodge County, there was a lot of cheering around town.

Anaconda voters knew all about Donna. The older people remembered her when she was a baby and infantile paralysis left its crippling mark upon her. They had watched her getting to school on crutches, her going to her wedding when she was married Dan Vuckovich and sent around gifts when each of her children was born.

When they cast their ballots, the voters of Anaconda recalled the automobile accident in 1937 which broke both of Donna's legs and put her into a wheel chair with no prospect of getting out. They had talked together in shocked tones when Dan Vuckovich died suddenly, wondering if there ever would be an end to Donna's hard luck.

Life in a German Concentration Camp

Following is a translated letter written by Amalia Vesel of Ljubljana, Jugoslavia, to her brother, Peter Bernik, oldest member of the Main Office personnel. In it she describes her terrifying experiences in a Nazi concentration camp during World War II. The letter reads as follows:

Ljubljana, Nov. 11, 1946.

Dear Peter:—First of all, I want to thank you for your long awaited letter. It is regrettable that you didn't get my letter in which I described in detail my experiences, so I am repeating it again. Before I go on, however, I must tell you how overjoyed we were when we received your package. You may well imagine that no child at Christmas-time is happier than we were when we opened it. . . Here is a brief account of my life in the German concentration camp:

Arrested by Gestapo

I was arrested on Nov. 18, 1943 by the Gestapo and imprisoned until Dec. 5, 1943, when they turned me over to the White Guard, where I stayed imprisoned until April 15, 1944. I was condemned to death, but luck was with me. I was freed by the nephew of Jarne's aunt (uncle Jarne's wife) who at that time was connected with the secret police, and who happened to see me at the trial. Why he decided to do this, I have no way of knowing, except that it might have been for the sake of a relative. The only thing I was ever able to find out is that he immediately telephoned the White Guard official in charge of the trial, and told him that he would be responsible for me.

On April 15, I was sent to Germany as member of forced labor brigade. You cannot imagine how utterly depressed I was, gathering my limited personal belongings and saying to myself, "Goodby, my loved ones." I was firmly convinced that the ultimate goal of this would be certain death.

In the prison yard we were loaded into transport trucks which took us to St. Vid. There we were herded like cattle into freight cars used for cattle, 50 persons to a car. (One European freight car is 1/2 of American car.) When the filled cattle cars were sealed, they laughed derisively with such remarks as: "Let's pack this partisan manure firmly, so that none will be lost on the way," and "We won't be seeing you again. Over there they'll take good care of you."

In the Cattle Cars

Brother Ludvik came to the St. Vid depot. He brought along some money and a little food, so that I had at least something for the most trying moments.

We rode in these sealed cars for five long days. Can you possibly imagine how horrible this was? You couldn't even sit down because of the congestion and the car was opened only every two days. The nights were very cold and most of us were not sufficiently clad. In Berlin we were at a standstill in sealed cars for 12 hours on an open track, exposed to the aerial attack, which lasted six hours. I didn't expect to come out of that hell alive. The vibration of explosions shook everything around us and several bombs fell in our immediate vicinity. We were indeed fortunate that none fell directly on us.

From there we rode to Fuerstenberg and from there on walked to camp Rawensbrueck. Upon our arrival we were attacked by the SS troops, which robbed us of all jewelry and money. Then all of us women were herded into an enormous cement bathhouse, where we were locked in all night. Deathly exhausted we fell upon the damp cement floor and despite bitter cold, fell asleep, almost one upon the other.

In the Barracks

The following morning at 4 o'clock we heard, for the first time and later so well known, "Aufstehen!" (Get up.) We were told to disrobe completely and throw the clothing into one corner of the bathhouse. Nude, we walked into another room where they shaved our heads and ordered still in another room for a shower (not a warm one, of course). Then we received camp uniforms, dirty and torn underpants, striped smock and old and much too large wooden shoes, which were of no use to me whatever, so that I preferred to walk barefoot, as did many of the others.

Thus clad and thoroughly robbed, we were herded into a barrack, separated from all others, where we were given food for the first time in six days. You can imagine that we fell upon it like a pack of hungry wolves—slop that even pigs would not touch back home. Altogether it amounted to a pint and it seemed that after its consumption I was even hungrier than before.

In the evening we were given particles of an ounce of margarine, 4 ounces of bread, consisting of sour pulverized straw and some other undefined ingredients, but exclusive of even a smell of flour. Two of us slept on wooden cots 20 inches wide, strewn with shavings instead of straw.

"Examination Time"

In the morning it was "aufstehen" again, which meant that in fifteen minutes you had to be completely dressed and washed, the barrack put in order. Then we had to submit to the "spel," which meant standing at

attention for one, two or three hours, out in the open, no matter what the weather was.

At 8 o'clock was "medical examination" time. We stood nude in line in the yard until 1 or 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Too bad for any one who kept on the least bit of clothing. She would be beaten into unconsciousness. It seems that we always had the ill luck at such times, for it invariably rained so that we were freezing, nude and wet, while the SS guards, parading around clad in rain coats, would from time to time strike one of us with his whip.

After this ordeal it was time to eat, scrub barracks and do other manual labor. Such was our daily routine in Rawensbrueck until May 15, at which time we were pronounced "physically fit" for labor. We were given numbers (as the we ceased to exist as human beings) and that ended our "medical attention."

