Izhaja vsak dan razen sobot, nedelj in praznikov.

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RUSI PRODIRAJO PROTI ŽELEZNIŠKEMU CENTRU

Američani in Francozi naskakujejo nemško bojno črto

JAPONSKE LADJE BOMBARDIRANE

Moskva. 18. jan.—Čete prve ruske armade se bližajo Rovnu, ključnemu železniškemu centru, ki leži 110 milj južno od Pinska. Rovno je križišče železnic Berdičev-Varšava in Sarny-Lvov. Drugo krilo te armade prodira proti rumunski meji.

London. 18. jan.—Čete ruske armade, kateri poveljuje general Nikolaj F. Vatutin, so prodrle na ozemlje, ki je oddaljeno samo 14 milj od Rovna, železniškega križišča v južnovzhodnem delu Poljske, poroča Moskva. Zasedle so Tučin, pokrajinsko središče. Rovno leži 40 milj znotraj predvojne Poljske.

Druga ruska armada pod poveljstvom generala Ivana C. Bagramjana, ki je zadnjo nedeljo pretrgala železnico Novosokolniki-Leningrad, je prodrla včeraj tri milje daleč in zasedla več naselbin, med temi Kisileviči, 10 milj severno od Novosokolnika. Oddelki te armade se vale naprej v smeri Latvije.

Ruske čete prodirajo proti Rovnu z dveh strani in zasedle so Kostopol. Rovno je križišče železnic, ki vodijo v Varšavo, Lvov in Kazatin. Uradni komunike, objavljen danes zjutraj, pravi, da so Rusi odbili nemške protinaskoke na svoje pozicije pri Umanu ob krivini Dnjepra in vrgli sovražnika nazaj z velikimi izgubami. Rusi so razbili 166 nemških tankov in sestrelili 39 letal v spopadih v zraku.

Zavezniški stan v Alžiru. 18. jan.—Ameriške in francoske čete naskakujejo nemško bojno črto na 30 milj dolgi fronti in izgleda, da se bo kmalu zrušila pod udarci. Američani so prodrli do reke Rapido na nasprotni strani Cassina, centralne nemške trdnjavske točke, odkoder vodi cesta v Rim.

Prve ameriške čete so oddaljene samo eno miljo od Cassina, ki leži med gorami Cassino, Castellone in Cairo. General Henry M. Wilson, novi poveljnik zavezniške sile na italijanski fronti, je dejal, da je okupacija Rima glavni cilj zavezniških operacij. On je tudi izrazil upanje, da bo "večno mesto" kmalu v zavezniških rokah.

Ameriške leteče trdnjave in bombniki so metali bombe na nemška letališča pri Villaorbi in Ossopi, severna Italija, in Zader, italijansko luko v bližini dalmatinskega obrežja. V spopadu nad Ossopo so Američani sestrelili devet nemških bojnih letal.

Pearl Harbor, Havaji. 18. jan.—Glavni stan admirala Chesterja W. Nimitza poroča, da so ameriški bombniki bombardirali japonske ladje in parnike v bližini Marshallovih otokov in da so bombe potopile eno ladjo, tri pa poškodovale.

Drugi roji ameriških bombnikov so bombardirali enote japonske bojne mornarice pri Kaviengu, otok New Ireland. Ena 10,000-tonska japonska ladja je bila potopljena, dve pa poškodovani v napadu.

Bombe razdejale velik del Leipziga

London, 18. jan.—Letalski minister poroča, da so bombe, katere so angleški letalci vrgli na Leipzig 3. decembra, porušile 30 odstotkov tega nemškega mesta. Sliko razdejanja kažejo fotografije, snete po izvršenem napadu. Angleži so vrgli 1680 razstrelilnih in zažigalnih bomb na Leipzig.

Masni napadi na Nemčijo napovedani

Poveljstvo letalske sile razkrilo načrte

London. 18. jan.—General Carl A. Spaatz, vrhovni poveljnik ameriške letalske sile v Evropi, in maršal Richard H. Peck, podnačelnik britskega letalskega štaba, sta v govorih po radiu napovedala masne bombne napade na nemška mesta in industrijska središča, ki bodo zasenčili vse dosedanje. Oba sta naglasila, da bo bombardiranje Nemčije rešilo življenje tisočem vojakov.

Peck je dejal, da je produkcija bojnih letal v Nemčiji v zadnjih mesecih preteklega leta padla za najmanj 40 odstotkov kot posledica bombardiranja središč letalske industrije. Berlin in druga nemška mesta čaka enaka usoda kot je zadela Hamburg. Vsa so zapisana razdejanju v tem letu.

Nova nemška letala z raketnimi topovi niso tako učinkovita kot so Nemci pričakovali in doslej niso mogla razpršiti formacij zavezniških bombnikov. Nemčija ima mnogo izvežbanih letalcev, toda število stalno pada in se ne morejo kosati z zavezniškimi v spopadih, kar dokazujejo velike nemške izgube.

Spaatz je dejal, da je ameriška letalska sila sedaj desetkrat večja nego je bila pred enim letom in da stalno narašča. Ta sicer ne bo sama vrgla Nemčije iz vojne, prispevala pa bo največ k zmagi, ker se je izkazala za najsilnejše orožje v tej vojni. Bombni napadi na Nemčijo so pomagali Rusom v ofenzivi proti nacijski oboroženi sili na vseh ruskih frontah. Nobene strategične tarče ni v Nemčiji, katere zavezniški letalci ne bi mogli doseči.

Amerika posegla v rusko-poljski spor

Moskva se ne bo pogajala s poljsko vlado

Washington, D. C., 18. jan.—Ameriška vlada je posegla v konflikt med poljsko ubežno vlado in sovjetsko Rusijo, ko je Moskva zavrnila poljsko ponudbo za pogajanja o ureditvi meje. Državni tajnik Cordell Hull je na konferenci s časnikarji izjavil, da bo storil vse, kar je mogoče, za vzpostavitev diplomatičnih odnošajev med poljsko vlado in Rusijo.

Naznanilo, da je Amerika pripravljena posredovati, je sledilo konferenci med Hullom in Janom Ciechanovskim, poljskim poslanikom v Washingtonu. Državni tajnik je izrazil upanje, da se bo našla pot za izravnavo konflikta.

Poljska vlada je prej apelirala na Ameriko in Veliko Britanijo za posredovanje.

Moskva, 18. jan.—Pravda, glasilo komunistične stranke, je objavila deklaracijo sovjetske vlade, da so pogajanja med njo in sedanjo poljsko vlado nemogoča. Pravda trdi, da je poljska vlada odgovorna za prelom odnošajev, ker je ponovila nemško trditev, da so Rusi poklali več tisoč poljskih častnikov in vojakov v Katinskem gozdu pri Smolensku.

Moskva je že večkrat naglasila, da sedanja poljska vlada ne reprezentira poljskega ljudstva.

Švedska skuša dobiti ameriška letala

Stockholm, Švedska, 18. jan.—Avtoritete se pogajajo glede prevzetja ameriških letečih trdnjav in bombnikov, ki so se morali spustiti na tla na švedskem ozemlju v teku sedanje vojne. Pogajanja je naznanil list Morgontidningen.

FRANCOSKI ODBOR ZA UTRDITEV ZVEZE Z AMERIKO

Diskuzije o političnih in vojaških zadevah

GENERAL DE GAULLE KRITIZIRAN

London. 18. jan.—Rene Massigli, komisar za zunanje zadeve v odboru za osvoboditev Francije, kateremu načeluje general Charles de Gaulle, bo kmalu odpotoval v Washington, kjer bo skušal izboljšati diplomatične odnošaje med odborom in Ameriko. Tisk sicer trdi, da so se odnošaji izboljšali, toda dejstva govore drugače.

Vplivne osebe v Londonu in Washingtonu kritizirajo De Gaullove politične in vojaške metode. Nekatere mu celo očitajo, da je skušal torpedirati konferenco zunanjih ministrov sovjetske Rusije, Velike Britanije in Amerike, ko je na predvečer te predlagal obnovitev pogodbe vzajemne pomoči med Francijo, Rusijo in Čehoslovakijo, kar pa je Stalin odklonil.

Ta pogodba se je zrušila, ko so nemške čete udrle v razkosano čehoslovaško republiko l. 1939. Moskva je zagotovila Prago, da bo nudila Čehoslovakiji vojaško pomoč, če bo Francija izpolnila svoje obveznosti v smislu pogodbe, toda slednja je pustila Čehoslovakijo na cedilu v kritičnem momentu.

Istočasno, ko je De Gaulle predlagal obnovitev pogodbe, je general Dwight D. Eisenhower, poveljnik zavezniške sile v Sredozemlju, apeliral na generala Girauda, poveljnika francoske oborožene sile v severni Afriki, naj pošlje eno vojaško divizijo, opremljeno z ameriškim orožjem, v Italijo. Eisenhowerju je odgovoril De Gaulle, ne Giraud, da bo poslal drugo divizijo, opremljeno z britskim orožjem v Italijo.

Odgovor je razkačil ameriškega generala in zahteval je lojalno kooperacijo, zaeno pa je poudaril, da je Amerika potrošila ogromne vsote denarja za oboroževanje francoske armade v Afriki. Eisenhower je tudi namignil, da bo Amerika ustavila dostavljanje orožja tej armadi.

Mnenje prevladuje, da bo Massigli storil vse, kar bo mogel, ko pride v Washington, za izboljšanje odnošajev med francoskim odborom in Ameriko.

Stimson razkril ameriške izgube

Število je 139,752 ubitih, ranjenih in ujetih

Washington, D. C., 18. jan.—Vojni tajnik Henry L. Stimson je na konferenci s časnikarji razkril ameriške izgube od začetka vojne do 23. decembra preteklega leta in izjavil, da znašajo 139,752. Število ukljuučuje ubite, ranjene, ujete in pogrešane vojake.

Armada ima 16,831 ubitih, 38,916 ranjenih, 25,415 ujetih in 24,067 pogrešanih. Ameriške izgube v Italiji od začetka invazije znašajo 2798 ubitih, 11,762 ranjenih in 3559 pogrešanih.

Mornarica je izgubila od začetka vojne 34,532 mož. Število ukljuučuje 15,186 ubitih, 6616 ranjenih, 8429 pogrešanih in 4292 ujetih. Izgube vseh branž oborožene sile znašajo 32,017 ubitih, 45,532 ranjenih, 32,946 pogrešanih in 29,707 ujetih.

Domače vesti

Obiski in pozdravi

Chicago.—Frank Sodnik, bivši nameščenec v gl. uradu SNPJ in zdaj v bojni mornarici, pozdravlja uredništvo Prosvete iz vežbališča Waldrona, Farragut, Idaho.

Naši vojaki padajo

Keewatin, Minn.—Po uradnem obvestilu je 19. dec. 1943 nekje na Pacifiku umrl za ranami Andrej Kostelic mlajši, star 24 let in član društva 69 SNPJ. Strica Sama je služil dve leti in zapušča očeta, tri brate (dva v armadi) in štiri sestre.

Srečanje na Havajih

Indianola, Pa.—Na Havajskih otokih sta se srečala bratranca iz drugega rodu Andy Hrovat iz Indianole in Albert Zorch iz Harmarvilla, Pa. Prvi je tam že 15 mesecev in pred kratkim se je vrnil z Gilbertskih otokov, kjer se je udeležil bitke na otoku Makinu, Albert je pa tam dva meseca. Oba sta člana društva 713 SNPJ.

Pionirji odhajajo

Los Angeles, Cal.—Dne 13. jan. je tukaj umrl Gregor Sirk, star 84 let in rojen v Litiji na Dolenjskem, član društva 615 SNPJ. V Ameriki je bil 43 let in v Californiji 20 let. Zapušča štiri sinove in tri hčere.

Iz Clevelanda

Cleveland.—Dne 14. t. m. se je pri delu v tovarni močno poškodoval Frank Kočevar, ko se je zvrnil nanj težak žerjav za premog. Odpeljali so ga v bolnišnico.

Nov grob v Penni

Nanticoke, Pa.—Dne 9. t. m. je za rudarsko naduho umrl John Horjak, star 57 let in rojen v Kačji dragi, Kal pri Gorici. V Ameriki je bil 34 let in najprvo v Frontenacu in Breezy Hillu, Kans., odkoder je odšel v Oklahomo in od tam je prišel sem, ves čas rudar. Zapušča ženo, tri sinove (dva pri vojakih) in tri hčere. Bil je predsednik društva 447 SNPJ.

Še iz Pennsylvanije

Imperial, Pa.—Avto je povozil in zelo poškodoval Johna Sheffierja, člana društva 106 SNPJ. Našli so ga ležečega na cesti in zdaj je v bolnišnici Mercy v Pittsburghu.—Katarina Vidrich, članica 106 SNPJ, je srečno prestala operacijo. Članstvo želi obema hitrega okrevanja.

Fant se zadušil v garaži

Forest City, Pa.—Zadnje dni so našli 20-letnega sina Ignacija Planinška mrtvega v garaži. Zadušil ga je plin, ki je uhajal iz avta.

Zvonko Novak v službi vlade

Chicago.—Zvonko Novak, ki je bil nameščen v uradu Sansa, je 19. t. m. odpotoval v Washington, kjer je dobil službo v federalnem uradu za vojne informacije.

Američani bombardirali Celovec

Bombe padale na tovarne letalskih pritiklin

Glavni stan ameriškega letalskega zbora, Italija. 18. jan.—Ameriške leteče trdnjave in bombniki so preleteli Jadransko morje in metali bombe na tovarne v Celovcu, Koroška, v katerih izdelujejo pritikline za nemška bojna letala modela Messerschmitt.

Fotografije, snete po napadu, kažejo, da so bombe zadele tovarne in zanetile požare. Glavne dele tovarn so bombe porušile.

Deset ali dvanajst nemških bojnih letal se je dvignilo v zrak in spopadlo z napadalci. Američani so v spopadu sestrelili tri nemška letala.

BOLGARIJA POZVALA REZERVISTE V ARMADO

Ustanovitev posebnih vojaških tribunalov naznanjena

VLADA ZAPUSTILA SOFIJO

Bern, Švica. 18. jan.—General Nikola Mihov, bolgarski vojni minister, je naslovil poziv vsem rezervnim častnikom, ki niso bili pozvani v službo ali se nahajajo na dopustih, naj se takoj prijavijo v mobilizacijskih centrih, v katerih bodo dobili nadaljnja navodila. Radiopostaje so oddajale poziv ves dan.

Med odredbami, ki so bile izdane, ena določa ustanovitev posebnih vojaških tribunalov po vsej deželi. Pred te bodo postavljene osebe, ki so obdolžene oviranje vojnih naporov.

Vlada je razglasila tudi petnajstdnevni moratorij za javne in privatne dolgove, odredila zatvoritev vseh šol in omejila potniški promet med peto uro popoldne in osmo zjutraj.

Dozhava se, da je Mihov preprečil puč po pristaših Muhanova, voditelja bolgarske kmečke stranke, pred dvema tednoma. Veliko število ljudi je bilo aretiranih.

Nevtralni opazovalci poročajo o nervoznosti v balkanskih diplomatičnih krogih v Bernu in nemških pripravah za odvrnitev zavezniške invazije balkanskih držav. Poročila trdijo, da ima Nemčija rezervno armado 33 divizij, katero bo vrgla proti zaveznikom, če bodo skušali izkrcati čete na Balkanu. Mogočna nemška sila je koncentrirana v bližini turške meje in pripravljena na sunek proti Turčiji, če se odloči za vstop v vojno na strani zaveznikov.

Člani bolgarske vlade so zapustili Sofijo, ki je bila zadnje dni tarča zavezniškega bombardiranja iz zraka. Njen sedež je zdaj v Stari Zagori. Iz tega kraja je vojni minister naslovil poziv rezervnim častnikom, naj se prijavijo za aktivno službo v armadi.

Razkosanje Nemčije na vidiku

Država bo razdeljena na tri dele

London, 18. jan.—Mnenje prevladuje, da bo Nemčija razkosana na tri cone, katere bodo okupirale ruske, britske in ameriške čete v smislu zaključkov, sprejetih na konferenci med predsednikom Rooseveltom, premierjem Churchillom in maršalom Stalinom v Teheranu, Perzija.

Ruske armade bodo okupirale vso vzhodno Nemčijo do linije od Kijeva do bavarske meje, britske severozapadno Nemčijo, Porurje in Porenje, ameriške pa Bavarsko in Avstrijo.

Na podlagi tega načrta se lahko zavezniki izognejo komplikacijam, ki bi nastale, če bi armade treh držav skušale skupno upravljati okupirane nemške pokrajine. Očitno je, da je načrt začasnega značaja in se lahko revidira, če pride do tesnejše kooperacije med Francozi na eni strani in Američani ter Angleži na drugi.

Možnost je, da bodo Francozi zahtevali okupacijo nemške cone in da jim bo dovoljena. Teorija je, da bodo Francozi, kakor tudi Belgijci, Holandci in druge zavezniška ljudstva, tako zaposleni z rekonstrukcijo in pomožnim delom v svojih deželah, da se ne bodo mogli baviti z vprašanjem okupacije.

Partizani se bližajo Zagrebu

Maršal Tito ranjen v bitki

London. 18. jan.—Maršal Tito, poveljnik jugoslovanske osvobodilne armade, je bil ranjen v bitki v Črni gori, se glasi radijsko poročilo iz Kaira, Egipt, kjer je sedež jugoslovanske ubežne vlade, nasprotnice partizanov. Ta ni razkrila vira informacij, da je bil Tito ranjen.

London. 18. jan.—Enote jugoslovanske osvobodilne armade, katere poveljnik je maršal Tito, prodirajo proti Zagrebu, hrvaški prestolnici, in prve so oddaljene samo 25 milj od mesta.

Pohod partizanov proti Zagrebu razkriva poročilo iz Budimpešte. To pravi, da je dr. Ante Pavelič, načelnik hrvaške države in Hitlerjeva lutka, oklical izjemno stanje v Zagrebu. Tri tisoč oseb, ki so skušale pobegniti iz mesta in se pridružiti Titovi sili, je bilo aretiranih.

Radio Berlin je naznanil, "da je srbska nacionalistična sila" dospela v Šibenik, jugoslovansko luko, ki jo drže Nemci. Večino te sile tvorijo študentje.

Komunike iz Titovega glavnega stana pravi, da partizanske enote prodirajo proti Reki in da so izvršile uspešen napad na nemško vojaško kolono na cesti med Kočevjem in Rakekom ter zadale težke udarce sovražniku.

Priprave za invazijo Evrope

General Bradley imenovan za poveljnika ameriških čet

London. 18. jan.—General Dwight D. Eisenhower, vrhovni poveljnik zavezniške sile v Evropi, je na prvi konferenci s časnikarji po prihodu v London dejal, da se zaključki glede vojne strategije, sprejeti na teheranski konferenci, izvajajo po načrtu. On je dal razumeti, da so priprave za invazijo zapadne Evrope v teku in da bodo zavezniki kmalu udarili.

Eisenhower je pohvalil voditelje ameriške pomorske sile, ki so transportirali na tisoče ameriških vojakov preko Atlantika v Anglijo, kakor tudi poveljnike letalske sile, ki uprizarja napade na nemška mesta in industrijska središča ter nacijska oporišča v okupiranih evropskih državah.

General je pojasnil svoje stališče napram časnikarjem in obveznosti časopisov v poročanju razpletov vojnih operacij. "Javno mnenje, ki ga ustvarjajo časopisi, igra veliko vlogo," je dejal. "Prepričan sem, da ste vi prav tako kot jaz za to, da se vojna čim prej konča z našo totalno zmago."

General Omar N. Bradley, osvojitelj Bizerte, je bil imenovan za poveljnika ameriških čet v Evropi. Imenovanje je naznanil Eisenhower. Pričakuje se, da bo on vodil ameriško silo, ko bo dan ukaz za invazijo zapadne Evrope.

Bergdoll bo izpuščen iz ječe

Washington, D. C., 18. jan.—Vojni department je naznanil, da bo Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, ki se je izognil vojaški službi v prvi svetovni vojni z begom v Nemčijo, kmalu izpuščen iz vojaške ječe v Fort Leavensworthu, Kans. On je bil obsojen na sedem let zapora, ko se je vrnil iz Nemčije v Ameriko l. 1939. V ječi se nahaja štiri leta in deset mesecev.

ANGLIJA ZANIKA MIROVNA POGAJANJA Z NEMCI

Poročilo v Pravdi označeno za laž

AMERIŠKA VLADA MOLČI

London. 18. jan.—Britski zunanji urad je zanikal poročilo, objavljeno v Pravdi, glasilu ruske komunistične stranke, da sta dva vodilna Angleža imela tajni sestanek z nemškim zunanjim ministrom Joachimom von Ribbentropom v nekem obrežnem mestu Iberijskega polotoka in da so razpravljali o sklenitvi separatnega miru z Nemčijo.

Zunanji urad je izjavil, da poročilo ni resnično, dočim so ga londonski listi označili za laž.

Poročilo je poslal Pravdi njen dopisnik v Kairu, Egipt. "Namen sestanka je bil osvetlitev pogojev glede sklenitve separatnega miru z Nemčijo," pravi poročilo. Dopisnik trdi, da je prišlo iz zanesljivih grških in jugoslovanskih virov. Pravda je objavila poročilo na prvi strani pod naslovom "Govorice iz Kaira." Tass, uradna ruska časniška agentura, je potem poslala poročilo vsem ruskim listom.

Člani britskega vojnega kabineta so se sestali na izredni seji, kateri je predsedoval Clement Attlee, podpredsednik vlade. Mnenje prevladuje, da so razpravljali o poročilu v Pravdi in konfliktu med poljsko ubežno vlado in sovjetsko Rusijo.

Nekateri angleški voditelji so zavzeli stališče, da je Pravda objavila poročilo o mirovnih pogajanjih v veri, da je resnično. Izrazili so začudenje, ker ni Stalin, če je vzel poročilo za resno, iskal informacij v Londonu, preden je bilo objavljeno v Pravdi in drugih ruskih listih. To je vsebovalo tudi trditev, da diskuzije o sklenitvi separatnega miru niso ostale brez rezultata.

Washington, D. C., 18. jan.—Besednik britanskega poslaništva je izjavil, da je poročilo o tajnem sestanku med britskimi uradniki in nemškim zunanjim ministrom neresnično in brez vsake podlage. Lord Halifax, britski poslanik, je pozneje dejal: "Niti ena beseda poročila ni resnična. Ljudje, ki mu verjamejo, bodo verjeli vse."

Državni tajnik Cordell Hull je dejal, da nima nobenih informacij o ruskem poročilu in nobenega komentarja. "Glede kontroverze med poljsko ubežno vlado in sovjetsko Rusijo zaradi bodoče meje je ameriška vlada pripravljena pomagati v naporih za obnovo diplomatičnih odnošajev, toda doslej še ni dobila odgovora iz Moskve," je rekel Hull. "Ameriška vlada je storila ta korak preko svojega poslanika W. A. Harrimana v Moskvi, ko je poljska vlada apelirala za pomoč v kontroverzi med njo in Rusijo."

Italijanski fašist obsojen v smrt

Zavezniški stan v Alžiru, 18. jan.—Zavezniška vojaška vlada v Siciliji je obsodila Salvatora Bramanta, v čigar stanovanju je našla revolver in strelivo, v smrt, dvanajst drugih pa v zapor od enega do deset let. Vsi so bili spoznani za krive sabotaže in zarote z namenom oživljenja fašizma v Siciliji.

Nemci internirali danske policaje

Stockholm, Švedska, 18. jan.—Danska časniška agentura poroča, da so nemške okupacijske avtoritete internirale vse policaje v Copenhagnu, glavnem mestu Danske. Policijska sila tega mesta znaša okrog 5000 mož.

Uradne vesti društev SNPJ

Willard, Wis. — Članstvu društva 198 SNPJ naznanjam, da je bil za 1944 izvoljen sledeči odbor: Predsednik Joe Slemec, podpredsednik John Kaltinger, tajnik Martin Kirn, blagajnica Mary Kaltinger, zapisnikarica Mary Bergant; nadzornice Genevieve Malnar, Steffie Champa in Mary Jelercic, zdravnik dr. Wm. Olson. Seje se vrše četrto nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldne v navadnem prostoru.

Martin Kirn, tajnik.

Johnstown, Pa.—Članstvo društva Adrije 3 SNPJ tukaj uradno obveščam, da bom pobirala asesment vsako drugo in zadnjo nedeljo v mesecu od ene do pete ure popoldne, kakor tudi zadnji dan v mesecu od sedmih do enajstih zvečer. Zapomnite si te dneve in ne nosite asesmenta na moj dom, ker me mogoče ne dobite doma, vsem drugim, tudi moji hčeri sem pa prepovedala, da bi pobirali asesment. To sem storila zato, da ne pride do kake pomote. Želim vsem ustreči, ali mi je nemogoče, ker imam več opravila in ne samo to, da bi čakala doma, kdaj se kdo zmisli in prinese asesment.

Naš odbor za to leto je sledeči: Predsednik Louis Stefanich, podpredsednik Michael Tomec, tajnica Mary Vidmar, blagajnik Stanley Lunka, zapisnikarica Mary Dragar, preds. nadz. odbora John Bubalo, zdravnik dr. Joseph Choby. Seja je drugo nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldne.

Pri vojakih imamo do danes 34 članov, od katerih je bil eden častno odpuščen, in eno Wave. Po imenu so: Peter Bubalo, William Bukovec, Nick Banda, John Bardar, William Chamer, Milka Curcija, John Dragar, Andy Draksler, Felix Draksler, John Draksler, John Hribar, Theodor Chop, Joseph Kachik, Tom Lonchar, Rudolph Mikolic, Edward Mikolic, Mike Muich, Mathew Oreskovich, Dewey Paulovich, Milan Matovich, William Pecjak, Louis Petak, George Poznich, Mike Poznich, Edward Raspotnik, Carel Slabe, George Svilar, Jerry Shamerl, John Sterle, Michael Tomec, Leonard Tegel, Du-Velichko, Marko Vucelic.

Naše društvo je torej častno zastopano v obrambi domovine. Mi ostali pa kupujemo vojne bonde in se udejstvujemo na domači fronti. V Johnstownu z Bon Airom, toda brez Tire Hilla, je osem društev jednote in skupno je že veliko članov pri vojakih. V imenu našega društva želim vsem tem fantom srečnega povratka.

Mary Vidmar, tajnica.

Detroit, Mich. — Članstvu društva št. 711 SNPJ na ravnanje! Na godišnjoj sjednici mjeseca decembra je usvojen rad za naše društvo kako sledi za 1944.

1. Društvene redovite sjednice ostanu po starom, t. j. svaku treću nedjelju u 9:30 dop. u Hrvatskom domu, 1331 E. Kirby Ave.

2. Društveni rasporez takodjer ostaje po starom običaju. Svaki član plača za društvene potroške, uključiv i za tajnika, 25c mjesečno. Jedana je iznimka za sve članove koji se nalazi u vojski, jer za njih postoji zaključak da svi članovi in članice, koji se nalaze u vojski ili u službi Sjedinjenih država (U. S. Service), neće platiti ništa u društvenu blagajnu dok se nalaze pod komandom federalne vlade.

3. Glede zabava i izleta društva kroz 1944, prepušteno je odboru da rukovodi po najboljoj uvidjavnosti prema postojećim prilikama.

4. Društveni odbor je izabran: za predsjednika Nick Suljak, podpredsjednik Joseph Mihaljevich, tajnik John Rimac, blagajnik i perovodja Petar Skoflich; nadzornici Joseph Mavretich, Vinko Benci i Vaso Belajac, liječnik dr. Aaron Dubnove, 2067 Clairmount Ave., telephone TY. 6-3801. Umoljava se članstvo da kooperira sa društvenim odborom kao i sa našim dobrim liječnikom za svaki slučaj potrebe.

Molimo članstvo društva da kroz ovu godinu nastoji posvetiti malo više pažnje društvenom radu generalno, tako da opet ne bi održavali društveni izlet sa 15 članova u korist društvene blagajne. Naročito je vrlo važno istači veliku nuždu u pitanju plačanja društvenog asesmenta; in ako se nastavi po starom običaju da dve tretine ostanu neplačene do pri koncu svakoga mjeseca, tada neka svoju nemarnost oni kritičari ne svaljuju na tajnika ili odbor društva da ih ne poslužuju i po kućama ne kupe dugovinu.

Mi smo kroz 1943 napredovali kako u članstvu tako i financiji, o čemu ću opširno napisati godišnjih izvještaj drugom zgodom u najkraće, dok nadzorni odbor sredi pregled knjiga i godišnjih računa iz kojega će te vidjeti položaj društva u cjelini.

Ja neću dalje isticati ovdje raznih poteškoća koje su nastale sa ovim ratom u društvu, nego će te opaziti u izvještaju svakoga tajnika društava iz svih krajeva ove zemlje, te prema tome nije vredno ponavljati u društvenom glasilu. Jedna vrlo važna stvar, koja se je dogodila na godišnjoj sjednici pri biranju odbora za 1944, jeste hvale vredna, jer odbor je izabran kako je god koji predložen, tako su brača primali. Sa ovakovim početkom rada znači, da su brača i sestre uvidjeli veliku nuždu da se prihvate rada u ovim ratnim vremenima, usprkos što su plačе odbora ostale iste kao i za 1943. Članstvu asesment nije podignut nego za djecu 2c mjesečno više. Molimo roditelje da to uvaže, jer mi danas imamo preko 10 članova u vojski, i njima se oprašta, što svakako ide u čast društvu, a djeca će plačati 2c, koje

društvo nije ubiralo već dve, tri godine. Molim vas da pazite na godišnji izvještaj u našem glasilu Prosveti u najkraće vreme. Naša godišnja sjednica je prošla u najboljem redu, te prema tome primite bratski pozdrav od vašega tajnika.

John Rimac.

Racine, Wis.—Naznanjam onim članom društva 68 SNPJ, ki niso bili na letni seji, da je bil izvoljen ves stari odbor za 1944. Sklenjeno je tudi bilo, da se naše seje vrše v starem prostoru na 903 Elm st. in 9. cesta tretjo sredo v mesecu.

Frances Slana, tajnica.

Verona, Pa. — Na glavni seji društva 216 SNPJ je bilo sklenjeno, da se bo z vsakim članom postopalo po pravilih, kdor ne bo imel plačanega asesmenta do zadnjega v mesecu. Posledice naj vsakdo sam sebi pripiše. Kdor še ni dobil stenskega koledarja, ga lahko dobi pri meni.

Omenim naj onim članom, ki se javijo na bolniško listo radi bolezni ali poškodbe, me lahko pokličete po telefonu — Oakmont 200 J, ako vam je bolj priročno. Dalje prosim članstvo, da bi se bolj redno udeleževali društvenih sej, kajti več kot nas bo na seji, več koristnega lahko ukrenemo za društvo in jednoto.

Mary Kirn, tajnica.

Društvene priredbe

Veselica za stari kraj

Imperial, Pa. — Naše društvo 106 SNPJ še ostane pri federaciji. Na seji je bilo tudi sklenjeno, da pošljemo zastopnike na prihodnjo ali letno sejo federacije, ki se vrši 23. jan. v SND v Pittsburghu. Upam, da bodo na tej seji zastopana tudi druga društva, kajti bodo volitve federacijskega odbora za 1944. Torej se vidimo 23. jan v Pittsburghu.

Sporočam tudi, da smo članice gospodinjskega kluba sklenile še meseca novembra, da priredimo veselico za pomožni sklad JPO-SS in Sans in da v ta namen povabimo društvi 106 in 716 SNPJ in društvo 29 ABZ. Člani teh društev so se strinjali z našim povabilom in sklenili, da priredimo skupno veselico v soboto, 29. jan. v dvorani društva 106.

Torej prav prijazno vabim vse članice gospodinjskega kluba, kakor tudi člane vseh društev, da posetite to veselico v velikem številu. Vabljeni ste tudi vsi iz sosednjih naselbin.

Anna Gorenc, 106.

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JOHN KOTAR St.

Umrl je po dve leti trajajoči bolezni dne 3. januarja 1944. Ob smrti je bil star 66 let in 11 mesecev. Rojen je bil v Dolskem, fara Sv. Helena pri Ljubljani v Jugoslaviji. Pogreb se je vršil 7. januarja t. l. po katoliškem obredu z mašo ob veliki udeležbi znancev in prijateljev. Na tem mestu se prav prisrčno zahvalimo vsem, ki ste ga obiskovali za časa njegove bolezni in ob mrtvaškem odru, ter se tako poslovili od njega. Iskrena hvala društ. št. 64 SNPJ in Slov. Domu za krasne vence, kakor tudi nosilcem krste, ter vsem, ki ste mu podarili krasne vence in cvetice, vsem, ki ste darovali za maše, kot tudi vsem, ki ste se udeležili pogreba in vsem, ki ste dali avtomobile in vozili brezplačno v sprevodu in ga spremili k mirnemu počitku na mirodvor. Še enkrat najlepša hvala vsem in za vse, karkoli ste nam dobrega storili v ti naši veliki žalosti ob izgubi ljubljenega soproga in očeta. Pokojnika pa priporočamo v blagi spomin. Tebi, predragi soprog in oče, želimo, počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bo ameriška zemlja. Bil si dober oče in soprog, zelo Te bodemo pogrešali.—Žalujoči ostali: Apolonija Kotar, soproga; sin John in brat Michael, vsi v West Newtonu, Penna.

Naznanilo in zahvala

Strti v globoki tugi naznanjamo vsem sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem žalostno vest, da smo nenadoma izgubili našo nad vse ljubljeno ženo in mater, ozir. sestro, go.

Stefanijo Miklavčič

(roj. SELAN)

ki je v sredo, 8. decembra 1943 podlegla moždanski kapi, stara komaj 43 let, in smo jo pokopali v soboto 11. decembra na Holy Cross pokopališču. Pokojna je bila doma iz Viča pri Ljubljani ter je prišla v Ameriko l. 1919.

Ob tej priliki nas tudi veže dolžnost, da se iz dna srca zahvalimo vsem, ki so nam ob teh težkih urah stali tolažilno ob strani, počastili pokojno z lepimi venci in cvetjem, ali darovali za pokoj njene duše sv. maše-zadušnice. Posebna hvala naj bo izrečena mrs. Albini Tičar in mrs. Mary Veršnik, ki sta nam bili v veliko pomoč in tolažbo pred in po ureditvi pogreba, kakor tudi članstvu in predsednikom društev Lilija, Naprednost Slovencev št. 3 JPZS, Združenje št. 104 SNPJ in Podružnici št. 17 SŽŽ, katerih članica je bila pokojna, za ganljive poslovilne nagovore ob njeni krsti in za častno spremstvo na njeni zadnji poti. Enako hvala tudi nosilcem krste. Za krasne vence in za daritev sv. maš-zadušnic pa se najtoplejše zahvaljujemo sledečim: društvu Lilija, društvu Naprednost Slovencev št. 3 JPZS, društvu Združenje št. 104 SNPJ, Podružnici št. 17 SŽZ, Local 283 CIO, družini J. P. Tichar, družinam bratov pokojne Augusta in Franka Selana (slednji v Los Angelesu, Cal.), družini brata Johna Miklavčiča (v Renfonu, Wash.), Luke Keršišniku in Edwardu Oražmu, družini Jacob Jenko, mrs. Mary Evanich in hčerki Ruth, mr. in mrs. Frank Bregar Sr., mr. in mrs. Harvey Martin, mrs. Mary Veršnik, družini Frank Markle, mr. in mrs. John Durben, mrs. Catherine Szponder in miss Irene Szponder, Mary Szponder, družini Anton Sebanz, Margareth Buergermeister, mrs. John J. Gole, Dobnick's Floral Shop, Augustini Zoril, Sophie Turck, mr. in mrs. Louis Wamberger, mrs. Brulc in družini, Dini Lagatta, mr. in mrs. Louis Lubešek, mr. in mrs. Frank Murn.—Če smo katero ime nehote izpustili, prosimo prizadete, da nam to oprostijo; naša globoka zahvala velja njim prav tako. Končno naj še izrečemo našo zahvalo pogrebniku, mr. Franku Ermencu za vzorno in sočutno ureditev pogreba. Vsem in vsakemu posebej še enkrat najlepša hvala; Ti, draga, nepozabna žena, mati in sestra, pa mirno spavaj v ameriški zemlji. Pogrešali neizmerno bomo Tvoje blago srce in ljubezen, s katero si nas osrečevala v življenju, dokler se zopet ne združimo s Teboj.—Žalujoči ostali: Andrew Miklavčič, soprog; Stella Szponder, hči; Frank (v Los Angelesu, Cal.) in August Selan, brata; ter v stari domovini mati Helena in brat Karel. West Allis, Wis.

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od kar je preminul dragi mož in oče

FRANK KRMELJ

Umrl je 18. januarja 1941

Tri leta že Te krije hladna zemlja, dragi oče in soprog. Dolga doba je to za nas, a v naših srcih se Tebe vedno spominjamo, bol in solza nam ne dopušča več veselja v življenju našemu. Zelo Te pogrešamo, ostaneš nam v trajnem spominu do konca naših dni. Počivaj v miru.—Žalujoči ostali: Julia Krmelj, soproga; Magdalena, hčerka in Julia Philipich, sestra, vsi v Springfieldu, Ill.

Naznanilo in zahvala

Žalostnega srca naznanjamo sorodnikom, znancem in prijateljem širom Amerike, da smo izgubili ljubljenega sina in brata, ki je padel za domovino nekje na Italijanskem

SGT.