"Physically Fit"

The following day we were classified individually and assigned to the special prison camp Zwodau in Sudetenland. For a while we were "mistaken" for cattle, because they provided transportation to this camp in cattle cars, which virtually reeked with the odor of cattle, former occupants of these cars. We spent another five days in cattle cars, during which time we were not let out even once. For our physical needs we had a container which the SS women guards took great pleasure in hurdling at us, whenever their sadistic fancy would strike them. Toward the end of the journey the combined stench of human and animal manure all but suffocated us.

Emerging from the cars at Falkenau (on the Eger), when fresh air again hit our nostrils, our heads were spinning, so that we walked around in stupor. We had yet a half hour to Zwodau and the factory for airplane parts. Upon reaching this destination, we were again locked up and allowed to sleep after a five day vigil.

The following day foremen selected us for various factory work. I was assigned to a drill machine. From the beginning we slept right in the factory, between the machines, where the air was so laden with poisonous gases that we woke up, virtually saturated every morning. Our working day consisted of 12 hours. The food was much worse than at Rawensbrueck. This was credited to the German women criminals who had charge of the "lager" and stole, as you might know, even that little bit due us.

Digging Ditches

From day to day we were weakening. Several complained about the bad food. For this they were sent to dig ditches for sewers for a period of three weeks. During that time I was getting so weak that I fainted several times daily. I would most assuredly end up in a crematory, if it hadn't been for the packages which arrived in the nick of time. Each month from then on I received a package from my sister Mary and one from Angela.

Due to my illness I was no longer fit for factory work since Christmas, 1944. My daily routine since then consisted of cleaning and scrubbing the barracks. Here I was thoroughly acquainted with the sadistic and lowest morality of the criminal women leaders in charge of the camp.

From January to April, 1945, we were witnesses to the most horrible tragedy, that of seeing 2,000 Jewish women from Poland put to death. In December we found out that 2,000 were on their way to our camp—on foot. Without proper clothing, they were forced to sleep out in the freezing open. They walked for two weeks and out of 2,000 healthy and strong—1,200 frozen and starved women came to our camp.

"Chamber of Horror"

You could not hold their hands or feet, for fear that they would remain in your own hand. Majority of them were being dragged on the ground, because they collapsed before they reached their destination. Their indescribable suffering was not enough for their sadistic tormentors. When they reached the camp, they disrobed them completely and threw them, half dead from cold, into the hot, heated barracks, where they screamed from the shocking change in temperature. They were condemned to the "hunger block" where they were dying in filth until April when 50 were still alive.

One day they loaded them, like blocks of wood, one atop the other, threw them into an open pit and buried them alive.

Seeing this was enough to drive you to insanity. Even though we were used to horrors of all kinds, we could not help but weep. Just to look at them, being dragged from the barracks—walking was impossible for a long time past—living skeletons, shadows of former beautiful, healthy and strong women, reduced to protruding bones, loose, shriveled flesh and sunken feverish eyes, was a sight too horrible to be ever forgotten.

Scientific Research Looks for Cure



Tuberculosis has resisted efforts of scientists to find a drug which will cure tuberculosis, but the scientists refuse to be discouraged. Medical research hopes one day to conquer this deadly disease. Christmas Seal funds help finance medical research.

From the preparations for evacuation—and Germans hurriedly leaving the city—we gathered and hoped for a long desired end. This alone was our only hope. At the end of April they prepared us for transportation to Dachau, where the exterminators would completely obliterate our existence. We began this journey on foot, without any food. SS women on bicycles with dogs were our escorts. The camp commandant was at the head, riding horseback. The journey was agonizing to say the least.

"March of Death"

The first day we walked 40 kilometers (25 miles) without any rest. I wonder even today how we could possibly have done it. That night we slept in a barn.

I must mention also, that on this journey we were divided into three groups. First was composed of German women who had all the privileges and food, second were French women and third, and most ill-treated group was our group, composed of Slav women.

In the morning we were beaten into columns and received this food: 1/4 lb bread and 4 ounces margarine. Hungry, barefoot, ragged and chilled to the bone we dragged ourselves forward. Any one who lagged behind, was beaten to the ground by the SS, where the commandant shot her on the spot. This went on and on, and our group was getting smaller and smaller.

Most vividly imprinted in my memory is a Polish woman who was in the camp with her 15 year old daughter. The second day on this journey, the mother was getting weak. The daughter tearfully pleaded for her to go on, and herself exhausted, helped support her mother. This went on all day long, but at night, they both disappeared. We surmised that they were both killed.

Exhausted

The third day I became exhausted myself, but that evening came the news that the American army had overtaken the road to Dachau. Our column turned back. Destination: Zwodau. The journey back was even more horrible. We saw no food since the second day of our trip. The SS guards were almost wild, they yelled and beat us incessantly. Those of us who remained in the march measured our steps uncertainly, weak and exhausted we dragged each other. Crying and weeping was heard all the time. I no longer cared, could no longer see or hear, only the word "forward" dominated my mind.