John D. Rudman

Rojen je bil 8. januarja 1913 na Evelethu, Minn., kjer je dovršil šolo in dve leti Junior College na Virginiji. K vojakom je bil poklican 21. aprila 1941. Od War Departmenta smo prejeli telegram 28. novembra lanskega leta, da je umrl naš sin v bolnišnici 5. novembra 1943. Nekaj dni kasneje pa smo prejeli pojasnilo zopet od War Dpt., da je bil nevarno ranjen že dne 28. oktobra na italijanski fronti in umrl teden dni poznoje v North African bolnišnici, kjer je tudi bil pokopan k večnemu počitku. Pokojni je bil odlikovan s "Purple Heart" za njegovo hrabrost po smrti. Lepa hvala vsem sorodnikom in prijateljem na Evelethu in Virginiji za maše in za tolažbo v urah za nas strašne žalosti, katere ne bomo nikoli pozabili, dokler bomo živeli. Pokojni je bil član SNPJ od rane mladosti. Tebi pa, dragi, nikdar pozabljeni sin in brat naš, želimo, spavaj mirno in naj Ti bode lahka tuja zemlja.—Žalujoči ostali: Mirko Sr. in Anna Rudman, starši; Lt. Mirko J. Jr. v Norfolku, Va. in Yeoman Ludvig v Alaski, brata; mrs. Ann Brega v New Yorku in mrs. Louise Ivarson v Ft. Waynu, Ind., sestri. Virginija, Minn.

Naznanilo in zahvala

V globoki žalosti naznanjamo sorodnikom, znancem in prijateljem bridko vest, da nas je zavedno zapustila moja preljuba soproga in mati

JULIJA BALLE

Umrla je 13. dec. 1943 in je bila pokopana 16. dec. na Oak Spring pokopališču v Canonsburgu, Pa. Rojena je bila 22. aprila 1895 v vasi Dolenja Kamenca, župnija Prečno pri Novem mestu na Dolenjskem, od koder je prišla v Ameriko leta 1913. Pokojnica je bila članica št. 138 SNPJ, tajnica Gosp. kluba št. 138 SNPJ, bivša tajnica dramskega kluba "Soča" in pri Ladies Auxiliary of L. O. of Moose št. 127. Bila je sploh vedno aktivna v društvenem, kulturnem in fraternalističnem polju v naselbini in bomo jo resnično pogrešali v društvenem življenju. Hvala vsem, ki ste se trudili in pomagali pokojnici, da bi jo ohranili pri življenju in sicer: Annie Flower, mrs. August Podboy, Frances Mohorich, John Vrček in Louis Hervol, bratu pokojnice. Lepa hvala moji sestri in njeni soprogu Joseph Vrčeku, Joseph Kernu in soprogi, ter družini Hervol za dano nam pomoč. Hvala vsem za obiske pokojnice ob mrtvaškem odru in tolažbo v uri žalosti. Najlepša hvala društvom, katerih je bila članica, za soprestvo na mirodvor in za sodelovanje pri pogrebu, kakor tudi vsem, ki ste dali na razpolago avtomobile v sprevodu. Hvala za darove za maše in vsem, ki ste darovali vence in cvetice pokojnici v zadnji pozdrav in sicer: društvu št. 138 SNPJ, Gosp. odseku št. 138 SNPJ, Dramskemu klubu "Soča," L. O. of Moose št. 127, SNPJ Bowling Girls, Pottery Local 51, Pottery Glass room, družini Hervol, druž. Joseph Kern in Grandmother, mr. in mrs. Joseph Vrček, mr. John Vrček, mrs. August Podboy, mrs. Philip Beltz, druž. Senčar, druž. Anton Bevec Jr., mr. in mrs. Henry Hervol, mr. in mrs. Pepi Vrček, druž. Tony Strainer, mr. in mrs. John Fisher, mr. in mrs. Martin Kolovich, mr. Joe Moše, Mohorich sisters, mrs. J. Grmovshek, mr. in mrs. John Progar Sr., mr. in mrs. Edward Lewis, druž. Jos. Sedmak, druž. John Chesnik, druž. Frank Kralj, mr. in mrs. Mike Helay, druž. John Flowers, mr. in mrs. Jacob Kocian, druž. Robert Kocian, druž. George Dohanich iz Claridge, Pa. Louis, Joe in Charles Beltz in Mary Klobučar. Iz Bishop, Pa. druž. Mary Vrček in Mary Terpin. Iz Clevelanda, Ohio, Ann Vrček in Frank Čampa. Mrs. Chesnik, mrs. Glažar, mrs. Ludvik, mrs. Frank in mrs. Tomsic. From Millers Plan družinam: Gorup, Lesnikar, Martinčič, Pavčič in Zigman. Še enkrat najlepša hvala vsem. Če smo katerega ime nevedoma izpustili, naj nam prizadeti oprosti.

Tebi, ljuba soproga in mati naša, pa želimo, počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bode ameriška gruda.—Žalujoči ostali: Matt Balle, soprog; Justine poročena Dohanich, hči; Mike, zet pri vojakih; Louis Hervol, brat in več drugih sorodnikov, ter v starem kraju oče, en brat in ena sestra. Strabane, Pa.

Enominutni govor v kampanji četrtega vojnega posojila

GOVORNIK: Vzemite katerega koli farmarskega mladeniča s katere koli farme in oblecite ga v uniformo—in bojeval se bo kot lev povsod, kjer so boji. Obenem pa bo sanjal, kaj bo delal, ko se zopet povrne nazaj na svoja polja in k svojcem, ki jih ljubi. Dvoje dolžnosti imamo napram temu mladeniču. Baš zdaj o priliki četrtega vojnega posojila moramo podpreti vojno, in sicer s tem, da nakupimo toliko vojnih bondov, kolikor le moremo. In baš zdaj moramo tudi poskrbeti za rezervo denarja, ki nam bo potrebna po vojni. Vojnoobranilni bondi so pripomoček za oboje. Vsak posamezni dolar, ki ga vložite v vojne bonde, se vam povrne in prinese vam obresti čim bo vojna končana in ko bodo vojni bondi dozoreli. Razpolagali boste s tem denarjem za gradnjo novega poslopja ali nove ograje, za nabavo novih strojev ali nakup živine. Ta denar vam bo potreben—začnite hraniti takoj. Kupujte vojne bonde! Še danes pojdite v najbližnjo banko, na pošto ali v kreditni zavod in zaklenite svoj denar v vojne bonde, ki bodo vaša rezerva za čas miru. . . Kupujte vojne bonde!—

Sponsor: SLOVENSKA NARODNA PODPORNA JEDNOTA IN PROSVETA.

Glasovi iz naselbin

O polemiki in drugem

Bellaire. O. — Leto 1943 je za nami in se več ne vrne. Tako naj bodo med našimi rojaki in člani SNPJ pozabljene tudi skrbi, prepiri, kavsanje in polemika v Prosveti, kajti ne dela nobene časti jednoti niti posameznikom.

Kar se tiče glavnega urednika Ivana Molka, ne verjamem, da je toliko trmoglav in diktatorski, da bi se ne pokoril večini glavnega odbora, če je kršil resolucije in smernice 12. redne konvencije. Če je bil glavni odbor prepričan, da se ne drži natanko navodil dvanajste konvencije, zakaj ga ni takoj odstavil? (Glej točko 25, stran 163 pravil.) Po mojem mnenju ima glavni odbor prvi besedo v tej zadevi, ne pa dopisniki, dokler je ne pojasni čitateljem.

Bratje in sestre, v letu 1944 bodimo bolj dosledni. Ogibajmo se javne polemike kolikor največ moremo. Zavozljane zadeve rešujmo doma na društvenih sejah, pa naj se tičejo kogarkoli pri naši jednoti, saj zato imamo pravila in glavne porotnike, kakor tudi glavni odbor, kateri ima zadnjo besedo do konvencije. Moja iskrena želja je, da se v tej zadevi ne krati svobode nobenemu članu, kakor tudi ne čitateljem Prosvete. Če me kdo kritizira upravičeno, je to moja šola za bodočnost.

Ker se radi bolezni, ki se me še vedno drži kot klošč, nisem udeležil letne seje, sem s tem prenehal biti društveni odbornik, in sicer prvič, odkar sem ustanovil društvo 258 dne 20. febr. 1916. V kolikor sem bil informiran, je bil izvoljen sledeči odbor: Predsednik M. Mičević, podpredsednik Jakob Tomšič, tajnik George Vucelich, blagajnik Sam Grašo, zapisnikar Nick Prebek; nadzorniki Nick Prebek, Jakob Tomšič in Rade Lovrich, zdravnik H. F. Zink.

Želim, da bo šlo članstvo na roko odboru in da bi v tem letu vsakdo izmed nas pridobil vsaj enega novega člana. V tej zadevi, bratje in sestre, sem vam na razpolago, kolikor mi bo največ mogoče. Sem prepričan, da jednota v slučaju bolezni ali smrti ne zapusti nikogar, ampak svoje obveznosti vrši natanko tako, da vsak član dobi, kar mu spada v smislu pravil. Iz Prosvete pa lahko dnevno črpamo znanje in izobrazbo, kar nam je neobhodno potrebno, dokler bomo živeli.

Prošlo leto je bilo v prvi polovici največ deževno, v drugi polovici pa je bila suša, tako da je farmarjem že primanjkovalo vode. Snega smo do zdaj tudi imeli malo, toda že precej ostro zimo nekaj časa, tako da je živo srebro padlo do ničle. Dne 31. dec. 1942 smo pa imeli poplavo, tako da je reka Ohio narasla nad 50 čevljev in je na stotine družin samo v Bellairu pregnalo iz stanovanja ali pa v drugo nadstropje. Tudi jaz sem imel veliko opravka z vodo skozi pet dni, ker me je pregnala iz prvega v drugo nadstropje. Jaz sem jo preganjal iz hiše na novega leta dan že ob sedmih zjutraj, kajti imel sem jo v hiši sedem palcev visoko.

Torej tukaj je jasen dokaz, da se narava spreminja zadnjih par let. Čas je tudi, da bi se vsi narodi spremenili in obrnili od fašizma ter se pridružili zavezniškim narodom pod zastavo svobode in demokracije. To je potrebno, da se enkrat za vselej konča to grozno klanje na bojnih poljanah in neha prelivati kri naroda po narodu.

Bliža se glavna seja bridgeportske federacije društev SNPJ. Dolžnost vseh društev jednote je, da bodo zastopana na tej seji, ki se vrši v nedeljo, 23. jan. ob dveh popoldne v dvorani na Boydsvillu. Bratje in sestre, glejmo v bodočnost in se bomo prepričali, da bomo federacijo potrebovali še v večji meri kot smo jo v preteklosti. Glejmo tudi, da pridobimo še ostala društva, da se pridružijo, kajti našo federacijo čaka še ogromno delo v zvezi s tretjim ohijskim dnevom SNPJ, ki se bo vršil v Bridgeportu, čim bo mogoče. Že sedaj moramo to imeti v vidiku in vsakdo naj stori, kolikor bo mogel in želi bomo triumf te slavnosti.

Dne 2. jan. je naša članica Mildred Vucelich, bolničarka in edina hči Teodorja in Sofije Vucelich, šla v službo Strica Sama. Njen edini brat, tudi član našega društva, se nahaja že blizu dve leti pri topničarjih. Upanje je, da se v bližnji bodočnosti vrnejo zdravi in zmagovalni k svojim dragim, ki jih željno pričakujejo, da jih objamejo.

Louis Pavlinich, 258.

Naj bo še četrti glas iz So. Chicaga!

South Chicago. — Dobro bi bilo, če bi brat J. Kosič, tajnik društva št. 8 SNPJ, prej dobro premislil, predno mene sodi tako slabo. V svojem dopisu mi očita, da sem se vmešal v tekočo polemiko v Prosveti samo zato, da dražim one, ki gledajo na Rusijo kot rešiteljico našega naroda v starem kraju, toda osebno se ne zanimam ne za to in ne za ono stran.

To je slaba sodba o meni, brat Kosič. Jaz dobro vem, kaj delam, kadar se v dopisu potegujem za urednika in demokracijo. Saj ni res, da me ne bi vse to nič osebno zanimalo. Ta polemika v Prosveti je nastala zaradi današnjega položaja v Evropi in starem kraju, mi pa namesto da bi kooperirali in pomagali tam, kjer bi zares kaj zaleglo, se prepiramo med seboj in vlečemo na dve strani — menda zato, ker se nam še vedno dobro godi tukaj; naprednost tepemo, obenem pa vpijemo, da je treba več simpatij za Rusijo in partizane.

Saj vsi simpatiziramo z onimi, ki delajo za poraz Hitlerja in Japoncev. To mora biti naša dolžnost in moja je tudi. Dolžnost nas vseh mora biti, da v prvi vrsti pomagamo Ameriki, katera pomaga Rusiji in vsem ostalim Združenim narodom. Brat Kosič pravi, da kritiziram Medveška in podpiram urednika, pri tem pa molčim. Kako to? Jaz ne molčim in tudi ne bom, dokler ne pride resnica na dan in dokler ne bo zmagala demokracija.

Brat Kosič se spotika nad mojimi besedami, naj urednik kar naprej piše po konvenčnih sklepih, ker mi člani smo z njim. Kosič pravi, da društvo še ni razpravljalo o tej polemiki v Prosveti in mi ni dalo pravice, da tako pišem. Jaz do danes še nisem ničesar pisal v imenu društva ali jednote, pač pa vse, kar pišem, pišem v svojem imenu kot član; imam to pravico, kakor drugi člani, ki se svobodno izražajo v glasilu naše jednote in ker vidim, da je mnogo članov, ki tako mislijo kot jaz, lahko napišem "mi člani", ker nisem sam.

Če je pri podružnici JPO-SS mnogo članov, ki so drugačnega mnenja, kot jaz, toda se drže nasveta urednika Molka, naj potrpimo in počakajmo, medtem pa delajmo za naš narod— kakor piše brat Kosič — se mi vidi, da je urednikov nasvet slabo upoštevalo. Z objavljanjem neosnovanih očitkov bomo slabo pomogli našemu narodu. O drugem ne bom pisal, ker se lahko osebno pogovorim z bratom Kosičem in s tem prihranim nepotrebno delo uredniku, ki je že dovolj zaposlen s sitnejšimi brati.

Bratje in sestre! Vse to očitanje, da nekateri dopisniki preveč "stikamo" z bratom urednikom Prosvete, je mlatenje prazne slame. Urednik se drži smernic, katere mu je dala 12. redna konvencija. To je prav. Saj vendar čitamo njegove članke in vidimo, da piše dobro in pošteno na vsej črti — za zmago vseh Združenih narodov, za zmago demokracije, kar je tudi cilj Amerike; tudi o ruskih zmagah in naporih za zmago piše tako, kakor pišejo vsi demokratični listi.

Nekateri dopisniki hočejo, da bi bili partizani v starem kraju na prvem mestu, kakor da so odločujoča sila v tej vojni. To vendar ne gre. Naj se partizani še tako dobro bojujejo, odločili ne bodo ničesar, kajti odločilno moč imajo veliki zavezniki, predvsem pa Amerika. Bratje, če ne bi Amerika pomagala na vseh frontah, tukaj z vojaštvom in tam z orožjem, ne bo zmage nikjer. Urednik vedno poudarja Ameriko, zaupanje v Ameriko, katera bo največ pomogla do zmage in svobode tudi v naši stari domovini. To je pravilno. V tem oziru je Prosveta storila za slovenski narod več, kakor večina drugih slovenskih listov skupaj.

Strinjam se z bratom Nacetom Žlembergerjem, kar on piše. Če bi bilo več takih bratov, bi bilo drugače med nami. Brat Frank Barbič ima tudi prav; on je že star funkcionar v naši jednoti in v našem delavskem gibanju in njega ne odnese vsaka sapa. Bratje, bodimo trezni! Kooperirajmo vsi za zmago Amerike, kajti zmaga Amerike v tej vojni bo tudi zmaga in svoboda naše lepe rojstne domovine Slovenije! —

Frank Gorence, 8.

Glas iz San Francisca

San Francisco, Cal. — Nikogar ne mislim žaliti s tem dopisom in le nekoliko bi se rad dotaknil našega pričkanja v Prosveti o ruski diktaturi in partizanih. Ko človek vse to čita, ga srce boli.

Ob času dvanajste redne konvencije, ko je bila sprejeta tista rezolucija, še ni bilo jugoslovanskih partizanov. Bil je le Jože Stalin, največji diktator na svetu. Diktator Mussolini je že šel rakom žvižgat in žabam gost in Hitler pojde vsak čas za njim. Da bi ga le kmalu hudič pocitral!

Nekateri pišejo, da Rusi zato zmagujejo, ker redno dobivajo orožje in strelivo iz Amerike. To bo menda res, ampak pomisliti je treba, da se Rusi do danes najbolj žrtvujejo. Kolikor jaz vidim, je Rusija v tej vojni izgubila več vojakov kot vse druge države skupaj, izvzemši Nemčije — in vsi oni Nemci, ki so jih Rusi pobili, ne bodo ubijali ameriških vojakov, med njimi naših slovenskih fantov. To tudi nekaj šteje.

Na drugi strani ni toliko žrtvovanja med nami doma, kakor nekateri pišejo. Mnogo jih je, ki danes dobro zaslužijo, a še vedno "kikajo", kadar je treba plačati dohodninski davek. Ko se je ta vojna začela, nisem mislil, da bom šel 2300 milj daleč delat na "defense work". Danes težko delam po deset do dvanajst ur dan, a vse to rad prenašam, samo da bo enkrat konec vojne in bo Amerika zmagala; tudi vojnohranilne bonde kupujem, samo da bo Hitler čim prej poražen.

Želim, da tudi naš urednik, brat Molek pomaga z dobro in zmerno besedo, pa ne bo treba nobenega splošnega glasovanja. Denar, ki bi šel za splošno glasovanje, naj jednota raje porabi za nakup vojnih bondov, da bo čim prej dosežena zmaga.

Louis Kužnik, 304,
star naročnik Prosvete.

Še za splošno glasovanje

Chicago.—Pred več tedni sem z dobrim namenom svetoval gl. odboru, naj z iniciativnim predlogom amendira resolucijo, ki določa smernice našemu glasilu in katere ne odgovarjajo današnjim razmeram. Do tega nasveta so me privedle izkušnje iz preteklosti, ko smo s splošnim glasovanjem med konvencijami odstranili napake, ki so izvirale iz konvenčnih zaključkov. Prav zaradi tega je bilo pri nas upeljano splošno glasovanje, ker smo se zavedali, da so na konvencijah ljudje, ki so podvrženi zmotam. Kadar je bila na konvenciji storjena napaka, jo je splošno glasovanje popravilo.

Na to mojo sugestijo so se oglasili kritiki, ki vztrajajo, da se smernice našega glasila ne smejo izpremeniti niti za las do prihodnje konvencije. Nekateri gredo tako daleč, da pišejo, da je to volja večine članstva. Ne bom odgovarjal posameznim dopisnikom, ker mi ni do polemike z njimi, dasi nekateri zaslužijo, da bi jih sarkastično ošvrkal, posebno še, ker kažejo na urednika v luči, kakor da je mučenik in vsi oni, ki so proti njegovemu pisanju, kujejo zarote proti njemu. Javno lahko rečem, da z urednikom do danes še nisem imel osebnega spora in poznam ga že čez trideset let. Priznavam mu zasluge in bil bi zadnji, ki bi zalučal kamen vanj.

Ker nisem rojen za to, da bi slepo sledil drugim in oboževal svetnike, sem v tem slučaju v taboru nezadovoljnežev, ki so proti sedanjim smernicam glasila SNPJ. Da sem med nezadovoljneži, je kriv urednik. Če bežno prelistamo naše glasilo in njegove uredniške članke, vidimo, da so nekateri članki naravnost izzivalni in neprebavljivi, pa naj so še tako pocukrani z demokracijo. Kaj se skriva za tem, bo pokazal čas, ki je v preteklosti rešil že marsikatero uganko. Nekaj mora biti v načrtu, posebno še, ker je urednik v svojem poročilu na zadnji seji gl. odbora rekel, da se bo on smejal zadnji . . .

Vrnem se k resolucijam, zaradi katerih smo v sporu z urednikom. On pravi, da so njegovo delo, oziroma jih je spisal sam. V zadnjem dopisu sem omenil, da so v njih dvoumni "jokerji." Kaj je "joker"? To je posebna karta, katera v nekih igrah postane trumfna karta. V naših resolucijah, ki sta dve, je v prvi demokracija in v drugi diktatura ta "joker". Zakaj sta bili o enem in istem vprašanju potrebni dve resoluciji, je tudi uganka. (Vsaka teh resolucij se bavi s posebnim vprašanjem, ne z enim in istim; prva se tiče splošnih smernic Prosvete, druga pa le starega kraja in svetovnega položaja. Ur.) Posebno je uganka, ko nekateri razlagajo: demokracija je nasprotna diktaturi, diktatura je nasprotna demokraciji! Ker smo za demokracijo, smo v preteklosti vedno bili na straži, da se ni v našo organizacijo utihotapila diktatura pod nobeno krinko, te ali one vrste. Prvič v zgodovini jednote se je zdaj zgodilo, da je urednik sam spisal smernice našega glasila. (O ne prvič! Sedanji urednik je že leta 1912 spisal resolucijo in jo predložil na milwauški konvenciji, na kateri je bila soglasno sprejeta in je služila za smernice glasilu celih 25 let do enajste redne konvencije v Clevelandu 1937; takrat je spisal in predložil drugo resolucijo, ki je bila soglasno sprejeta. Resolucija smernic na zadnji konvenciji je bila že tretja. Ur.)

O teh resolucijah bi morala konvencija več razpravljati, kakor je in tudi odbor za resolucije bi jih moral bolj pogledati od vseh strani. Če bi bil to storil, bi jih gotovo ne priporočal v sprejetje in če bi jih bila konvencija zavrgla, bi bilo danes članstvu prihranjeno prerekanje in mirno bi plula naša ladja.

Zato sem prepričan, da bo za urednika in glasilo najbolje, da članstvo glasuje, da se resoluciji vržeta tja, kamor spadata. Ker je večina članstva za demokracijo, ne potrebuje naše članstvo in ne urednik nobene pismene izjave, da je za demokracijo. Kajti preteklost naše jednote, v kateri smo uvajali demokracijo v najširši obliki v našo jednoto, nam je najboljši porok zato.

Frank Alesh.

Tužna vest

Prejela sem telegram od War Departmenta, da je 1. decembra 1943 umrl v bolnišnici na Italijanskem vsled bolezni moj sin

Alvin Zadell

Rojen je bil 16. avgusta 1917 v Superior, Pa., Westmoreland County. Iz Westmorelanda je odšel ko je bil star 12 let v Cleveland, Ohio in iz Clevelanda ga je vzel k vojakom v U.S. Armado stric Sam dne 7. marca 1941. Tako je tudi on padel za domovino. Tukaj v Masontownu zapušča starše. V Clevelandu, Ohio, pa dva brata Franka in Tonija oba oženjena in eno sestro omoženo Stello McCarthy, vsi trije v Clevelandu, ter mnogo drugih sorodnikov in prijateljev. Dragi sin in brat naš, želimo Ti počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bode tuja zemlja.— Žalujoči ostali: starši, bratje in sestra mrs. Helen Branisel, R. D. 1, Masontown, Pa.

Iz gibanja SANSa in JPO-SS

Se dobro odrezali za stari kraj

West Middlesex, Pa. — V Sharonu imamo postojanko 30 Sansa. Ustanovljena je bila po društvih in klubih 7. marca 1943. Na ustanovni seji so bila zastopana društva št. 31, št. 262 in št. 755 SNPJ, društvo 174 ABZ, gospodinjski klub in Slovenski dom. Tako je bilo nas zastopnikov precej na prvi seji.

Na tej seji smo si postavili nalogo, da gremo na delo z zbiranjem prispevkov in pomagamo tej prekoristi ideji za osvoboditev in združitev našega naroda v starem kraju. Šli smo od hiše do hiše in naši prvi prošnji so se naši zavedni rojaki prav dobro odzvali. Nabrala se je lepa vsota — več kot smo pričakovali. Poleg tega smo tudi imeli dve priredbi, kar tudi ni bilo brez nič.

Če pomislimo na našo malo slovensko naselbino in pa na to, da smo v desetih mesecih nabrali $507.08 za Sans, smo na ta uspeh že lahko ponosni. Samo, bratje in sestre, ne pozabimo na to, da smo še nadalje dolžni pomagati Slovenskemu ameriškemu narodnemu svetu, ki vrši to prepotrebno delo za združitev in osvoboditev našega naroda iz sužnosti in tlačanstva, da mu zasije lepše solnce demokracije in svobode. Prav zato se bori naš Sans, naša dolžnost pa je, da mu pomagamo finančno.

Naša postojanka Sansa ima sejo prvo nedeljo v mesecu v Slovenskem domu. Žal pa so naši zastopniki pričeli opuščati te seje, kar ni lepo. Vedite, da dobro posečane seje s strani zastopnikov oživé tudi vse ostalo članstvo. Zato prosim vse zastopnike, da se udeleže teh sej in tudi vsi drugi ste vabljeni. Čim več nas bo skupaj, tem uspešnejši bomo pri našem delu.

Odkar sem priobčil zadnji izkaz prispevateljev za Sans, so v preteklem letu prispevali navedene vsote še sledeči: Joe Steklasic $4, John Paulinch $2.25; po $2: Joe Smith, Mary Marc, Joe Malovich, Anton Bogolin; po $1.75: Joe Paulinch; po $1: Mat Bohar, Ursula Franka, Angela Malovic, John Cetin, Joe Cvelbar; po 50c: Ignac Franka, Katarina Lenarčič. Skupaj $21.

Kot omenjeno, smo ustanovili našo postojanko Sansa 7. marca 1943. Zato naj podam dohodke in izdatke od začetka do 31. dec. 1943, to je za deset mesecev. Dohodki so bili sledeči: Aprila $237.50, maja $163.93, junija $7, julija $7.25, avgusta $5.50, septembra $3.50, oktobra $58.40, novembra $3 decembra $21. Skupaj $507.08.

Izdatki pa so bili: Dne 12. aprila smo poslali Sansu $200, 21. junija $100, 2. avgusta $100, domači stroški (za knjige in poštne nakaznice) $12.05. Skupni izdatki do 31. dec. $412.05. Ostane v blagajni za $1944 $95.03.

Anton Valentinčič, blagajnik.

Slovencem v zapadni Pennsylvaniji!

Pittsburgh.—Bliža se 23. januar, dan velikega shoda. Samo še par dni in Slovenci v zapadni Penni bodo imeli redko priliko pokazati svoja srčna čustva in simpatije do svojih modernih Goliatov, ki so se takorekoč goloroki upirali tako trdovratno, da je njihova orjaška borba pretresla ves svet.

To je naš zadnji apel pred shodom. Upajmo, da bo odziv takšen, kakor se spodobi za tako veliko okolico, ki se je vedno dobro izkazala, kadar je šlo za ljudski blagor. **Shod se vrši v Slov. domu, 57th & Butler St., Pittsburgh.**

Jaz ne bom navajal posebnih razlogov, zakaj se od nas vseh pričakuje, da storimo vse v naših močeh in podpremo moralno in materialno to plemenito stvar. Vse to je bilo že prej omenjeno v našem tisku, v zapisnikih SANSa itd. Naš slavni pisatelj Adamič pa nam je dal dovolj dokazov v svoji znameniti knjigi "My Native Land", kjer je razložil fundamentalne vzroke, ki so dovedli vse narode v Jugoslaviji do tistega jeklenega edinstva, ki nam jamči, da bodo zmagali in postali svoji gospodarji.

A vendar je naša podpora ena izmed najvažnejših pripomočkov, da bodo odgovorni krogi v Washingtonu in Londonu še bolj prijazno gledali na jugoslovansko partizansko gibanje in na novo izvoljeno vlado, da jim bodo odslej dajali večjo vojaško pomoč. Omeniti je treba tudi, da nismo danes prepuščeni usodi, kakor smo bili v zadnji svetovni vojni. Danes imamo močne zaveznike in simpatije na odločilnem mestu, treba je le pokazati, da smo vsi složni v naših zahtevah.

O glavnih govornikih je treba pripomniti samo to, da so vsi iskreni in zanesljivi, da so na strani ljudstva, kar je zgodovinska stvar. Vsi delujejo skoro noč in dan in brezplačno, ker so uverjeni, da je sedaj napočil dan svobode in nove zarje za vse južne Slovane.

Glavni govorniki so: **Etbin Kristan**, predsednik Sansa in mož z dolgoletno politično skušnjo; **Janko Rogelj**, marljiv javni delavec in direktor JPO-SS in član Združenega odbora južnoslovanskih Amerikancev; **Zlatko Balokovich**, predsednik Hrvaškega kongresa in slavni mednarodni umetnik; **Mirko Markovich**, znan srbski časnikar in boritelj za narodne pravice, tudi član Združenega odbora južnoslovanskih Amerikancev, in sodnik **Blair F. Gunther**, načelnik Vseslovanskega kongresa. Poleg teh bo še par domačih mož govorilo v imenu okolice.

Zabavni del je izvanredno dober. Znana tamburica univerze Duquesne in pevski zbor Prešeren bosta med govori podala nekaj važnih točk.

Vsaka naselbina mora poskrbeti, da bo primerno zastopana na shodu, pa bo uspeh zagotovljen. Naši v starem kraju pa bodo veseli, da smo z njimi do končne zmage. Torej vsi na shod! **Pričetek točno ob 2:30 pop.**—Za pripravljalni odbor—

Frank Oblak.

Vabilo na Sansov shod

Pittsburgh, Pa. — Pittsburška podružnica Sansa priredi shod v nedeljo, 23. jan. v Slovenskem domu na 57. cesti, začetek ob 2:30 popoldne. Apeliram na članstvo društva 118 SNPJ, da se udeležite brez izjeme in pomagate tej prekoristni stvari.

Mislim, da je tudi v vaših srcih sočutje, kako bi pomagali našemu trpečemu narodu v stari domovini. Shodi po drugih naselbinah so pokazali veliko zanimanje med našimi rojaki. Potrudimo se tudi mi in udeležimo se brez izjeme. Mislim, da bomo slišali dosti koristnega. Govorniki bodo dobri. Oni so žrtvovali že marsikatero uro v svojem življenju za dobrobit vseh. Torej pridite na ta shod v nedeljo popoldne.

Joseph Hrvatin,
tajnik društva 118.

Od časa do časa

Poroča in komentira
Milan Medvešek

Župnik Trunk je pisal pismo pisatelju Adamiču, v katerem pravi, da je Adamič na pravi poti, ko se poteguje za jugoslovanske partizane etc. Res čudno. Katoliški duhovnik pravilno razumeva razmere v Jugoslaviji, medtem ko nekateri, od katerih bi pričakovali, da bi jih, jih nočejo in nočejo.

•

Društvo Naprej št. 5 SNPJ bo praznovalo 40-letnico svojega obstoja 7. maja v Slovenskem narodnem domu na St. Clair Ave. Do tega dne je še precej časa in pisec bo ob priliki več poročal o programu itd.

•

Slovenska dramatika v Clevelandu je letos precej v zastoju. Vendar pa bomo imeli priliko videti vseeno eno igro. Progresivne Slovenke št. 1 priredé igro "Roksi" 13. februarja v Delavskem domu na Waterloo. V igri nastopijo dobri igralci: John Stebly, Josephine Milavec-Leustik, Ann Grill, Dorothy Poliska, Ida Coff, Louis Kaferle in Milan Medvešek. Režiser je John Stebly.

•

"Hrabri junak" iz naše slavne metropole me opozarja, naj bom previden, kaj pišem, ker drugače se lahko z menoj kaj zgodi itd. No, "hrabri junak" že dela na vse kriplje mnogo let, odkar sem se pričel udejstvovati v javnem življenju, da bi se mi kaj zgodilo, a sem še vedno tukaj in bom ostal, dokler se mi bo zljubilo, pa če bi skušal "hrabri junak" tudi fizično silo rabiti proti meni, kakor jo je hotel proti večnemu popotniku in mojemu očetu. Zato ga imenujem "hrabrega junaka".

•

Prva svetovna vojna je bila piknik v primeru s sedanjo. Oni, ki so napovedovali grozote sedanje vojne, so se le v toliko zmotili, da so jih slikali vse premalo črno.

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Nedavno sva čitala z ženo knjigo "All Night Long", ki jo je spisal Erskin Caldwell. Knjiga je polna grozot, ki jih prizadevajo nemški vojaki nad ruskim prebivalstvom. Človek bi se zjokal na ves glas, ko čita o teh nečloveških krvoločnostih. Ali je mogoče, da se na svetu najdejo perverzneži, ki so tisočkrat bolj hudičevi kot hudič?

Ko sem čital Adamičevo knjigo "My Native Land", v kateri poleg drugega opisuje pisatelj nacijske in fašistične beštije, ki na debelo more naše brate in sestre v domovini, me je stresal mraz, a tihoma sem upal, morebiti ni vse tako strašno . . . Toda vse kaže, da je veliko resnice o nemških grozodejstvih, ki prihajajo na dan. Na primer pred nekaj meseci so prišla poročila iz Kijeva. Od milijona prebivalcev jih je le malo ostalo živih. Pred vojno je živelo v Kijevu 200,000 židov, a zdaj je živih le nekaj. Ustreljenih je bilo okrog 125,000 civilistov. Mnoge, ki jih ni krogla popolnoma končala, so kar žive pokopali. Človek bi se rad tolažil, da ni vse resnica, da je veliko propagande vmes, ali pobožne želje se hitro razblinijo, ko vidimo, da so poročila poslali odgovorni, znani žurnalisti. In prav sedaj, ko pišem te vrstice, Nemci na debelo more Jugoslovane. In misli mi uhajajo v Novo mesto, ki so ga Nemci porušili, in vprašujejo, kaj se je zgodilo z mojo materjo, z brati in sestro? Kdaj bo človek toliko civiliziran, da ne bo več moril sočloveka?

•

Predsednik Roosevelt je predložil kongresu splošno konskripcijo, katera naj bi preprečila stavke in ustvarila maksimalno produkcijo. Organizirano delavstvo nasprotuje temu predlogu, kateri bi vsaj začasno uničil moč unij; zaenkrat ni izgleda, da bi bil predlog sprejet. Konskripcija delavstva, ki je uposleno v privatnih, kapitalističnih podjetjih, ni noben špas.

•

Browder, tajnik ameriške komunistične stranke, je predložil svoji stranki, da se za gotovo dobo odpove politični funkciji in kooperira z onimi kapitalisti, ki delajo za zmago in za trajen mir po vojni.

•

Svet se tako hitro obrača, da mu preprosti zemljan kaj težko sledi.

•

Vse kaže, da bo Roosevelt ponovno kandidiral za predsednika USA, naš rojak in župan Lausche pa za governerja države Ohia.

Društvene vesti

Latrobe, Pa.—Naznanjam članstvu društva 318 SNPJ, naj se v vseh društvenih ozirih, ki se tičejo tajništva, obračajo na moj novi naslov: Theresa Matko, 404 Depot st., Latrobe, Pa.

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

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

Tedenske kritične misli

Kampanja za četrto vojno posojilo je že v teku. Vojna stane denar, brez vojne pa ne bo zmage. Vojnohranilni bondi, ki jih kupujemo v tej kampanji, so dvojnega pomena. Prvič so pomoč slehernega posameznika naši vladi za financiranje vojne in zmage, drugič pa so vloga prihranka, ki se izplača ob dozorelosti z lepimi obrestmi vred. Kupite bond! S tem pomagate vladi in sebi.

* * *

Dne 10. januarja 1776 je v Ameriki izšel pamflet, ki je imel 47 strani in naslov "Common Sense." Avtor ni bil podpisan. Pamflet je apeliral na ameriške koloniste, naj takoj razglasijo neodvisnost in postavijo temelj federalni uniji držav. Svet je poln tiranov—je pisal neznani avtor—in ustanovitev nove, demokratične države je moralna obligacija vseh svobodoljubnih Američanov. Pisec je bil Thomas Paine, čigar rojstni dan je v januarju.

* * *

Thomas Paine je bil idejni oče Združenih držav. On je prvi začel pisati za neodvisnost in svobodno, demokratično republiko Amerike. Kolonisti, ki so se začeli puntati angleškemu kralju, so bili sprva v konfuziji; niso vedeli, kaj prav za prav hočejo. Zahtevali so neke "pravice" in šele Paine je tem pravicam dal konkretno in logično obliko. Njegovi pamfleti "Common Sense" so se razširjali v stotisočerih iztisih po kolonijah in končno so prepričali tudi generala Washingtona, da je neodvisnost edini izhod. Deklaracija neodvisnosti je prišla šest mesecev kasneje in tedaj šele se je začela vojna za uveljavljenje neodvisnosti.

* * *

Ko je ameriškim revolucionarjem šla trda na bojiščih, je Tom Paine spisal pamflet "Crisis," v katerem je podžigal bojevnike, naj ne odnehajo, kajti zmaga jim je zagotovljena. Vrhovni poveljnik Washington je poskrbel, da je sleherni njegov vojak dobil v roke ta pamflet. Pamfleti s tem naslovom so potem izhajali toliko časa, dokler ni bila zmaga res dosežena in svoboda Amerike izvojevana. Paine pa ni miroval. Ko je kmalu potem izbruhnila revolucija v Franciji, je šel tja in pomagal francoskim revolucionarjem. Njegov nazor je bil: **Ves svet je moja domovina in delati dobro je moja vera.**

* * *

Po vrnitvi iz Francije je Tom Paine nadaljeval svojo ideološko vojno v Ameriki zoper reakcionarje vsake vrste, posebno proti zagrizeni duhovščini, ki ga je silno sovražila zaradi njegove knjige "Age of Reason." Paine je bil odločen svobodomislec. Njegovo stališče je bilo, da religija ne potrebuje nobene cerkvene organizacije. Umrl je revež. Veliki revolucionar, ki se je bojeval s peresom, ni nikdar prišel do kakšne javne službe. Kljub temu živi Tom Paine še danes v srcih vseh svobodoljubnih Američanov. Slava mu!—

* * *

Zadnji teden je federalna porota v Providencu, R. I., spoznala družbo Anaconda Wire & Cable Co. za krivo, da je prodajala ameriški in angleški vladi pokvarjen material za vojno. Medtem je vlada obtožila newyorško Chase National banko, največji finančni zavod na svetu, da je prekršila zakon proti trgovini s sovražnikom. Gre za tajno kupčevanje z diamanti, s katerim se je Nemčija okoristila. Med zadnjo vojno ni bilo tožb te vrste, dasi so kapitalisti goljufali vlado, da je bilo strah. Vse kaže, da je danes drugače. Veliki saboterji in petokolonci polagoma dobivajo po prstih.