I don't remember how we returned to the camp. There they divided us into three barracks, because the camp was no longer fenced in. One barrack was occupied by the German women, second by the French and third by us Slavs. At that time the same fate befell us as that of the formerly described Jewesses—the "hunger block." Thus began systematic starvation for us. The first two which was left by the first two groups, was given us. Soon we were no longer able to walk. We just laid around and sympathized with one another.

Liberated

I still remember how we talked about celebrating May Day, but it was not possible because all of us were too weak to sing. After several fruitless attempts we began to weep at the hopelessness of it all. We felt that we would never be free again. Really, Peter, if the Americans had come only a few days later than they actually arrived, not one of us would have been alive.

As it happened much to our surprise we heard unusual commotion and panic on the morning of May 7. Thru our window we saw our tormentors scurrying wildly to and fro, and before one realized, not a soul was in sight.

Suddenly an enormous tank appeared before the SS barrack. We shouted for joy as much as our exhausted energies permitted, tugged at one another to get closer to our liberators. First of all they took away the SS, then they came to us, photographed us from all angles, gave us chocolates, preserves and cigarettes.

that at first I didn't even recognize him.

Only Dane's absence in this happy reunion was keenly felt. If he were there too, I would have been the happiest woman in the world. No news of him was forthcoming and I had given up all hope of his return, when one day in August, he walked in on us. My heart was overflowing with happiness. Despite the fact that we had absolutely nothing materially, I can honestly say I've never been happier in all my life.

With this, I think, I've given you a fairly detailed account of my experiences in the concentration camp. It is a tragic story, but I knew you would be interested.

New Jugoslavia

You are doubtless familiar with our present way of living. During the time that you sent the package, daughter Jelina married a Partisan, thus our family increased by one member. Because there is such shortage of living quarters, we all live together. Otherwise we are doing well, working hard in reconstructing our new Jugoslavia.

Already we have emerged from the biggest crisis and we are no longer faced with starvation. The food situation, generally, has improved to such a degree that no one has cause to complain. Of course, we are still sorely in need of textiles, shoes and raw materials, but the situation is steadily improving, so that next year we will have the assurance of standing on our own feet once more and we will no longer be dependent on the UNRRA help.

The fact remains, however, that for this help, niggardly as it was, we have paid the Allies dearly during the war, with our blood and supreme sacrifices. Much of this, it is sad to admit, is forgotten today, and those who said they were our dearest friends, now treat us as their enemies. I don't know if you are familiar with these facts, and perhaps such things are not made known to you, but I think you understand just the same.

You must not think for a moment, that we don't know what your sympathies are. We are certain that you are 100% with us. The reason for this sudden change in the policies of international statesmen toward us is clear to us, as it must be to you, too. But we will not falter. We feel strong and secure, for we have on our side those who alone were instrumental in bringing Hitler's Germany to her knees; those, who helped liberate us and who are today the shining example and inspiration of the working classes. But enough of this. I became rather agitated, didn't I?

Determination

In view of all that I went thru during these terrible times, it is easily understood that I am, on the defensive for what I believe is a true and rightfully ours. There was a time when it was said that women had no place in politics. This no longer holds with us. We enjoy today the equality, that true and honest equality, which the Yugoslav women earned and now represent and share in work toward the task of reconstructing our new country.

For today, Peter, I think a seven page letter will quite suffice; my hands hurt from all this writing. Please write soon and I promise to do the same. Excuse all the errors. I'm not an expert typist, you know. Enclosed you will find our family photograph, so that you will see for yourself that I'm again rounded out as I was when you were last home. The children will write to you soon. It's difficult to persuade them, because they really are occupied with juvenile organizations and school work as well. Just the same, they will write within a week's time. Greetings to your wife, sons, all the friends, and especially to you.

Your sister,
MALKA VESEL.

This and That

By Peter Elish

Our Changing World

Profound changes are taking place in the social and economic lives of nations and people. The 1947 world can't, and it will not go back to the days of a generation ago. Those people that would like to see "the good old days" back again, even if they could stop the clock, and turn it back would be only deluding themselves. For 'laissez-faire' as a system of economics can't function in a highly industrial society.

It failed in the balmy days of 1929. Then it had full sway, not only in America, but the world over with the exception of outcast Russia. It was all powerful, it set the rules and did the ruling, and the industrial magnates and their allies controlled the destiny of nations, eye, the world. November 1929 was their end.

In America, we swept the New Deal to power. Today, social security, labor legislation, and government regulation and control of certain types of industrial activities are accepted as matter of course. Even a Bricker is not in favor of scrapping them.

Remember the howl that was put up whenever new legislation was enacted—the hue and cry about "communism" and regimentation. We were, according to them, marching into the chains of slavery.

Well, we are not in bondage, and I dare say that there is, notwithstanding the sneers of Westbrook Pegler, more freedom and democracy in this nation since the days of Andy Jackson.

There is a lesson that I profoundly believe that we as a nation should understand. A truly democratic government is not an evil. In the long run, it is the only instrument that a harassed people possess to mitigate or remove a social or economic grievance. The essence of its very function should be to protect those groups who as individuals are powerless to ward off the grasping designs of powerful unscrupulous groups.

Government can be tyrannous, private individuals and private interest, too, can be tyrannous, but it is the duty of democratic government to see that this doesn't happen.

And it is our duty as citizens to see that our government is truly democratic and fair.