* * *

Exit Ciano! Mussolinijev zet in zunanji minister, grof Ciano, je pred dnevi dokončal s kroglo v prsih v Veroni. Ni bil ustreljen po sodbi zaveznikov kot vojni zločinec prve vrste. Ubili so ga njegovi bivši prijatelji, fašisti in nacisti, sami—kot izdajalca, ker je v zadnjem juliju glasoval z drugimi vred, da se njegov tast in diktator Mussolini odstavi. O Mussoliniju se še danes ne ve, ali je živ ali mrtev. Vse kaže, da na ta način pojdejo tudi Hitler in njegovi glavni nasilniki v Nemčiji—čim pridejo v nadlego ostalim nacistom. To je usoda domala vseh nasilnikov in diktatorjev: danes velikan in junak, jutri izdajalec in ničla. . .

* * *

Od napada na Pearl Harbor se je v Ameriki narodilo 6,240,000 otrok, vsako leto milijon otrok več, kakor v prejšnjih letih, ko je bil mir. Med vsako vojno je tako, dočim po vojni rojstva padejo na normalo. Zakaj je tako, kje je vzrok, še ni znanstveno dognano, dasi je cel kup teorij ali domnevanj. Vsekakor je vzrokov cela vrsta. Poroke so se v zadnjih dveh letih silno pomnožile. Ko bo nekoč znana statistika, bomo najbrž videli, da se je na milijone vojakov oženilo, predno so odšli v armado ali mornarico. Večina teh porok je bila izpolnitev—obligacij. V normalnih časih bi pari čakali leta, v vojnem času ne čakajo. In to je prav.

* * *

The Cooperative Builder poroča, da je nastalo pomanjkanje oblačil za otroke. Vzrok? Vlada je omejila dobiček na dva odstotka na otroške obleke, zato so izdelovalci otroških oblek opustili izdelovanje in se lotili produkcije oblek za odrasle. Ali je to tudi štrajk ali ni?

Ivan Molek.

Glasovi iz naselbin

40-letnica in drugo

Johnstown, Pa.—Ta mesec poteče 40 let, odkar so se tukaj zbrali napredni možje in ustanovili društvo z lepim imenom Adrija. Tri mesece pozneje, to je v aprilu pa se je iz teh društev rodila Slovenska narodna podporna jednota.

Torej prve korenine tega mogočnega drevesa so poganjale prav tu v našem Johnstownu. Tekom 40 let so se razprostrle veje širom Združenih držav in segle celo v našo sosednjo Kanado. Naše društvo št. 3 hrani sliko prve konvencije SNPJ. Ponosni smo, da krasi našo zborovalno dvorano slika mož, ki so začrtali pot, po kateri hodi naša jednota že 40 let. Da ti možje, ki so dali življenje, ime in principe temu otroku, niso imeli plev v glavi, kaže zgodovina. Ta otrok je bil od vseh strani napadan, vendar pa je prerasel vse slovenske organizacije.

Kolikim sirotam je ta dobra mati SNPJ obrisala grenke solze, kažejo knjige. Nobenega svojega otroka ne zapusti, ampak mu zvesto stoji ob strani do zadnjega diha. Kaj pa mi, bratje in sestre, ali tudi mi storimo vse, kar je v naši moči, da razveselimo njeno blago srce? Kaj ji bomo dali za darilo ob 40-letnici?

Nekateri najraje delajo to, da napadajo njene agitatorje. To sicer ni nič novega, kajti njeni agitatorji so napadani od njenega rojstva do danes. Ali kakor njeni ustanovitelji in pionirji niso bili nič v sorodu z zajci, tako tudi mi ne bodimo, bratje in sestre. Kdor pri belem dnevu vidi strahove, nima možganov, ali je pa tistega preveč, ki ga dajo na Ration book št. 3 na zadnji strani.

Društvene volitve so za nami. Na vso žalost in jezo je pri našem društvu zopet bil izvoljen tajnik v kiklji soglasno, brez vsake opozicije, in sicer že tretjič. Sploh so bili vsi uradniki izvoljeni soglasno razen blagajnika, katerega je porazil član, ki ni še leto dni pri jednoti. Tajnici ni treba zato predbacivati nobene mašine, kajti ona ga ni predlagala, ne podpirala. Le članstvo je spregovorilo. Jaz nisem mogla poročati v glavni urad, da je bil izvoljen tisti, ki je dobil 12 glasov, marveč sem morala poročati, da je bil izvoljen protikandidat, ki je dobil 23 glasov. Torej ne dolži mene, marveč samega sebe. Članstvo je dovolj jasno pokazalo svojo voljo.

Tako naše društvo nagradi zgagarje. Trkamo se na prsa, češ, baba se bo v dveh mesecih ven vrgla in "kontra" bo rešena. Nihče ni sposoben za tajnika, ne ta, ne drugi, samo on. Nagrada je pa tak fiasko. Nekoč sem že zapisala, da puhla glava se najbolj pokonci nosi.

Zdaj pa še malo odgovora na anonimno pismo. Pesem se mi res dopade. Besedilo je zelo lepo, samo uglašeno ni. Ker si prijateljica petja, te prosim, da mi pošlješ še note, tako da se jo bo naučil tudi moj Matija. Še nikoli ga nisem slišala, da bi se smejal tako iz srca kot zdaj. Smeh in veselje pa daljša življenje, zato sem ti hvaležna. Le brž jo uglasi in še svojega johnstownskega brata jo nauči, da jo bomo skupaj zapeli. Saj se še spominjaš, kako smo žingali na pikniku v Park Hillu.

Veste, prijatelji moji, v Johnstownu ni več peklenskega vraga. Iz strahu jo je odkuril v Carnegie, Pa. Najprvo jo je pobral iz kloštra, sedaj pa iz Johnstowna. Kdaj jo bo odkuril iz Carnegieja, ne vem, upam pa, da ne pride več nazaj v Johnstown, čeprav ima hišo blizu cerkve sv. Terezije. Well, pa še svojemu bratu, njegovi punci in njenemu očetu povej, da se lepo zahvalim za zadnje pismo in naj mi še kakega pošljejo. Jaz le obžalujem, da mi ni mogoče kaj takega poslati. Ste namreč preveč zajčje narave in od povsod bežite v pravem času.

Ej, brat Zornik, kje si z "možganskimi medicinami?" Še bo z njimi biznis, kajti še je bolnih na možganih. Kot se mi vidi, bo treba v Carnegie poslati zdravnika. Mesto polemike v Prosveti radi Rusije in partizanov, bi bilo bolj pametno, če bi priobčili nekaj zdravniških nasvetov onim, ki bolehajo na možganih.

Barbič ima prav. Tudi pri nas dajo stari delavski bojevniki prav uredniku. Naši sinovi in možje se bore za Ruse in ves zatirani svet, oni se pa bore le zase in svojo domovino branijo. Kje bi bila Rusija brez ameriškega "lend-leasa"? Torej naši možje in sinovi pomagajo Rusom, oni pa le sebi. Ali se še spominjate, ko je Hitler pričel divjati po Evropi in je napadel tudi našo rodno grudo, ruski medved je pa lepo čakal doma in ni niti ganil? S Hitlerjem je imel celo nenapadalni in "prijateljski" pakt. Kdo more danes trditi, da bi bila Rusija v boju proti Nemcem, če ne bi bila napadena?

Vsi stari člani se strinjajo, da je treba najprvo slaviti naše ameriške junake, ki se bore za vse. Mi državljani te velike republike pomagamo vsem zatiranim narodom. Torej svoj dom najprej ljubimo, potem šele druge. Nam se ne vidi, da urednik zapostavlja novice o partizanih in Rusih.

Upam, da letos dobimo zaželjeni mir in da pridejo naši sinovi in možje zdravi nazaj. Takrat bo lažje soditi, kdo je doprinesel največ. Do takrat pa podpirajmo našo vlado v njenih naporih za zmago.

Mary Vidmar.

O našem in svetovnem ravsu in kavsu

Cleveland, O. — Človeka boli, ko opazuje naš mali slovenski in veliki svetovni ravs in kavs, ki so ga povzročili največji kriminalci v zgodovini. Še posebej me boli, ko vidim, da so med zavezniki, ki danes bijejo boj s Hitlerjem na življenje in smrt, tudi oni, ki so bili še pred to vojno na krmilu in so zatirali demokracijo. Ne razumem tega, kako morejo Združene države podpirati neke kralje, ki ne vedo ničesar o demokraciji. Tega ne razumem. Ali bo res ta vojna, kakor je bil "new deal"?

Zadnjič sem čital v Ameriški Domovini urednikovo zavijanje, s katerim na vse načine odganja ljudstvo proč od Sansa. Ni moj namen, da bi šel v ravs in kavs s to ali ono diktatorsko stranko, vsi pa vemo, da steber, pa naj bo še tako močan, mora počiti, če je pritisk nanj prevelik. Znano je, da sta tukaj dve diktatorski gibanji. Prvo bi rado dalo vso Evropo Stalinu v roke, naj stori z njo kar hoče, čeprav vsa Evropa pogine, drugo pa hoče, da Vatikan kontrolira Evropo. Po zadnji vojni je papež s kralji vred obdržal precej kontrole in danes hoče vatikanska stranka po vsem svetu, da se po tej vojni zgodi isto. Obe ti stranki intrigirata in provocirata, da je strah — mi pa za vse to plačujemo in naši sinovi krvave na bojišču. Poleg tega še kapitalisti izkoriščajo vojno in si polnijo žepe z dobičkom.

Ameriška Domovina bi morala v tem smislu pojasniti svoje stališče in potem bi vsi razumeli, zakaj nasprotuje komunističnemu stališču.

Mnogi pravijo, da mi, ki smo državljani Amerike, nimamo pravice diktirati balkanskim narodom, kakšno obliko vlade naj imajo. Moje stališče je, ker je to že druga vojna, v kateri naši sinovi in bratje umirajo zaradi homatij v Evropi, naj mi pomagamo onim v stari domovini, kadar so v boju s sovražnikom neglede na strankarstvo, ne moremo jim pa pomagati — in ni naša dolžnost, da s Sansom vplivamo na one v starem kraju, naj sprejmejo demokracijo, katero naj tako utrdijo, da ji ne bo nobena tiranska vlada kos. To lahko storimo zanje, če smo vsi pripravljeni in ako nam je kaj za kooperacijo. Podpisani je pripravljen iti z vami na delo v tem smislu — nočem pa biti v nobenem ravsu in kavsu.

WHERE THE FUEL GOES

AN ARMY TRANSPORT burns 33,000 gallons of fuel oil a day.

Anton Žugel iz Butta, Montana! Tvoje dopise redno čitam v Prosveti, nisem pa vedel, da si ti tisti Žugel. Hvala lepa, ker si se me spomnil po tolikih letih; mislim, da mora biti že 25 ali 26 let, odkar sva bila skupaj. Boš dobil tudi pismo od mene.

Louis Kocjan, 5.

Malo posočila in malo kritike

Cleveland, O. — Pri našem društvu št. 312 SNPJ je po starem. V društvenem odboru smo zopet stari odborniki: Andrew Bozic, predsednik, Štrancar mlajši, podpredsednik, Štrancar, starejši, tajnik, Dorica Marc, blagajnik in Joe Kartel, zapisnikar; v nadzornem odboru so Louis Čebron, Tone Skapin in Krist Lokar.

Društvo je sklenilo, da bo plačevalo tri dolarje na mesec za Sans in tri dolarje za JPOSS. Dobro bi bilo, če bi se članstvo bolj zanimalo za društvo Vipavski raj in hodilo v večjem številu na seje v tem letu.

V Prosveti je veliko debat. Meni se vidi, da bi jih ne bilo toliko, če bi se urednik držal navodil gl. odbora v tisti izjavi. Ali se je treba prepirati, ako člani zahtevajo z gl. odborom vred, da delavska Prosveta bolj pravično piše o Rusiji in partizanih v starem kraju? Urednik piše o partizanski diktaturi, Adamič, Kristan in drugi pa pravijo, da tam ni diktature. Kdo ima prav? Partizani so ljudstvo, kmetje, borci in ne komunisti — pa če je nekaj komunistov zraven, kaj zato? Glavno je, da udrihajo po nemških in laških buticah. — (New York Times je poročal, da so komunisti povsod prvi; vsa glavna mesta v partizanskem gibanju, ki nekaj štejejo, so v rokah komunistov; glavni vodja Tito je komunist. Ur.)

Za koga pa bomo, če ne za ljudske partizane? Ali bomo za kralja in njegovo vlado? Ali ni kraljeva vlada dovolj dolgo tlačila kmete in druge v Jugoslaviji? Molek pravi, da ni za kralja. Mu verjamem, ampak, ker je proti partizanom, pomaga s tem kralju in njegovi vladi, da zopet zajaha ljudstvo. — (Če je to res, potem urednik pomaga partizanom, kadar piše proti kralju in njegovi vladi. Kar velja za gos, mora veljati tudi za gosjaka, če hočemo biti logični in pravični. Ali je br. Božič že pozabil, kaj je bilo poleti 1942, ko je bil kralj v Ameriki? Kdo se je takrat hodil klanjat kralju v New York? in Washington? Ali je bil med temi urednik Prosvete? Ni ga bilo! Bili so komunisti in nekateri oni, ki danes delajo poklone partizanom. Kdo je takrat priznaval kralja in beračil pri njem z neko prošnjo? Poglejte še enkrat imena, saj so bila objavljena v Enakopravnosti. Imena urednika Prosvete ni med njimi! Bodite sami pravični, ko zahtevate pravičnost od drugih! — Ur.)

Adamič je rekel na shodu, da je med partizani tudi Klopčič, tisti Klopčič, ki je pisal za Prosveto, dokler je bila še Prosveta. To ni nič komplimentarno za naš list. — (Vprašanje je, če je bil omenjen Mile Klopčič. Klopčičev je mnogo na Slovenskem. Toda, če je Mile Klopčič, je on pisal za Prosveto deset let in ves ta čas je bila Prosveta odločno na strani demokracije in odločno proti vsaki diktaturi, tudi komunistični, kljub temu je bil Mile naš zvesti sotrudnik. Kako se to strinja? — Ur.)

Mi se prepiramo o Rusiji. Jaz pravim, da je dobro, da je Rusija tako močna, da tolče Nemce, ker drugače bi Nemci zavzeli vso Evropo in še več. Ni še vse dobro v Rusiji, saj tudi tukaj ni. Če bi bila tam res taka diktatura, bi ljudstvo ubilo Stalina, ko je dobilo orožje v roke. Roosevelt se ni Stalina nič bal, ko ga je obiskal in spal pod njegovo streho.

Chok iz Cantona se preveč repenči. Saj ni tako učen, kakršnega se dela. Pa Jankovića, s katerim sta skupaj krave pasla, sramoti. Janković je že naredil za Prosveto več, kakor deset Chokov skupaj. Ni lepo od Choka, da tako slabo piše o svojem prijatelju Jankoviću. Prej ga je hvalil, potem pa z loparjem po njem. Mi stari jednotarji se ne bojimo nobenih Čokov.

V tej polemiki v Prosveti ne veš, ali čitaš dopise dopisnikov ali urednikove medklice v njih. Ni mi mar, kaj naredi z mojim, od sile pa je, kaj je naredil na primer z dopisom brata Fr. Česna. Enako z dopisom brata Kuhla, gl. blagajnika pred časom. To ni lepo od urednika delavskega lista. Z druge strani pa pišejo svobodno, kar hočejo. Tone Zornik in Nace Žlemberger sta seveda bolj previdna. Če bi urednik pomislil, s kakšno pičlo večino je prodrl na zadnji konvenciji in da se prihodnja bliža, in če bi prečital svojo knjigo Dva svetova, bi drugače mislil. Nisem zato, da bi urednik kršil kakšno konvenčno resolucijo in ne zato, da bi zagovarjal kakšno diktaturo, mislim pa, da bi bilo pravilno, če bi pisal vsaj nekaj dobrega o Rusiji, ne pa samo slabih kot pišejo kapitalistični listi. Pa nič zamere.

Andrew Bozic, zidar.

Društvu 116 na znanje

Cleveland, O. — Predno ste, bratje pri društvu št. 116 SNPJ, Lincoln, Ill., poslali svojo izjavo v javnost, bi bili morali vprašati zavarovalninski department v Springfieldu, Ill., za informacije, če smejo ali ne smejo podporne organizacije denarno podpirati kakšne politične kampanje. Jaz sem čital zadevni zakon. Če se potrudite, ga tudi vi lahko čitate. Glavni odborniki se tudi lahko informirajo glede tega, saj je takozvani "Fraternal Code" na razpolago v gl. uradu SNPJ. Glavni izvršni odsek SNPJ je tudi že odločil, da se ne sme.

Kadar jaz kaj objavim, se vselej prej prepričam tam, kjer je treba, kaj je na stvari. Ako vi, bratje, nimate mene radi, je to vaša zadeva, je dobro in brez zamere. Spoštujte pa zakone svoje države Illinois, drugače lahko pridete navskriž z oblastmi. Če kakšno društvo odglasuje z velikansko večino — sto proti enemu — da se nekoga pri društvu obesi, to še ne pomeni, da sme društvo obesiti koga, ker je večina tako glasovala.

Kadar pa, bratje, iščete krivdo za to polemiko v Prosveti, iščite jo drugje, ne pri meni. Jaz je nisem začel — in če preneha prihodnji teden, bo zame all right.

Frank Barbič.

Je bolan na svoje stroške

Butte, Mont.—Sedaj sem ravno mesec dni doma, ker me je k temu prisilila "flu", povrhu pa še "plurisy". Sedaj, ko se počutim bolje, grem malo ven na sveži zrak, pa tudi k zdravniku moram enkrat na teden. In ko grem od zdravnika domov, se mimogrede ustavim v kakem lokalu. Sicer zdaj ne pijem, ker mi je prepovedana pijača, ampak grem, da vidim ljudi.

Če me slučajno vidi kak član mojega društva, ki ne ve drugače kot po dopisu, da sem bolan, naj si ne beli glave, češ, glej, bolan je, pa hodi po lokalih, dasi je na bolniški listi. Well, tista podpora bi ravno ne škodovala, ampak Žugel se ne naznani tako hitro. In to ni prvikrat. Bil sem že večkrat po dva tedna bolan, toda se nisem naznanil za podporo. Mogoče pride še kaj hujšega, se nič ne ve in tista podpora bo prav prišla, sedaj pa mi ni take sile.

Pri našem društvu ni nobenega simulanta — izkoriščevalca društva in jednote. Torej tudi jaz nisem in ne bom. Zato ne bi rad videl ali slišal, da bi bil kdo razočaran, ako bi šel slučajno k tajnici in jo vprašal, če sem na bolniški listi.

Anton Zugel, 207.

Mladinski zbor dobro napreduje

Cleveland. — Z veseljem poročam, da je mladinski pevski zbor clevelandske federacije SNPJ v polnem razmahu. Otrok se vedno več priglasa k pevskim vajam in tudi njih točnost je neprecenljiva, tako da vsak petek pričnejo točno ob šesti uri. Če je kdo par minut pozen, se vedno opraviči z gotovim vzrokom.

Zbor je tudi priznan v mrzli Minnesoti. Na začudenje sem prejel pismo od brata Franka Karisha, ki mi piše med drugim, da je tudi on svoječasno pel po latinsko in kljub svoji visoki starosti 78 let še vedno kakšno zažinga. V priloženem pismu sem na začudenje prejel tudi pet dolarjev kot darilo mladinskemu pevskemu zboru.

Frank, upam, da boš imel več posnemalcev. Sprejmi najlepšo zahvalo od mladih pevcev kot tudi od strani clevelandske federacije SNPJ.

Krist Stokel,
6622 Bonna ave.

Letna seja in zabava družabnega kluba

Chicago, Ill.—Družabni klub Slovenskega delavskega centra bo imel svojo letno sejo v soboto, 22. januarja 1944, začenši ob osmih zvečer. Po seji bo pa razvedrilna domača zabava z godbo, jestvinami in raznovrstno pijačo.

Vsi člani in članice naj se te seje udeleže v polnem številu, kajti na dnevnem redu bodo poleg drugih važnih razprav tudi poročila odbornikov, sklepanje o bodočem poslovanju in volitev odbora za prihodnje leto. Seja se bo pričela točno ob osmih zvečer!

Da pa ne bomo samo resno govorili o domačih in svetovnih problemih, bo seji sledila prav luštna domača zabava, na kateri bo naš dobro poznani godec, brat Debevec, raztegoval svojo harmoniko s tako spretnostjo, da bodo polkice in valčki kar brneli iz kota v kot, mi stari in mladi bomo pa brusili pete s tako jico, da se bodo iskre kresale izpod votlih podplatov. Članice kluba bodo delile v kuhinji doma nasoljeno in prekajeno prašičevino, ki bo samo deset centov sendvič. V točilnici bo vsakovrstna pijača po regularni ceni.

Na letni seji bomo tudi sklenili, kdaj priredimo osemletnico obstanka našega družabnega kluba v Masonic Templu poleg našega poslopja. Najpripravnejša sobota bi bila za to slavje 15. ali pa 22. aprila 1944.

Na svidenje torej vsi člani in članice v soboto zvečer!

Frank S. Tauchar.

Ali ste naročeni na dnevnik "Prosveto"? Podpirajte svoj list!

Padel za domovino

Andrew Frank Kostelic

Pokojni Andrew F. Kostelic je prva žrtev kot član VFW mesta Hibbing, Minn. Rojen je bil 15. maja 1920 in bil je član društva "Napredek" št. 69 SNPJ v Evelethu, Minn. Iza mladih nog do konca svojega življenja. Prostovoljno je vstopil v vojaško službo 27. decembra 1941. Najprvo smo dobili poročilo, da je nevarno bolan in kmalu pozneje smo prejeli drugo poročilo, da je umrl vsled ponesrečbe v službi dne 19. decembra 1943, pravi poslano poročilo očetu; bil je ranjen v boju v obrambi za domovino. Njegovi ostanki so bili pokopani na zavezniškem ozemlju izven kontinenta Združenih držav do konca vojne, pozneje bodo ostanki prepeljani v U. S. Pokojni Andrew je bil pred nekaj časom torpediran v prevozu (convoy) službi in je dobil zato 30 dni dopusta, katerega pa ni vzel in je rajše šel nazaj v aktivno službo z namenom, da si bo vzel ta dopust pozneje meseca aprila in tako je dal priliko drugim očetom, da so lahko obiskali svoje družine za Božič. (Kje ga je doletela smrt je vojaška tajnost.) Tu zapušča očeta Andreja Kostelica; brate Johna v Leetoniji, Tonyja v U. S. Armadi v Novi Gvineji in Franka v U. S. Armadi v Texasu; sestre Anno na Hibbingu, mrs. Tony Mayerle v Keewatinu, mrs. Tony Kopala na Hibbingu in Angelo v Detroitu, Mich. Andrej Kostelic, član št. 69 SNPJ, Box 595, Keewatin, Minn.

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Četrta točka pravil mladinskega oddelka

Vsaka štiri leta izda jednota precejšnjo vsoto denarja za pravila, da se tako člani kot solastniki organizacije seznanijo, kaj so njihove dolžnosti ali odgovornosti in kaj njihove pravice. Ampak, ker pravila niso tako zanimiva za čitanje, kot na primer "Izkušnje starega naseljenca," dasi bi članom ne škodilo, če bi jih od časa do časa nekoliko pregledali, jih menda večina, ko jih prejme, položi v predalovo pozabnost, ko pa pride do kakšnih nerednosti, tedaj član običajno rad zvrne odgovornost na društvenega tajnika ali glavni urad. Vsled tega, kar smo že čestokrat poudarili, priporočamo članom, da se bolje seznanijo s pravili, kar bo v vsestransko korist našim splošnim interesom.

Točka 4. pravil mladinskega oddelka med drugim določa tudi sledeče:

Člani mladinskega oddelka morajo pred dopolnitvijo ali na dan dopolnitve starosti 18 let prestopiti v članski oddelek.

Baš radi premalo poznanja navedene točke pravil so pri nekaterih društvih sitnosti in poslednje čase nekaj slabe volje med nekaterimi člani. Dasi se iz glavnega urada na društva redno pošiljajo opomini do dva meseca prej, ko član mladinskega oddelka dopolni starost prestopa, so vzlic temu slučaji, ko starši na take opomine pozabijo, toda pozneje, ko se domislijo—po mesecu, dveh ali še več—in ko glavni urad take slučaje izvaja na podlagi pravil, je tu in tam nevolja od strani prizadetih. Da se to v bodoče ne bi več pojavljalo, prosimo in priporočamo, da društveni tajniki in tudi starši, ki imajo otroke v mladinskem oddelku, pazijo, da otroci prestopijo iz mladinskega v oddelek odraslih članov prej, **ko dopolnijo starost 18 let**, kakor je določeno v imenovani točki pravil mladinskega oddelka. Če boste upoštevali to priporočilo, ne bo v bodoče zadevnih neprilik ter slabega razpoloženja.

* * *

Vlada je izdala četrto vojno posojilo, od ameriškega ljudstva je pa sedaj odvisno, če vlada dobi posojilo v določeni dobi ali ne. Dasi so zavezniške armade danes veliko bližje svoji zmagi kot so bile v preteklem letu, je še vseeno potrebna naša materialna in moralna opora tem armadam, ki stoje nasproti sovražniku. Najuspešnejšo inspiracijo bomo dali našim fantom na bojnih poljanah s tem, če bomo investirali naš denar v imenovano vojno posojilo. Vsem, ki morejo, se toplo priporoča, da kupijo kolikor mogoče več bondov izdaje četrtega posojila.

F. A. Vider, gl. tajnik.

Zapisniki sej gl. izvršnega odseka SNPJ

Seja 8. dec. 1943

Predsednik odpre sejo gl. izvršnega odseka SNPJ ob eni uri popoldne. Navzoči so bratje Cainkar, Vider, Kuhel, Gradišek, Vrhovnik, Godina in Molek.

Sprejet je zapisnik izvršne seje z dne 24. novembra t. l.

Nato je prečitano pismo podpredsednika M. Kumerja, ki je večjidel informativne vsebine in se vzame na znanje.

Prečita se pismo br. M. Petrovicha, ki poroča za federacijo v Clevelandu, da se jim je posrečilo organizirati otroke naših staršev v mladinski pevski klub, in v smislu zaključka gl. odbora na zadnji polletni seji, s katerim je tako akcijo odobril, pričakujejo finančne podpore v to svrho. Za enkrat prosijo za subvencijo po $30 mesečno, kar je dovoljeno. S podpiranjem se prične s 1. januarjem 1944 in nakazovana bo za tri mesece hkrati.

Dalje pismo br. Milana Medveška, ki poroča o prireditvi za posvečenje zastave v počast članom vojakom društva št. 643 v Girardu, O., ki je bila lep moralen uspeh. — Se vzame na znanje.

Uprava Slovenskega narodnega doma v Waukeganu, Ill., prosi za obnovitev jednakinega oglasa na zagrinjalu njih dvorane. — Odobreno.

Sklenjeno je, da se potroši $2 za božične znamke (Christmas seals), katerih skupiček gre v svrho pobijanja tuberkuloze.

Nadalje je sklenjeno, da se obnovi članarina pri organizaciji New York State Fraternal Congress.

Nato so predložene in odobrene sledeče prošnje, ki jih priporoča gl. zdravnik v rešitev:

Dr. št.—Ime	Vsota
38—Joe Žerovec, odprav.	$296.96
54—Peter Ransky, odprav.	362.00
679—Mary Baričević, onemoglost	800.00
Operacije	
210—Rade Opačić	80.00
259—Andrej Martinčić	35.00
344—Cila Maretich	35.00
353—Anna Thalman	35.00
Izredna podpora	
21—Mary Maher	25.00
102—Mary Church	25.00
120—Frank Kozolecki	25.00
312—Frank Čeligoj	25.00

Ravnatelj mladine prečita pismo od dr. št. 631, v katerem prosijo denarno podporo za aktivnosti njih krožka. Priporoča vsoto $35, kar je odobreno.

Nadalje je odobreno, da se nakaže denarna podpora v vsoti $35 mladinskemu krožku št. 38.

Nato se razpravlja o vprašanju nagrad za tekmo med prispevatelji za Mladinski list. Sklenjeno je, da se določi vsota $500 za leto 1944.

Zaključek seje ob 3:15.

Seja 15. dec. 1943

Predsednik odpre sejo ob 1. pop. Navzoči so vsi aktivni člani gl. izvršnega odseka. Sprejet je zapisnik izvršne seje z dne 8. dec. t. l.

Predsednik poroča glede posestva v Milwaukeeju, ki smo ga prevzeli za neplačano posojilo. V smislu naročila z zadnje seje je pregledal in ocenil poslopje in zemljišče ter najel agenta za prodajo, ki pa prevzame zastopstvo le, ako primerno znižamo ceno, ker so potrebna izdatna popravila in okolica za prodajo je neugodna. Na to je sklenjeno, da se odobre pogoji kot jih stavi zastopnik za prodajo.

Sledi razprava o poročilu ravnatelja mladine, ki se nanaša na nagrade upraviteljem mladinskih krožkov. Prečita pripravljeni načrt ali lestvico, kar je sestavil na podlagi števila članov in aktivnosti poedinega krožka ter zaslug, in kar priporoča v sprejem.—Odobreno.

Razprava o vprašanju, ki ga je sprožil urednik glede izdaje Prosvete za slavnost 40-letnice jednote, kar bo enkrat meseca aprila t. l. Opozarja na potežkoče glede papirja itd. Sklenjeno je, da za 40-letnico Prosveta izide v posebni slavnostni izdaji in to prvi teden v aprilu na boljšem papirju ter naj bo posvečena samo našemu jubileju, br. upravnik pa ima medtem poizvedeti, če se dobi za to primeren papir ter poskrbeti za vse drugo v zvezi s tem.

Ker je s tem rešeno vse, kar je bilo pripravljeno za to sejo, predsednik isto zaključi ob treh popoldne.

Seja 22. dec. 1943

Seja se prične ob eni uri popoldne. Navzoči so bratje Cainkar, Vider, Kuhel, Vrhovnik in Molek. Br. Gradišek je bolan, br. Godina pa na počitnicah.

Sprejet je zapisnik izvršne seje z dne 15. dec. t. l.

Nato je prečitana prošnja sestre Mary Church od društva št. 102. Imela je težko operacijo in s tem izredno veliko stroškov. Društvo priporoča, da se ji pomaga z izredno podporo. — Dovoljeno $25.

Razpravlja se o zadevi umrle sestre Ivane Belan od društva št. 118, ki je imela smrtnino zapisano na jednoto. Ker pogrebni stroški znašajo precej več kot je v smislu članskega certifikata dovoljeno izplačati v to svrho, društvo prosi, da se nakaže vsota $250 ali cela zavarovalnina.

Sledi razprava o naraščajoči draginji in o plačah uslužbencev v glavnem uradu. Odsek smatra, da je vpričo visokih cen življenskih potrebščin ter vpričo dejstva, da je vsled vojnih razmer splošno pomanjkanje pisarniških delavcev, potrebno, da zviša plača vsaj nižje plačanim uslužbencem, nakar je sprejet predlog v tem smislu. Zvišanje stopi v veljavo s početkom leta 1944.

Nadalje je na priporočilo gl. urednika dovoljena primerna nagrada za spis "Izkušnje starega naseljenca", ki je bil priobčen v Prosveti.

Br. Vrhovnik poroča, da se je udeležil božične prireditve, ki se je vršila 19. dec. pod pokroviteljstvom mladinskega krožka št. 4 v Milwaukeeju, Wis. Imeli so lep program in ga tudi dobro izvedli. In čeprav udeležba ni bila tako obilna kot bi bilo želeti, misli, da je bila prireditev kljub temu lep moralni uspeh.

Slično poroča br. predsednik o božični prireditvi društva št. 599 v Chicagu, na kateri je nastopil s programom mladinski krožek št. 26 ter ga nad vsa pričakovanja dobro izvedel. Prireditev je bila vsestranski uspeh.

Nato so predložene razne prošnje in odobrene kot sledi:

PROŠNJE ZA POSOJILO ASESMENTA

Applications for Loan for Assessment

Dr. št.
Lodge No.

65—Štefan in Frances Topolovšek za tri mesece.
91—John Slevnik za tri mesece.
220—John Novak za tri mesece.
247—John Bovha za eno leto.
335—Jakob Zavrl za tri mesece.
558—John Dornig za 6 mesecev.

PROŠNJE ZA IZREDNO PODPORO

Applications for Special Benefit

Dr. št.
Lodge No.

2—Frank Mali $40.00.
24—Joe Povhe asesment za tri mesece.
27—Joe Yartz $25.00.
29—Simon Markovič $25.00.
30—Matilda Premk asesment za 6 mesecev.
36—Frank Sturm asesment za tri mesece.
52—Anton Homar asesment za šest mesecev.
66—Fred Kezele asesment za tri mesece.
82—Andrew Mlakar asesment za tri mesece.
88—John G. Kink $20.00.
89—Frank Ivanović $20.00.
104—Anton Martinšek $30.00.
117—Frank Omeye $30.00.
145—Frank Stražišar asesment za tri mesece.
149—Katarina Sturm $30.00.
201—Frank Kemperle $10.00.
222—John Miklavčič $10.00.
247—John Bovha $20.00.
270—Mary Baskovich asesment za šest mesecev.
356—Kata Lesich in Johanna Nosco vsaka po $15.00.
498—Mate Frankovich $20.00.
513—George Miely $25.00.
676—Tony Gasparac $20.00.

Zaključek seje ob treh popoldne.

V. Cainkar, gl. predsednik,
F. A. Vider, gl. tajnik.

POROČILO O NAKAZANI BOLNIŠKI PODPORI

Nakazana dne 5. januarja 1944

REPORT OF SICK BENEFIT PAYMENT
Payment of January 5, 1944

2 Peter Tomsic $28, John Luzar $13.50, Frank Udvanc $6, Frank Udvanc $6, John Rogel $52, John Klansek $27.
5 Frank Banic $9, John Mars $15, John Malovac $27, Joseph Kraje $14, Joseph Ovrednikar $13.50, Margaret Tursic $28, Frank Radelj $28, Frank Pecjak $28, Joseph Mlinar $30, Mary Janesch $17, Jacob Pozun $13, Katie Slesar $11, Joseph Sustersic $28.
6 Frank Visnikar $22, Julia Gressman $41, Clementina Magop $14, Michael Kotar $22, Josephine Jardas $30.50, Stephan Stiefar $46.
10 Frank Potocnik $27, Anton Oblak $7, Peter Musich $13.50, Frank Fortuna $28, John Demsar $13, Catherina Anzelc $12, John Anzelc $24, Leo Luzan $36, Mike Marovich $9, Louis Pecovnik $13, Henry Perner $24.
13 John Selak $19.
22 John Gasparich $10, Joseph Klobucar $27, Kata Mihelich $14, Fred Bloshenko $39.
26 John Yanchar $17, Anton Muzic $31.
30 Annie Kokel $8, Frank Zupancic $13.50, Anton Murenc $42.
42 Josephine Menart $28, Josehpine Menart $15.50.
45 Frank Leben $30, Frank Leben $30.
49 Andrew Jancar $14, Andrew Jancar $28, Bartel Lusina $29, John Rovan $27, John Rovan $54.
51 Nellie Wood $20, Joseph Belle $28, Louis Zelnik $38.
53 Frank Pavlovich $64, Peter Kostanich $84, Andrew Kerzisnik $3, Andrew Kerzisnik $6, Barbara Karvavica $13.50.
78 Frank Bostjancic $14.50, John Senica $34, John Smrekar $31.
84 Andrej Siskovic $20.
85 Anton Chrnologar $11, John Pesec $11, John Pesec $11, Anna Unetic $22.
87 Rudolph Zornik $8, Joseph Gradisek $33.
91 Katherine Hrovatich $14.
92 Dominic Cescni $40, Frank Govekar $5, Lena Govekar $10, Mollie Zemlak $22, Anton Strukelj $27.
119 Agnes Petkovsek $10, Mary Babnik $20.
121 Lillian Serdoner $38.
125 John Ban $24.
128 George Kolich $10.
137 Josephine Bradach $20.
156 Julia Novak $20, Thomas Rus $14, Rudolph Samsa $15.
165 Mary Lencek $7, Florence Krall $6.
166 Joseph Jeke $32, Joseph Krek $45.
167 Julia Baid $31.
168 Frank Zupancic $31, Mary Krebel $35, Angela Rolish $10, Joseph Stermec $15.50.
171 Pongrac Cvirn $40.50, Mary Pavlekovic $28, Olga Levanoff $10, Rose Cvirn $27.
176 Frances Kaurich $23.
203 Evelyn Boyan $20.
209 Mary Ovca $56.50.
212 Mary Pietroszevski $33.
216 Mary Skerl $20.
224 Anna Blatnik $12, Barbara Tomaskovich $14.50.
228 Jennie Setina $6.
239 Frank Riegler $14.
249 John Kalsher $8.
261 Nick Klobucar $19.
271 Ann Gaza $20.
273 Teresia Divjak $11.
280 Anton Hribar $10.
281 Jernej Hribar $14.
282 Jennie Katenich $15.00, Elizabeth Penich $14, Ferdinand Zehel $32.
319 Paul Gula $34.
326 Frances Golik $40, John Podlagar $27, John Lipar $27.
333 John Mihelcic $28, Mike Smerdel $58.
346 Paul Pavlovich $24, Paul Pavlovich $24.
356 Anna Bilicic $18.
364 John Rok $37.
372 Frank Medved $3, Joseph Suhadolnik $27, Anton Erzen $62, Frank Bruce $13.50.
390 Mary Srebernak $14, John Augustin $28.
411 Martin Juznik $80, John Kastelic $27, Rose Kostelic $12.
412 Frank Malovec $34.
423 William Verhovec $25.
447 Mike Ferlin $24, Michael Jarh $13, John Hojak $28, John Hojak $40.50, Joseph Volkar $81.
457 Joseph Bider $28.
465 Elizabeth Kolenc $20, Frank Folkar $52.
477 Ivana Mezgec $12, Jennie Konestabo $26, Jennie Konestabo $26.
483 Anna Mrdjenovich $16, Anne Mrdjenovich $16.
486 Louisa Zdravje $32.
489 Frank Franko $25.
498 John Galovich $18.
518 Ciril Smarda $26.
527 Katie Stosic $40.
544 Mary Frank $20, Anton Persolja $26.
549 Manda Ivanusic $13, Stella Senich $6, Jack Radich $39.
566 Frances Cerne $20.
567 Mary Brinocar $11.
569 Jack Mornarich $39, Anton Blasich $27.
587 John Marsic $4.
596 John Osterman $27.
602 Anton Spraitz $3, Mary Spraitz $22.
626 Veronika Brajec $13
629 Anna Kucan $16.
640 Sophia Kocjancic $11.
645 Frances Klipka $20
657 Mary Bardelli $20.
674 Theresa Bolkovatz $24, Theresa Bolkovatz $48.
680 Joseph Melle $40.
696 John Gerzina $81.
709 Louis Berlich $24.
714 John Bribernik $12.
716 Rita Virant $20.
743 Charles Lasky Jr., $40, Anna Simonovich $18.
745 John Piscevic $14.50, Annie Capuder $30.
754 Bernice Zagar $36.
755 Joseph Novak $20.