OBSERVATIONS

By Franc Podgorski

United Nations "home" where will it be? It will be perhaps for the future to remember that British once insisted that U. N. Home should be in Europe. Why? They did not wish to elaborate. Moscow disagreed on this proposal, however, and supported the idea of UN Home to be in U. S.

It is not very difficult for one to imagine. Europe is not as free from war hysteria as is the Western Hemisphere. Time will tell what is better, British or Russian idea. As of today, it is now almost certain that the home will be located in New York due mainly to the \$5,500,000 donation kicked in by John Rockefeller Jr.

The last to discover that all of us really live in one world, were the GOP politicians, although a group of them still remain solid isolationists. We must realize that water, sand, air, and mud—all of this is much the same the world over, and that the people of the globe are very much alike. Perhaps it's only politicians who would like to be different.

It is a grand feeling to see people of the world unite as one race. There never was more than just one human race, divided into three main origins: European, Austral-Asian and African. There are still better classifications by their geographical position.

Today's radio, greatest Don Quixote, defender of West from East, prince of the windmill, Walter Winchell, cannot be surpassed for deeds. He can make all the fish in the back alley jump into all the tubes at sea. A listener is left slightly dazed.

A great many people are amazed how the labor movement of the United Kingdom can produce some very able labor leaders from its dispossessed ranks. But those very have-nots quite often turn out to be more imperialistic than the haves. Why? All Britons believe that they stand or fall with their empire. This belief persists and lives among them. For the present no labor leader will stand long in power if he intends to do more than just loudly proclaim equality and cooperation an equal terms for all colonialists.

Masters of imperial power are not sleeping; they know how important it is at times for the stage plays to have new curtains and for the actors to have new masks. They are a bit reluctant to let the colonial dragon go, as they fear what might happen in the lands from where they took much and gave little.

In all fairness to the British, we can say that they gave to the world some of the most famous scientists and liberal thinkers whose writings have completely cleared the religious bigotry in Europe. In our public libraries these great works are mostly to be found in the technology rooms, where common folks don't usually visit.

British are great people when they know—when you know them.

The day of deliverance has finally come to us!

Disappointed

Slowly the transports carried home the Poles, Russians and French. At last, only the Slovenes and a few French were left. Thus another kind of "lager" began for us. Suddenly the food was bad again, privileges were suspended. This change was most shocking and disappointing. Retaliation from the French to our complaints about the food were that "in the new Jugoslavia we would not even get that much." This was our first disappointment in the Allies. We did not think it just that they should allow such things to happen, in view of all our suffering and sacrifices for the cause.

As a result of our constant complaining and pleading that we be sent to the Russian zone of occupation, they arranged for our transportation home. For this journey we received very little food despite the fact that we traveled ten days.

The Road Back

In Prague we had a heart-warming experience in that the Czechs greeted us enthusiastically when they learned we were Jugoslavs. They gave us tea and bread.

From Prague to Maribor we had no food whatsoever. But we did not mind this too much; after all, the realization that every day we were closer to home and truly honest-to-goodness liberty, for which we yearned so long, was finally within our reach.

It was evening when we arrived to Ljubljana. Because I had no news from my family, I asked a station attendant if he saw any of them. Most likely he thought I was someone else, for he proceeded to say that my husband was killed in action and my children's whereabouts were not known.

That night I spent crying in the repatriated quarters, not knowing where or to whom to turn. You can imagine, then, how completely overcome and overjoyed I was in the morning, seeing my husband standing on the threshold, alive and healthy—an officer—captain in the Army of Liberation.

Family Reunion

Shortly after that my daughter arrived. Oh, happy day! Immediately we went home to our former residence—completely barren, thoroughly robbed. My younger son awaited us there. During my absence and his life with the Partisans, he changed so much and grew so tall

THE UPPER CRUST



... than my husband told the union that raising wages caused inflation ...

THE MESS IN PALESTINE

By LOUIS FISCHER

Palestine is a very live issue in London. It distresses British statesmen and innumerable private citizens. Observers testify that anti-Semitism has increased in England since the end of the war, and they attribute the ugly phenomenon, in part, to terrorism in the Holy Land.

British Labor leaders, as well as some Tories, declare that if the existing Palestine impasse continues, England will abandon the mandate and throw the entire problem into the lap of the United Nations. One has difficulty in deciding whether this is an honest intention or a smart threat.

Can Great Britain quit Palestine when it is pulling out of Egypt? What about the oil pipelines that terminate at Haifa? What about Turkey? Would not the Turks collapse under the nearest British land and air base in Palestine? Britain's departure from Palestine would alter the entire political picture in the gigantic area between the Persian Gulf and the Suez Canal, and alter it to the disadvantage of England and America and to the advantage of Russia.

If that is the case, the British argue, "America should support England in Palestine and the Middle East instead of tossing bricks."

"But what does American support mean?" you answer. "The Arabs of Palestine have little armed strength. They may not revolt, and if they do, two British divisions could suppress any uprising. The Arab countries—Iraq and Saudi Arabia, for instance—are far away, weak and have their own troubles. They could not march armies into Palestine." A British military expert in Palestine expressed the startling view that the Jews of Palestine could stop the army of Iraq.

"We cannot impose a pro-Zionist settlement which the Arabs will resent for decades," the British spokesman declares. "A world organization might try such a measure. But if the British alone did it the planet, especially Russia and the United States, would ring with cries of 'British imperialism.'"

He takes a breath and adds: "Off the record, why doesn't America take the 100,000 Jewish refugees whom it has been asking Britain to admit into Palestine?" I keep quiet, and then mumble humbly, "Maybe it will accept a few. What about Canada, Australia, Brazil, Russia, Argentina?"

"The Zionists," my composite British debater asserts, "do not want Jewish immigration into countries other than Palestine. They wish to build up a Jewish majority in Palestine, and then convert all of Palestine into a Jewish state. Do you wonder the Arabs oppose Jewish immigration?"

"Then why did you promise to establish a Jewish national homeland in Palestine? The Labor Party has always been pro-Zionist," I say.

"Faced with the practical problem," he replies, "we are ready to consider the setting up of a national homeland for the Jews in Palestine, but that is not the same as giving all of Palestine to the Jews."

"You mean the Herbert Morrison Plan; or partition?" I inquire.

Morrison himself thinks his scheme for two more-or-less autonomous provinces in Palestine, one Arab, the other Jewish, with the British in charge and retaining large areas for bases, could serve as the basis of negotiations. When I indicated some of the Plan's defects I am told that none of its features is unalterable. The whole and all its parts are subject to amendments. Ultimately, the provinces would become separate states. Even in the initial stages, the Jews would exercise control over immigration "provided they didn't go completely wild" and open the doors beyond the country's economic absorptive capacity.

Elsewhere, in official London, there is sympathy for the immediate partition of Palestine into two independent nations, Arab and Jewish. But would they be "viable?" And "will the Arabs agree?" After a moment's thought, "will the Zionists accept?"

The moderate Zionists, one hears, are reconciled to partition, that is, to a Jewish state in a section of Palestine. But the extremists in Palestine, and in the United States, want all of Palestine as a new Jewish republic. "We negotiate with moderate Zionists," a Cabinet minister said, "but do they enjoy the support of the entire Zionist movement?" A world Zionist congress is now convening in Switzerland to determine the answer.

Partition of Palestine, with the Jews getting about half of it as their national home, seems to be the best the Zionists can hope for in present circumstances. The British fear that the gratification of maximum Jewish desires would arouse the ire of the Arab world and lead it into the embraces of Russia.

At a dinner in Jerusalem, Hadar Effendi, the nephew of the Grand Mufti, said, "If the British adopt a pro-Jewish policy, we will turn our backs on them." A young Arab leader countered, "That is like catching hold of a shark to keep yourself from drowning."

Nevertheless, the British believe that Russia would exploit Arab displeasure with a completely pro-Zionist solution in Palestine. London is perturbed by Russia's keen interest in the problems of the Middle East.

Another aspect of the Palestine situation is British fatigue. The British nation is tired and eager to reduce its foreign commitments. The Labor Government inclines to the view that a Jewish state covering all of Palestine would be a new and heavy British obligation. To which the Zionists in London reply that a Jewish Palestine would be England's only true friend in the Near East.

One final question bothers British leaders. There are now 600,000 Jews and 1,200,000 Arabs in Palestine. "How many Jews," they ask "would go to Palestine even if immigration were unhindered?" Europe today probably counts 350,000 displaced Jews. Assume that 600,000 Jews from various areas of the world went to Palestine. This is a very high estimate. The transfer would last at least a decade.

The Arab birth rate, however, is vastly bigger than the Jewish. Even assuming maximum Jewish immigration, the Jews could not obtain a popular majority in all of Palestine. Could the British give the political control of the country to a minority?

When this object is put to Zionists, they exclaim, "Jews are the dynamic element in Palestine. We have made the land flow with orange juice and chemicals. We have converted rocky wastes and malarial deserts into rich, productive gardens. A Jewish Palestine could supply the Orient with industrial goods of European and American quality. The Arabs would prosper as a result. The Arabs, due to historic circumstances, are economically and socially retarded. Zionism has hastened and, given free rein, would immensely accelerate Arab progress. The Arabs should welcome us."

This may be logical. But Arab nationalism is not logical. What nationalism is? A friendly agreement between Arabs and Jews might adjust the whole matter. But the Arabs and Jews live in two separate worlds, they rarely meet socially or in business, and they are violent political enemies. An Arab-Jewish rapprochement has not even reached the embryonic stage; indeed advocates of such a rapprochement in Palestine are shouted down by the Jews as "traitors."

This is the position. Small wonder the British sometimes despair and contemplate withdrawal from Palestine. The likelihood of British withdrawal is small, so is the likelihood of a settlement which will satisfy the Jews or Arabs or give the British much joy and comfort. The whole thing is a mess.—The Progressive.

THE BEST PRESENT OF ALL—YOUR PRESENCE



The Case of Larry

Janet T. Van Osdal

National Kindergarten Association

Because she disliked housework, Mrs. Elston took an office position when her Larry was four years old. This kept her away from home eight hours a day. She provided for Larry by answering a Mrs. Moore's advertisement offering "day board and a mother's care for a child."