SKUPAJ—TOTAL $4,551.50

Lawrence Gradisek, taj. bol. oddelka
Sec'y S. B. Dept.

Federacije SNPJ

Seja bridgeportske federacije

Windsor Heights, W. Va. — Apeliram na vsa okoliška društva SNPJ, da gotovo pošljejo svoje zastopnike na letno sejo okrožne federacije, ki se vrši v nedeljo, 23. jan. ob dveh popoldne v društveni dvorani na Bydsvillu. Na tej seji bomo začrtali smernice za poslovanje v tem letu in izvolili odbor. Naj nobeno društvo ne izostane. Na svidenje na seji!

Frank Kolenc, predsednik.

Seja federacije in shod Sansa

Bridgeville, Pa. — Letna seja federacije društev SNPJ v zapadni Penni se vrši v nedeljo, 23. jan. v Slovenskem domu na Buttler st. v Pittsburghu, pričetek točno ob. 10. dopoldne. Ker bo to letna seja, bi moralo vsako društvo poslati najmanj dva zastopnika.

Na dnevnem redu bodo važne zadeve, kakor tudi volitev odbora za to leto. Danes živimo v kritičnih časih. Naša mladina, naši fantje odhajajo od nas dan za dnevom k vojakom. Prizadeti smo večinoma vsi in prizadeta je naša organizacija. Zato je naša dolžnost, da posvetimo doma vso pozornost pri vsakem delu. Ko se snidemo skupaj, se pogovorimo in storimo vse, kar nam je mogoče za korist naše organizacije SNPJ.

Po seji federacije, popoldne ob pol treh se pa prične v isti dvorani velik javni shod skupno s podružnicami Sansa in JPO-SS. Nastopilo bo več govornikov, med njimi Etbin Kristan in Janko Rogelj. Vabljeni so vsi Slovenci in Slovenke, sploh vsi Jugoslovani iz vseh tukajšnjih naselbin, da se udeleže tega pomembnega shoda.

John Kvartich, predsednik.

Seja barbertonske federacije

Barberton, Ohio. — Naznanilo vsem zastopnikom društev sev.-ohiske federacije SNPJ, da se vrši seja dne 30. januarja v klubovih prostorih v Kenmoru (Akron) ob 10. uri dop. Na tej seji se bodo vršile tudi volitve za leto 1944. Torej bratje in sestre zastopniki, udeležite se seje v kolikor mogoče, da bodo zastopana vsaj tista društva, ki so v neposredni bližini. Teh ne zadržuje vožnja. Imamo društvo v bližini, ki ni bilo zastopano na seji federacije zadnji dve leti. Zatorej prebudite se, bodite bolj aktivni za napredek federacije.

Anton Yakich, tajnik-blagaj.

Aktivnosti in zaključki kansaške federacije

Arma, Kans.—Izčrpek zapisnika kansaške federacije SNPJ, ki se je vršila v nedeljo, 26. decembra l. l. v Yalu:

Zastopanih je bilo devet društev. Društva štev. 9, 27, 206 in 434 poročajo, da so pridobili v ravnokar zaključeni kampanji za mladinski oddelek 35 novih članov. Upravičeni so torej do posebne nagrade iz federacijske blagajne po 50c na vsakega člana, kot je bilo določeno na prejšnji seji.

Zaključeno, da federacija še naprej podpira izobraževalno ustanovo Prosvetno matico kot do zdaj.

Poročano je, da je razpuščeno društvo št. 281 v Jacksvillu, ker se je članstvo skrčilo na neznatno število. Prestopili so k bližnjemu društvu št. 235 v Cockerillu.

Zastopnik mladinskega krožka, ki je pod oskrbo in kontrolo federacije, poroča, da je krožek aktiven. Priredili so običajno božičnico z darili za svoje člane in da je krožek dobil od jednote eno izmed štirih nagrad, vojni bond za $25.00, kot eden izmed štirih zmagovalcev za prispevke v Mladinskem Listu v "Our School of Victory".

Br. Pečar, zastopnik društva št. 9 v Yalu poroča, da njih društvo praznuje to pomlad svojo 40-letnico in da žele to praznovati skupno s prvomajniško proslavo federacije. Zaključeno, da se društvu ugodi in da priredimo skupno proslavo, katera se naj vrši v Yalu. Podrobnosti bodo objavljene pozneje.

V federacijski odbor za to leto so izvoljeni: L. Karlinger, predsednik, L. Kunstelj, podpredsednik, J. Bratkovich, tajnik-blagajnik in A. Shular, zapisnikar. Nadzorni odsek: J. Pečar, S. Korošec in M. Ulepich.

Prihodnja seja se vrši četrto nedeljo meseca maja v Yalu.

A. Shular, zapisnikar.

Iz urada clevelandske federacije

Cleveland.—Prihodnja redna seja naše federacije SNPJ se bo vršila v soboto, 22. januarja ob 7:30 zvečer v SND na St. Clair Ave. Na dnevnem redu bo med drugimi zadevami tudi volitev odbora federacije za leto 1944. Vsi društveni zastopniki so vabljeni, da se te seje gotovo udeležijo. Želeti je, da bi bila vsa naša društva v Clevelandu zastopana na federacijskih sejah.

Matt Petrovich, predsednik.

Vabilo blagajnika na sejo

Coverdale, Pa. — Vem dobro, da je članstvu SNPJ v zapadni Pennsylvaniji že znano, da se prihodnjo nedeljo, 23. jan vrši letna seja naše federacije. Prične se ob desetih dopoldne v Slovenskem domu na Buttler st. v Pittsburghu.

Bratje in sestre naše velike organizacije SNPJ, pridite na to sejo in dajte svoje nasvete za dobrobit organizacije in članstva. Po sklepu zadnje seje so vabljena vsa društva, tudi ona, ki še niso pri federaciji, in sicer vsaj z enim ali dvema zastopnikoma. Ta društva so vabljena, da vidijo, kolikega pomena je federacija.

Po seji pa se vrši velik javni shod za pomoč in osvoboditev stare domovine. Dolžnost vsakega člana SNPJ je, da je po možnosti navzoč na shodu. Vsi bodimo na straži za svobodo in demokracijo našega naroda. Torej v nedeljo na sejo in shod in na svidenje v Slovenskem domu v Pittsburghu.

Anton Čipčič, blagajnik.

Zapisnik barbertonske federacije

Mogadore, Ohio.—Seja barbertonske federacije društev SNPJ se je vršila 31. okt. v Barbertonu v dvorani društva Domovine. Podpredsednik Frank Markovich jo odpre ob 10. dop. Ker je predsednik Blaž Odar odsoten radi dela, ga zastopa njegova žena. Zapisnik prejšnje seje sprejet kot čitan.

Zastopana so društva št. 48, 73, 170, 178, 315, 456, 516 in 535, nezastopani pa društvi 484 in 626. Tajnik poroča, da ima v ročni blagajni $30.41.

Frank Guna od društva 315 poroča, da so dobili dva nova člana v mladinski oddelek. Br. A. Jakich predlaga, da se vpraša društvo Domovina v Barbertonu, ako nam dajo dvorano za seje in enako tudi klub Slovenskega doma v Kenmoru. Na predlog brata Anderluha in brata Osredkarja je sklenjeno, da pošljemo iz blagajne $10 za Slovenski narodni svet, in sicer v glavni urad jednote.

Prihodnja seja federacije se vrši v nedeljo, 30. jan. 1944 ob desetih zjutraj v klubovih prostorih v Kenmoru in brat A. Ocepek predlaga, da je nadzorni odbor na mestu eno uro pred sejo, da pregleda knjige. Zaključek seje ob 11:10.

Matt Peklaj, zapisnikar.

Iz urada minnesotske federacije

Buhl, Minn. — Na seji minnesotske federacije društev SNPJ, ki se je vršila 17. okt. 1943 v Evelethu in izvolila odbor za 1944, sem bil izvoljen za tajnika. Torej so prošena vsa društva SNPJ v Minnesoti, naj se obračajo v vseh federacijskih zadevah, ki spadajo v delokrog tajnika — pristojbina in drugo — na spodnji naslov

Max Martz, tajnik
Box 166, Buhl, Minn.

Seja milwauške federacije

Milwaukee.—Letna seja federacije društev SNPJ v Milwaukeeju in okolici se vrši v nedeljo, 23. jan. ob dveh popoldne v Sostaričevi dvorani. Vsi zastopniki, izvoljeni za leto 1944, so prošeni, da se gotovo udeleže te seje. Ker živimo v zelo resnih časih, so take seje zelo važne in potrebne. Zato naj nikogar ne manjka. Bodo tudi volitve odbora.—**Vincent Pugelj**, tajnik.

DRUŠTVENE VESTI

Oakmont, Pa. — Na letni seji društva 472 SNPJ je bil izvoljen sledeči odbor za 1944: Predsednik Charles Pazman, podpredsednik John Kaus, tajnica Amalia Sorech (409 Virginia ave.), blagajnik Anton Kaus, zapisnikar Louis Flais. Seje se vrše drugi petek v mesecu ob sedmih zvečer v navadnih prostorih.

Prosim člane in članice, da bi se bolj redno udeleževali društvenih sej. Posebno želim opomniti članice, da pridite tudi ve včasih na sejo, da me same ne bo strah pred moškimi. Prosim vse člane, da bi redno plačevali asesment; vsakdo naj gleda, da bo imel plačan asesment do zadnjega v mesecu. S tem koristite sami sebi, meni pa prihranite mnogo dela in skrbi, kajti jaz ne bom zalagala za nikogar.

Amalia Sorch, tajnica.

Duluth, Minn. — V mojem zadnjem poročilu je bilo malo pomote — izpuščeni sta bili dve članici veseličnega odbora, v katerem so: Anna Novak, Antonia Panyan, Hellen Krall, Frances Borovac, Anna Sever in Rose Burger. Toliko v popravek.—**Angela Blatnik**, tajnica.

KREDIT ZA ASESMENT ČLANOV MLADINSKEGA ODDELKA

PRESTOPLI V ODDELEK ODRASLIH MESECA JANUARJA

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

Dr. št. L. No.	Ime člana Name of members	Ček prejel tajnik Sec'y received	Vsota Amount
3	Anna Constable	Mary Vidmar	$ 3.00
5	June Zele	Ludvik Medvesek	8.00
6	John Wirant	John Wirant	16.00
10	Steve Majhanovich	Rose Omeye	19.00
18	Anna Zlogar	Andrej Cizej	5.00
19	Albert Cherne	Anton Potocnik	17.00
21	George Chuich	Rose Radovich	19.00
27	Frances Firm	Frank Krajsel	6.00
33	Wilma Boros	Anton Ziberna	8.00
40	Louise Jakshe	Louis Jakshe	8.00
59	Robert Perhne	John Zugich	17.00
63	Charles Jereb	Louis Shuster	18.00
87	William Repovz	Anton Zornik	19.00
89	Margaret Prebeg	John Just, Jr.	18.00
98	Susie Hauptman	Frank Drnach	16.00
120	Marilyan Grenwald		16.00
	Lillian Petranovic		17.00
		Anton Gantar	33.00
131	Ernest Dachman	Ursula Gradisek	19.00
138	Louise Chesnik		19.00
	John Troha, Jr.		18.00
		John Zigman	37.00
142	Robert J. Cigoj		5.00
	Olga Kopore		19.00
	Dorothy Sedej		17.00
	Mary Troha		16.00
	Zora Valencic		18.00
		Frank Sustarsic	75.00
149	Dorothy Bashel	Mary Draksler	19.00
158	Ernest Zele	John Ivancic	16.00
163	Daniel Palcic		8.00
	Rose Prosek		5.00
		Helena Kristof	13.00
197	Edward Tauzell	Marion Korach	18.00
201	Anna Milinazzo	Frank Milavec	4.00
207	Lawrence Stark	Mary Sumina	17.00
209	Helen Porenta	John Dezelak	19.00
215	Marilyn Zdravecky	Lucile Vonder Haar	14.00
234	Rudolph Mozer	Joseph Fritz	19.00
250	Tony Paynic	Joseph Yambrovich	8.00
253	Andrew Klun	Joe Rolih	25.00
290	Goldie Arch		19.00
	Margaret Skoff		17.00
		Peter Skoff	36.00
300	Stella Chesnick		11.00
	Robert Kucic		19.00
		Anton Rozanec	30.00
306	John Horvat	Tony Kaucic	16.00
315	Karolina Guna	Peter Chufar	19.00
318	Helena Resnik	Theresa Arch	19.00
322	May Gradisher	Jennie Petrich	16.00
325	Ralph Korbar	Mary Stibel	2.00
326	Elizabeth Retar	Louis Dornik	10.00
347	Vesela Mrkonjic	Marko Sabich	17.00
353	Pauline Sobol	Paul Sobol	18.00
358	Virginia Chuck		19.00
	Frank Tusek		19.00
		Thomas Mercina	38.00
381	Rose Paulovich	Joseph Kolenc	4.00
386	Jennie Vidmar	Nick Triller	20.00
393	Helena Bozanic	Jim Milovec	19.00
465	Anna Rowland	John Rugel	19.00
477	Clarence Segulin	Gasper Segulin	19.00
490	Rose Klun		19.00
	William Rus		19.00
		Mary Slobodnik	38.00
526	John Zmavec	Anton Sirola	16.00
566	Violet Svigel	Joseph Fifolt	18.00
584	Louise Seruga	Leo Schweiger	5.00
600	Rudolph Ivancic	Mary Konchan	18.00
631	Elsie Skerbinek	Mich. Fleischhacker	6.00
677	Mary Pustover	Rudolph Bernick	18.00
683	John Ponebsek	Frank Juvan	8.00
719	Leo Skoda	Mary Prince	14.00
728	John Matekovich, Jr.	Amalia Kaluza	31.00
735	Edward Zorman	Louis Zorman	14.00
749	Marta Kukovich	Mary Bohinc	19.00
		TOTAL	$1,042.00

F. A. Vider, Supreme Sec'y.

Slovene Nat'l Benefit Society
In 40th Year of
Fraternal Service—1904-1944

PROSVETA
ENGLISH SECTION

40th Anniversary of SNPJ
The Largest and
Safest Slovene Benefit Order

Our Society's 4,435 Soldier-Members

The SNPJ is observing its 40th birthday this year. For nearly a quarter century it has been enjoying the distinction of being the largest and strongest Slovene fraternal organization on this continent. With its liberal principles and its membership of more than 63,000, it is the hub of our people in this country. The SNPJ is proud of its past record, as it is also proud of its large representation in the U.S. Armed Forces.

Official figures revealed last week that our Society now has 4,435 members in the armed forces of our country, and it is likely that by midsummer of this year the total will exceed the 5,000 mark. During the past six months an average of one hundred members a month entered the service from our ranks.

These members, more than 4,000 strong, entrust the SNPJ duties and responsibilities to us on the home front, the front which sustains the fighting fronts. These duties and responsibilities no member of the Society can shirk. For this is a war of survival on all fronts; it is the people's war and it must be fought with all we have. We owe it to our soldier-members and to ourselves as citizens and as members of the SNPJ to do our full share in the present war.

As citizens and as members of the Society we must work, fight and give on the home front so that the objectives of the war activities program are won. In this we have a double objective, namely, our war aims and our Society's aims, which go together and they must be won together. The war program of our organization is coupled with constant and increasing enrollment of members into our ranks.

For instance, when one member leaves his work and goes to the army, two new members should be enlisted to fill the breach, to back him up on the home front.

* * *

It is the duty at home to continue to make certain that our organization and its principles are advanced. It is our duty particularly to our soldier-members, against the day they return from the battle fronts.

We all know that there are many non-members in our communities. It is our responsibility, as SNPJ members, to see that they become members, that they participate in the organization that helps them and their families—that gives them safe and sound protection at the lowest rates possible.

Although there is no special membership campaign in progress at this time, let us begin to observe the 40th anniversary of our organidation the right way—by bringing into our lodges the greatest number of new members this year. This will indeed be a most fitting celebration of our Society's milestone.

* * *

As emphasized here last week; another all-important duty on the home front is the buying of War Bonds and Stamps, especially now, during the Fourth War Loan drive.

In this there should be no letup. We must continue to invest our savings into war bonds and stamps in order that democracy will be preserved and expanded.

Another important duty in our war effort at this time is the collection of essential metals, rubber, paper and other materials. We urge our members throughout the country to continue doing their part also in this respect.

Still another important duty in our effort at this time is to support the annual Infantile Paralysis Fund-Raising campaign that is now in progress. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has just issued an appeal for contributions to fight the scourge of polio.

Let each and everyone do his part in bringing about a total victory on all our fighting fronts—against our deadly enemies here and abroad.

Sharon Keystoners

SHARON, PA.—Seems rather hard to admit it, but this writer is a little late with some of the holiday news, mostly on account of sickness, such as influenza and pneumonia. It seems to be hitting the cities of Sharon and Farrell pretty hard. Hoping that it won't last too long.

A wonderful crowd attended the Keystoners' jukebox dance and pork supper. As soon as you entered the Slovene hall, the smell of zelje hit your nostrils and soon wanted to know when it will be ready to serve. A local barber here ordered fifteen servings of pork, and believe me, it was gone before you could say Jack Robinson. The supper was served by the writer, Mitzie Anzur, Mary Robich and Mrs. Frank Steibly, who deserves plenty of thanks for a helping hand. A swell time was had by all who stayed to bring in the new year, and everywhere you turned you could see friends wishing each other a successful and prosperious New Year.

Juventle New Year's Day dance can't be described in this article what a tremendous affair it was. Believe me, folks, I'm positive that never in the history of our Sharon Juveniles was ever a dance so well attended. Never were so many Slovenes and Croatians and, of course, others too, at one gathering and wishing each other success and health in the new year. Folks who haven't been in attendance for years came out and visited this night, and parents who are burdened with war worries and cares for their loved ones, were in attendance. Between the young and old you couldn't begin to tell which group was having most fun.