She knew nothing of Mrs. Moore's, who lived in another part of the town, but she agreed to Mrs. Moore's terms, and thereafter dropped Larry at the woman's house when she drove to work and picked him up on her return. Occasionally she glimpsed five-year-old Bobby Moore, but she did not see enough of him to suspect that he was the neighborhood pest. Her only thought was that he was of a good age to be a companion to Larry.

Bobby was deceitful, disobedient, untruthful, destructive, and an expert at devising mischief. He fascinated Larry, who, consciously and unconsciously, patterned his conduct after Bobby's.

Mrs. Elston soon noticed and disliked the too-evident change in Larry, but concluded that it was because he was leaving baby ways behind and merging into real boyhood.

It was with this explanation that she tried to excuse Larry's behavior to the Caxtons—her next-door neighbors—when Larry picked and destroyed all of their prized imported peony blooms which they had planned to exhibit at the flower show. There were many other of Larry's offenses against these and other neighbors. When he broke the Caxton's plate-glass window by deliberately throwing a stone thru it, his mother made no excuses, but silently paid the irate Mr. Caxton the twelve dollars it had cost him.

His family were glad, indeed, when Mr. Caxton's business made it desirable for them to live in another city, and they sold their house to a Mrs. May.

Mrs. May, it so happened, had lived near the Moores and she had sold her house because she disliked Bobby and the "gang" he had with him most of the time.

On her first evening in the Caxton house, she was relaxing on her front porch when Larry whooped past on his tricycle to which was hitched a noisy wagon. Tied in the wagon was a meowing cat, and three tin cans were dangling behind.

Mrs. May was so chagrined, she felt she had to talk to someone. She crossed her lawn to the lot-line hedge on the other side of which Mrs. Elston was clipping grass.

"Listen," she burst out, "I sold my good home just to get away from Bobby Moore and those boys who trail him! And the worst of them is that Larry who day-boards there, and here I find Larry living on this street! Look at that, will you?" And she indicated Larry, who was making a vociferous return.

"But—that's my Larry," faltered Mrs. Elston.

"Oh—I didn't know—I'm sorry. No, I'm not! If you had to board your child out, why ever didn't you give him a good child to play with? He'd most likely have picked up good ways as easily as he did bad ones! They do that at that age, you know. They do whatever the other fellow does, and especially if it's a

child a little older. Why, Bobby Moore—"

Then Mrs. Elston heard some dismaying truths about Bobby and Larry.

Heart sick, almost physically ill, she had no sleep that night. It was not wasted time, however, for by morning she knew the course to pursue.

That day she resigned her position to again become Larry's full-time mother. After a year, Larry now shows decided improvement, but there are still unpleasant reminders of Bobby. Her trust now is in good associates and her own example and counsel, for she had learned that to most children imitation is as natural as breathing.

Spend for Cancer As for A-Bomb

This country should be willing to spend as much or more to conquer cancer as it did to produce the atomic bomb. That is the conviction of Dr. Tom Parran, surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service, and he gives these reasons:

Approximately 20,000,000 Americans now living may die of cancer. In the last 30 years, cancer has risen from the seventh to the second cause of death.

In the four war years cancer killed as many Americans as were lost by enemy action.

In the face of this terrible peril, Dr. Parran said, the nation should turn its attention to finding the cause and cure of cancer, "with the same vigor and ingenuity we used to win the war."

"Free Enterprizers" Welshing

One result of the recent coal strike was that it has revealed quite plainly that beneficiaries of the private-profit system were using weasel words when they opposed economic controls by crying to high heaven for a return of "free enterprise."

They didn't want freedom at all. What they were after was a right to charge all the market would bear, to soak the public, to pyramid their profits. They don't object to a slave system—so long as they are the masters.

We see that now when we read their screams of anger against John L. Lewis and the miners. They don't want the miners to be free to sell or refuse to sell the only commodity that workers have—namely, their labor power. In that case they want controls. And, to tell the truth, they offer the best possible reason for their demand that workers be controlled by the government in their right to strike. The reason is that the nation can't live if the freedom to strike is carried to an ultimate show-down.

Well, the workers can't live either and the economy will go into a tailspin if the freedom to take profits is not curbed. This is not a theory; it is an economic truth that has been demonstrated time and again by the many slumps and depressions that developed out of the inability of consumers to pay the high prices that "free" profiteers exacted.

It should be plain to more people now that the big question is not whether society shall be controlled or not, but what those controls are designed to accomplish. In a class society it is especially important that workers understand the necessity of controls that will be just and satisfactory to both exploiters and exploited.

To be truly free it will be necessary to abolish social classes. That is just another way of saying that Socialism will fit with freedom while capitalism won't. Under either system, however, controls would be necessary. But they would not be the kind of controls that hold one group in a legislative vice while another group picks the pockets of the group that is thus controlled.—R. L. A.

TVA Example of Labor-Employer Peace! No Strife

In an era of turbulent strikes and lockouts, the huge gov't-Tennessee Valley power project is held up as a perfect example of labor and management harmony. The weekly newspaper LABOR, organ of the Railroad Brotherhoods, points up this harmony in a front-page item.

deploring the fact that this news is but little noticed, while strikes always hit the front pages.

TVA's 16,000 employees are organized in 15 A. of L. unions, LABOR relates, and the bargaining is done thru the Knoxville, Tenn. Trades of Labor Assembly.

"Harmony"

"The bargaining sessions, an annual affair . . . took place in an atmosphere of genuine harmony," the paper relates. . . . Employees presented their request, for wage increases sufficient to bring TVA pay scales up to present prevailing union rates for comparable occupations in the Valley.

"During the past year, the unions have won raises in both manufacture and construction. The TVA, they felt, should match that. . . . The evidence said the labor representative, justified a rate of \$2 per hour for most of the skilled crafts.

"Cold Sober"

"Discussions were 'cold-sober,' LABOR points out, "and centered on facts and figures. At no time did either side raise the threat of a strike or a lockout."

"Anyone who looked into our meetings would have agreed that they were a model of economic democracy in action," commented Marion H. Hedges, the employees' representative.

Traveler—Your son just threw a stone at me.

Irishman—Did he hit you?

Traveler—No.

Irishman—Well, then, he wasn't my boy.

WORLD EVENTS

Interpreted by SCOTT NEARING

EUROPEANS ARE HUMAN beings with petty local cares and worries—bread, a leaky roof, glass for the windows, coal, waterproof shoes, a spot of joy for the youngsters, a job, provision for sickness and old age. A hundred little items combine to make life possible or unlivable.

Europeans have gone through three decades of disturbance, confusion, war, revolution, inflation, unemployment, uncertainty, anxiety over loved ones in the armed forces, anguish over human and material losses. They have been through the wringer.

The years since 1940 have been particularly difficult. Firing ceased in the spring of 1945. The end of combat has not brought release from suffering. For many open war was preferable.

Big Threes, Fours and Fives, Councils of Ministers, U. N. Council and Assembly sessions have come and gone. Still the pressure, hardship and uncertainty are unrelieved.

Europeans are discontented, restless, perhaps not yet rebellious, but fed-up and disillusioned. They want action, relief. Ever since the war's end they have been voting left. Nowhere in Europe have conservers of the pre-war social order received any wide popular support. The masses have voted Socialist, Communist and left-Catholic in roughly equal proportions.

Earlier in 1946 the liberal Catholic parties tended to lead, with the Socialists and Communists following in that order. The November elections in both Italy and France gave the Communists a moderate lead, with left-Catholics close behind and the Socialists trailing. The three groups secured about two-thirds of the ballots cast.

Perhaps it is too early to describe this tendency in western Europe as a trend. Certainly a trend was present in the Resistance movements during the war. It expressed itself immediately after the war in refusal to surrender arms or disband Resistance organizations, in restless impatience with the ritual of trials, constitutional conventions and treaty-making procedures. Only one thing held West Europe in check at this juncture—the presence of overwhelming numbers of well equipped armies.

Then came the United Nations, UNRRA relief, palliatives and glib promises. The people hesitated. Direct Vatican intervention in the earlier 1946 Italian and French elections undoubtedly played an important part in shaping the minds of the voters; those elections pointed toward the Right. After all a country like France, with its economic base in small peasant holdings, its large middle class and its class-conscious big-business policy-makers, is as little likely to vote Communist as any part of Western Europe.

Months passed. Still talk, and then more talk. Talk in London, Paris, New York. Hateful, bitter, denunciatory talk. Talk without action. Propaganda for landlords, businessmen, kings, empires and the status quo. Propaganda for a crusade against the Soviet Union—in the name of a Christian civilization which had its 19th-century day of technological advance and world domination, which fumbled its opportunity to turn the earth into a material paradise and which finally, in its effort to preserve scarcity and perpetuate its sadly abused privileges, hurled itself bodily into the consuming flames of world war.

Are West Europeans ready for either socialism or communism? Not yet. But they are sick to death of the inaction and disintegration which are smudging their present and blacking out their future.

The industrial centre of pre-war West Europe was Germany—symbolized by the Ruhr. The Ruhr is now a mass of rubble—pulverized by Anglo-American bombers. Had Anglo-American statesmen—or even the leaders of the British Labor Party—leaped to the fore in July 1945 and insisted that bridges be rebuilt, factories re-established, fertilizers provided, jobs made and the flow of goods and services restored, they would have won and held the confidence and support of the West Europeans. Instead, the western powers have not yet decided what they wish to do with German industry. For this, stalemated the Soviet Union is not to blame; the British, French and U. S. representatives cannot agree among themselves. While they wrangle, West Europe enters another winter of unnecessary hardships, preventable disease, needless suffering, premature death. Is it any wonder that the people vote Left? If such conditions persist, is there anything they can do except move farther left?

WHILE WEST EUROPE was fretting and stagnating, what was happening in the East, behind the Iron Curtain? Many people believe there is no way of finding out; this attitude is the result of listening to Churchill's monarchist, imperialist, pater and watching the futile, tireless efforts of Mr. Bevin and Mr. Byrnes to forge their Iron Ring around the Soviet territory. Meanwhile a conservative reporter for a newspaper that has done its utmost to help forge the Iron Ring has reported on his trip by jeep behind the Iron Curtain.

On November 11 The New York Times published an article on Jugoslavia by a special correspondent, C. L. Sulzberger. The article was dated from Athens. Mr. Sulzberger, surprised, disturbed and a little angry, writes that Tito's government is a dictatorship modeled on that of Russia. Nevertheless he admits it is winning marked successes, despite "extreme shortages of skilled civil servants and technicians." The Tito government "has a specific plan and knows where it is going. . . . Railways are being built, bridges repaired, roads resurfaced and buildings restored. Inflation has been skillfully avoided."

Mr. Sulzberger traveled across Jugoslavia from north to south. By all the rules of Churchillian logic, he should have been hampered, hounded, spied upon, restricted, prohibited and systematically misinformed. Have not your daily papers and radio commentators told you that such is life behind the Iron Curtain?

Mr. Sulzberger found that there was no "Iron Curtain." He was treated courteously everywhere. At no time did he have to register with the police, nor was he subject to police surveillance. In no case was he restrained or molested. He went where and when he pleased. The only road blocks were aimed at black marketeers. He reports: "The people appeared cheerful and, compared to their miserable past since 1941, prosperous. There is plenty of food."

Mr. Sulzberger continues: "Any reader who dislikes communism for itself will naturally detest Marshal Tito's government and the program it is seeking to effect. Pro-communists will admire it. It is not democracy. It is remarkable how normal life appears on the surface throughout Jugoslavia."

I would like to quote Mr. Sulzberger at greater length, but space and the copyright laws forbid. He is indignant on behalf of Archbishop Stepinatz and other opponents of the Tito regime. He quotes Marshal Tito as saying: "Those who will persist in hindering the creation of a better future . . . will have to disappear from the face of the earth. . . . We cannot stop half way."

Certainly this is not democracy. In Italy and France, with no group in control, minority parties are fumbling and messing, while the tides of destiny flow and ebb. This has been going on in both countries since the end of combat. As far as anyone can see, they will fumble and mess through 1947, under the paralyzing assumption that parts are more important than the whole.

"A tiny minority regime, made up of a stringently disciplined communist cadres, is dictating its will to the Jugoslav people," Mr. Sulzberger writes, "on the philosophical assumption that this direction is good for the majority in the long run."

Behind the Iron Curtain for Sulzberger was rather similar to Alice's Through the Looking Glass. When you get there, it just is not what you thought it would be and what, by all the rules of the old game, it should be.

I have no doubt that there are many Jugoslavs who detest and hate Tito with all the energy they can muster. Nor do I doubt that there are many Jugoslavs who, with Khrushchev, would gladly "choose freedom." If they do, they will surely be able to sell magazine articles and books at a handsome profit, for the delectation of Mr. Churchill's supporters, but they will have little or no effect in helping the Jugoslav people to recover from their terrible war losses and build a kinder world than the one which the Nazis and the civil war destroyed.

Meanwhile Marshal Tito and his government know where they are going. He has shown great skill thus far in rebuilding the country and they have told the Archbishop and their other opponents that they propose to go through with their program, come hell or high water, because they believe it is for the welfare of the Jugoslav people.

It is a great many years since I was in Jugoslavia. By direct contact I know little of the present situation. But I do know that reactionaries, imperialists, theocrats and other spokesmen for the dying social order are doing their utmost to crush popular movements everywhere, in Spain, Java, China or the heart of Europe. So I wish Marshal Tito success in his self-appointed task of helping to build a better life for the Jugoslavs and hope that his enemies may be confused, confounded and prevented from carrying out their counter-revolutionary policies.

(To be continued.)

Urgent!

On being informed that no absences from class would be excused, the student placed on his bed room door, for the enlightenment of "Wake janitor, a large sign reading: "Wake me up at 7:30; it is urgent. Don't let me ignore your summons, don't pay any attention to what I say—wake me up at 7:30."

Then under this firm command, he added: "Try again at 9:30."

Soap Tycoon Raps Anti-Public Stand of U. S. Business

CHICAGO (CNS)—In a speech calling for higher real wages for American workers, Charles Luckman of Lever Brothers (Lux, Lifebuoy), told the convention of the Supermarket Institute here that American business needs a higher vision of its responsibilities.

"Why is it," he said, "that during the past 20 years American business has become identified in the public mind as opposed to everything that spells greater security, well-being, or peace of mind for the little guy? Why is it that scarcely a month goes by but that some trade association or other decides to embark on a crusade to save free enterprise of America?"

"I think the answers are pretty clear. We got the reputation we have because, by and large, we have earned it. How? Well, we declared war on collective bargaining. We actually opposed increased taxes for education. We fought healthy and safety ordinance. The record proves that we battled child labor legislation. We tipped and yowled against minimum wage laws. We struggled against unemployment insurance.

We decried Social Security, and currently we are kicking the hell out of proposals to provide universal sickness and accident insurance.

"We did all these things without making one single constructive suggestion which would assure the American people of our desires to achieve the same results for them on a basis which would be more businesslike and less political."

American Wages

The labor statistics division of the U. S. Department of Labor recently stated wage increases between V-J day and May of this year amounted to only from 11 to 14 cents an hour.

This increase would have been a welcome one except for the fact that the "increase" represents approximately 10 to 11 per cent increases, while living costs have mounted from 33 to 62 per cent in the same period.

Hamburgers, once a dime, now are twenty cents; a nickel glass of milk is a dime today. Pie, once a fifth cut for a dime, is now fifteen cents for an eighth cut.

Other prices are along the same line. How the working man is expected to get along at this rate, no one knows—or apparently cares.