The home-town folks are still talking of the enormous crowd, and praising the well-known maestro Jack Persin and orchestra for the wonderful music with plenty of polkas, waltzes and also the jitterbugs (how can we leave them out?). Surely was a big surprise to have with us the Ambridge "Rožmarin" gang led by Eddie and Frances Rosenberger and also Stella and Rudy Peltz with the popular Marge Peltz and others, too, whose names I can't recall. Ask Fran Rosenberger and see what she says about Sharon. (Le kar povej, Francka.)

Another long absent visitor was Pvt. Melvin Rossman from Kane, Pa., and just hailed from Ft. Knox, Ky., with friends Frances and Lewis Wallace and Paul Turlick. Welcome. Steffie Kertel of Cleveland, who was a Stanley Paulenich guest and also Mr. and Mrs. Tony Stritoff of Cleveland and guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cimperman, parents of Mrs. Stritoff. We are happy to have with us such a jolly couple.

The Johnny Zagers of Warren, Leo Pirc and wife of Girard, with Tony Nagode and Mr. Dobrovolc were all present and having a nice time. Can't forget the Pavline sisters, Kay and Tootsie. Wish I could remember a certain young couple's name from Struthers that were present. Said the wife, "I love to come to your dances, but my husband always works." So this was their first chance in a long time, and thanks for spending it in Sharon, folks. America is in war, so work comes first.

The Juveniles in charge of this dance do want to extend their thanks to friends, parents, and all that helped to make this dance such a success. I'm sure it will help their treasury a great deal. Thanks, too, for all the help in the kitchen, to Mrs. John Novak, Mrs. Jerry O'Korn, Mrs. J. Novak Jr. II, Mrs. Mary Robich and Mrs. Vincent Greco. The Juveniles wish each and everyone a very, very happy New Year!

Dance Jan. 29

Attention, everyone! If Jack Persin isn't drafted by Jan. 29, the Keystoners will hold their annual winter dance Jan. 29. So let's hope that he could still be spared for this date. It might be your last chance to dance to this wonderful orchestra. Make your plans now.

FRANCES NOVAK, 755.

Golden Eagles

GIRARD, OHIO.—The year that just dipped into the horizon ended with a record of not a single suspended nor canceled member! Such an attainment is worthy of mention and it can be suspected that all of our members are receiving a great deal of satisfaction from the fact.

Most of our soldier-members deviated from their routine army life by writing home their thanks and appreciation for the Eagles' lodge presents and cards. There is no better fraternal investment today than that which tends to attract, secure and retain the good-will and thoughts of our soldier-members.

We won't go into broad details about our meeting, but we must report that tentative plans have been formulated on behalf of the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ. Hribar and Rezek will attend the next meeting of Lodge 49—our parent lodge—in order to outline and seek a cooperative means of seeing the plans to a conclusion. If the Eagles and Lodge 49 decide to work as a team, then the Juvenile Circle will also be asked to participate. While we do not expect any records to be broken nor new ones set, we do believe that a 40th anniversary celebration will cause a moment of hustle and activity which might result in other endeavors.

From Sgt. Seitl

"Dear Members:—I wish to thank each and every one of you for the kind Christmas gift which I received from you. It was greatly appreciated. It is great to have you people remember us boys in the service for we all hope to return to your midst again. It also was a great pleasure to be with you on the dedication of the Service Flag and for the wonderful hospitality all of you showed. My greatest wish is that I be with all of you in the near future. Keep the lodge going strong for I know it is one of the best in the SNPJ. Your member, Bill."

On Your Toes!

President Roosevelt has been a traditional friend of Labor from the day he assumed the highest office in the land. Labor has received numerous benefits but it must be remembered that, for each, it had to fight. Management did not concede a point without a battle!

Industry, as a whole, and its counterpart has been tremendously disappointed because the war has not disrupted nor retarded the advancement of organized Labor. As a matter of fact, membership rolls are constantly on the upgrade.

The last ten years have brought organized Labor to a position of power and influence. Industry believes that the position is becoming too powerful and too influential. As a result, reactionary forces have gone to work to smear Labor. AND IF WE, YOUR NEIGHBOR AND MINE, DO NOT AWAKEN TO THE FACT THAT THERE IS A UNITED CAMPAIGN TO ATTACK AND SLASH TO RIBBONS WHAT WE FOUGHT FOR AND GAINED, WE SHALL FIND OURSELVES OUT IN THE RAIN—AND WITHOUT A RAINCOAT! On the one hand, we desire liberalism while, on the other, we vote for and recommend reactionary representatives. Conservative Republicans are slyly attracting our attention. Have we already forgotten the breadlines and soup kitchens? Have we already forgotten the lack of jobs and the lack of pay-envelopes?

We must use TODAY to prepare for and strengthen, TOMORROW! Yes, even with this flood of money and jobs, we must prepare for tomorrow. A UNITED and ALERT Labor, adhering strictly to a progressive Labor policy, will guarantee a constructive and satisfactory governmental policy during the post-war period. We must never let ourselves be led into conservative regulations and administrations. We will live to regret it!

OFF THE RECORD—We have **Mary Ritter** and **Agnes Zurcher** on the sick list. **Fred Klucik** is located in Camp Crowder, Missouri. Card from **Louis Selan**, mailed from Cincinnati. He had a few days furlough and was hurrying to Gowanda.

Heartiest congratulations to the **Adolph Klancniks (Angie Kuhel)**, on the arrival of a baby girl on Dec. 17. **Frank Groser**, Chicago's widely known SNPJer, is still at Camp Wolters, Texas. You can catch him by writing to 56th Bn., Co. C, 2nd Plt., Camp Wolters, Tex. Milwaukee's **Frank Ermenc** is now "somewhere in England."

FRANK REZEK, 643.

Spirit-o-Grams

By Whoozit

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Being one of Whoozit "Quints" (all girls), I promise for "better or for worse" to keep our column perking, as it's not only now during wartime that the Spirit girls have shouldered the publicity end of our lodge, but for the past nine years they have carried on this important task.

Thanks go to Bro. Lipesky for the compliment, but we must return one to you, since you have been the "Lone Writer" of your lodge, writing lengthy and interesting articles each week. If you readers think it's easy, we advise you to try it for a year; it's a good tonic as it contains Vitamin A-ction.

Our meeting held Jan. 14 was well attended, and the 1944 officers were installed by Bro. F. Mahnich. We feel assured the new officers will do their utmost for a successful year, especially under the able leadership of Pres. Sophie Vertovsek, who has served as a Treasurer and Secretary for a good number of years, being familiar with every department of our lodge.

Members failing to receive their copy of the "Lodge Local Rules," may secure their set from the Sec'y, as they were distributed to those present at our meeting. The copy is important for safe keeping as it contains 19 lodge rules, names, addresses and phone numbers of all officers, adult and juvenile members, as well as names and present addresses of our Spirit members in the Armed Forces. So keep it for future references. Thanks to Sis. Ida Baumgarth for such a splendid job.

Revealing of our 1943 "Secret Pals" was surprising and exciting, as we were all anxious to know who the member was that has sent gifts and cards during the holidays, birthdays, and anniversaries, also those cheerful cards during illness. It's just our fraternal way of living, as it's these little things that make big things—success. I hope the 1944 "Secret Pals" will be so well remembered as the previous.

News from the Home Front: Sis. Anne Boranich from Collinsville is still on the sick list, and so is Bro. Pete Lolenz who slipped on the ice and fell, putting his left shoulder out of position. Sincere wishes for speedy recovery. Glad to hear that Sis. A. Kokal's mother, Mrs. Domitrovich, has recovered from her illness, after being down for two months. Leopold Jrs. from Naylor, Mo., have proposed their new daughter for the Juvenile Dept.

We were thrilled when we heard that Bro. **Louis Adamic** will be in St. Louis **March 26** to speak at the Kiel Auditorium. Let's give him a loyal welcome, Slavs, as he will "Show us" in words what the Jugoslavs (as well as the world) are fighting for. We urge everyone of you to attend the important SANC meeting to be held **Feb. 6** at 3331 S. 7th St. Cooperation on this movement will display the gratitude to our fighting Jugoslavs over there, who will fight to their last drop of blood for you and me. All we ask is your presence at this SANC meeting.

Congrats to Sis. Milka Posavec and Bro. Frank Pavletic for their untiring efforts in the recent juvenile campaign, giving the "toppers" a battle.

Our former Spirit, Minnie (Kokal) Vavrek now residing in Waukegan, Ill., and her hubby and charming daughter were visiting local friends and relatives recently. Bro. Stanley Schober who is working at the shipyards in Portland, Oregon, has sent the lodge a nice letter, stating he will be back with us when the war ends. Hope it will be soon.

Bro. and Sis. Cepak have purchased a home in California, near Richmond. Glad to hear from Bro. John Buckowitz Jr. who is in Corpus Christi, Texas.

Front Lines: Tony Petrovich Jr., who is somewhere in England, has written a nice V-letter especially thanking us for the Xmas present. Somewhere in England you will also find John Rhodus, Frances Sethelaf, and the husbands of Sis. Alma Chaperlo and Mildred (Hervatin) Dolsak. Sis. Cecilia (Banich) Yartz has two brothers in service, one stationed in Hawaii two years, the other at Ft. Meade, Md. Sis. Lorraine Kountz has a brother only 20 yrs. of age who has been in **nine** battles, both Atlantic and Pacific, and when he was home for the holidays we noticed the bar with **nine gold stars** on it, pinned on his uniform. You should be proud, Lorraine.

Letter was received from Pfc. Tony Spacek, son of the well-known Richard Spacek of Kansas City. At present Tony is in Kingman, Ariz. He has a brother who has been in New Guinea for two years. Heard from Sgt. Mike Kaushep (Johnstown, Pa.) who is training as gunner and radio operator at Alamogardo, N. Mex., hopes to get a pot shot at the enemy soon. Good luck. A/c Walter Youngman is still in San Antonio, Texas. Sybil, his attractive wife, will be going down Texas way soon.

Bro. Ciril Medved, Sec'y of Lodge 107, has two sons in the Seabees. Joe's in West Virginia and Ray is in Alaska. Ray said he hasn't seen a female for over a year, all you can do in your spare time if any, is go bear hunting. Guess you'll live up to your name (which means bear).

Bro. Jack Brisky's (Granite City) son Charles was home for the first time in two years, and has gone thru plenty of action. Last Xmas, when the Southampton was torpedoed and sunk, he had to swim for hours in icy water before rescued. His most recent experience was, spending six days on a raft, but what hurt him the most was his trunkful of Jap souvenirs which went under.

Pvt. Joe Zakrajsek (Kokal's cousin) from Cleveland was stationed here at the Jefferson Bks. before he was sent to the Missouri University as an Air Cadet. Cpl. Leo Jurcipovic (Anne Spiller's brother) was home for the holidays. It was a treat to be home a week and see for the first time his infant daughter, Leanne. Leo is attending Ohio State University in Columbus and is to receive his degree in June as Chemical Engineer. Lots of luck to Frank Sodnik (Pioneer) who has enjered the Navy. His wife, the former Dorothy Piahutnik and Spirit member, is a sister of our local Tillie Ducote.

Badger Lodge

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The Badgers extend their condolences to the John Perko family in the death of their son Edward who was killed in action Jan. 4, 1944, somewhere in Europe while serving in the Army Air Corps. Their youngest son Robert was inducted this past week.

Anton Oblock is stationed at Great Lakes, Ill. I'm sure he would appreciate letters from some of the boys. Here is the address: Anton M. Obluck, Co. 48 U. S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.

On Sunday, Jan. 9, Seaman Albert (Ike) Klavora, who is "Peewee" Klavora's brother and is stationed at Great Lakes, dropped in for a few hours with four other sailors from Cleveland.

Just another reminder that our regular Lodge meeting will be held on the 4th Friday of each month instead of the 3rd Friday as heretofore. Keep that in mind and attend the next meeting on Jan. 28.

LEO SCHWEIGER, 584.

J. Z. Jr. Bright Spots

LIBRARY, PA.—The J. Z. Jr's have made a change in their dance date, so this is going to be just a short reminder. The dance will be on Sunday, Feb. 6, at the Slovene Hall in Library. "Marty Kuk and his Musical Group" will provide the music for your dancing pleasure. A cordial invitation is extended to friends and members from far and near. Your presence will be greatly appreciated by the committee who are trying to put the affair over regardless of the handicaps.

Don't forget it's Feb. 6 at Library.

Publicity Committee,
SNPJ LODGE 652.

SCSC Annual Meeting at Center Saturday

CHICAGO.—The annual meeting of the Slovene Labor Center Social Club will take place Saturday, Jan. 22, at the Center, beginning at 8 p. m. All members are urged to attend. You will hear the officers' reports, followed by a general discussion for the benefit of the club, after which officers for the coming year will be elected. Also, a party will follow, good refreshments will be served and dancing will be to the tunes of Debevec's accordion. A real good time is in store for all who will attend. FRANK S. TAUCHAR.

Cleveland Federation Meeting Sat., Jan. 22

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The next regular meeting of the Cleveland Federation of SNPJ lodges will be held this Saturday, Jan. 22, at 7:30 p. m. in Slovene National Home on St. Clair Ave. Election of officers for 1914 will take place at this meeting. All English speaking lodge representatives are urged to attend.

MATT PETROVICH, Pres.

Attention, Utopians!

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The January meeting will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 25. Officers for 1944 will be elected. Please pay your dues either at this time or on Monday, Jan. 24, at the S. W. H. on Waterloo Rd.

The meeting will begin at 8 p. m.

V. ARTEL, Sec'y 604.

Section 4 of Juvenile By-Laws

Every four years the Society spends a considerable amount of money for new by-laws in order that members as mutual owners may acquaint themselves with their rights as well as responsibilities. However, since the by-laws do not contain such interesting reading material as for instance some fiction books, it is obvious that most of the members—although it is of utmost importance and for their advantage—fail to read them occasionally. But if a member's interest according to his view is in any way affected, there is immediate complaint and naturally responsibilities are shifted upon the Local or Supreme Secretary's Office.

Section 4 of the Juvenile By-Laws among other things provides the following:

"Members of the Juvenile Department on or before attaining the age of eighteen (18) years, must transfer to Adult Department."

Lack of sufficient knowledge of the above section of the by-laws frequently causes unnecessary inconveniences for the local lodge and Supreme Office as well as ill feeling among the members. Our office sends out regularly notices two months in advance for members who reach the age of 18 years, but somehow or other it often occurs that such notices are ignored and later perhaps, after one or two months have elapsed, parents of such juvenile member think of the matter and want their son or daughter transferred to the adult department. Since we must comply with the by-laws in such instances, we encounter problems which are hard to solve satisfactorily to all concerned. In order to eliminate all such obstacles in the future, we recommend that the local lodge secretary and parents of the child see to it that a juvenile member is transferred to the Adult Department **before he or she reaches the age of 18 years** as provided in Section 4 of the Juvenile By-Laws. If you will comply with this request there shall be no further inconveniences in this connection.

* * *

The Federal Government has issued war bonds for the 4th War Loan Drive. This year the armies of the United Nations are much nearer to victory than they were last year, nevertheless, our moral and material support is still essential. The best encouragement for our boys on the front would be an overwhelming subscription to the 4th War Loan. We ask our members to buy as many bonds as possible in this drive.

F. A. VIDER, Supreme Secretary.

Attention, Young American Lodge 564

DETROIT, MICH.—Your new Sec'y will keep the same schedule as Sis. Spendal kept, that is as follows: Dues may be paid at each regular meeting, the second Friday of each month, and a special collection will be made on each 4th Friday of the month, at the Slovene Home on John R. from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. Members who wish to write me may do so by addressing their communications to 442 Puritan ave., Highland Park 3, Mich. Telephone Un. 1-7882.

Your cooperation will be greatly appreciated if you will pay your dues promptly, so that suspended members can be eliminated to a certain degree. Let's all cooperate and make 1944 a victory year, not only for our lodge, but for the Allies, and our boys who are fighting at our many battle fronts.

CHARLES KAITNER JR.,
Fin. Sec'y SNPJ Lodge 564.

Would you buy another War Bond to help HIM come home safer and quicker?

259 Week Days Until the 1944 Presidential Election

Don't Lose Your Vote!
Be Sure to Register!

Attention, Members of SNPJ Lodge No. 106

IMPERIAL, PA.—SNPJ lodge 106 decided to continue affiliation in the SNPJ federation in 1944, and will send a representative to the annual Federation meeting to be held Sunday, Jan. 23, at Pittsburgh. Election of officers will take place at this meeting.

Women members of our lodge decided to give a dance for the benefit of JPO-SS and SANC on Saturday, Jan. 29 and to invite all members of SNPJ lodges 106 and 716 and ABZ 29 to attend this affair. It will be held at the Lodge Hall.

Our Women's Club extends a cordial invitation to all lodges, friends and members of other women's clubs. Please be on hand as it is for a worthy cause.

ANNA GORENC, 106.

Minor Accident

A bricklayer working on top of a high building carelessly dropped a brick which landed on the head of his Negro helper below.

"You-all bettah be careful up dere," the helper shouted up. "You done made me bite mah tongue."

Got Even

"Heah, conductor," yelled an infuriated "colonel" on a train in the South. "That was my station, suh! Why didn't you-all stop there, suh?"

"We don't stop there no more," explained the conductor. "The engineer's mad at the station agent."

Cpl. Vrecheck Killed in Action

The above picture shows the grave of Cpl. Louis Robert Vrecheck, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vrecheck Sr. of Strabane, Pa., who was killed in action in the Pacific area Jan. 23, 1943. Kneeling beside the grave is his brother, Pvt. Walter J. Vrecheck, who found the grave while in action Oct. 14, 1943. Louis was 25 years old and enlisted in the Marines Oct. 23, 1940, leaving for overseas duty in June 1942.

Cpl. Raymond Koller, Louis' close friend now resting at home after a long period of battle, recently stated in his letter to Louis' parents that he spent much of the time with Louis, his best buddie. He brought back a watch belonging to Louis and sent it to the bereaved parents as a remembrance.

Besides his parents, Cpl. Crecheck leaves two sisters, Mrs. John Flowers and Mrs. August Podboy, and two brothers, Sgt. Joseph Vrecheck Jr. and Pvt. Walter J. Vrecheck, both serving their country overseas. All members of the family belong to the SNPJ.

Our Front

By Louis Benigar

The outlook all along the battle fronts grows steadily brighter, with one exception. In Jugoslavia the Partisans are hard pressed in all sectors of their wide-spread fighting.

No one can question the sweeping character of the Russian victory over the Nazis' eastern armies. The Soviet columns are pouring into Poland and everywhere the Germans are falling back, struggling desperately to avoid a catastrophe: a complete rout or total annihilation. Until now they have succeeded in avoiding the mistake of another Stalingrad where they lost more than 300,000 killed and captured besides tremendous amount of ammunition. Stalingrad has taught them a bitter lesson and now the "invincible" Nazis rather "withdraw according to plans." As things appear now the Russian armies will continue to pursue the enemy for some weeks to come.

The eastern front continues to be the main front of the struggle; the Italian front is considered as a side show.

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However, with the opening of the impending "second front" on the west and/or in the Balkans, the scene of the fiercest fighting is likely to shift to the new theater of war.

When and where will the invasion be launched is anybody's guess. A few days ago General Eisenhower bid farewell to his army in Italy and moved north to lead the invasion across the English channel. In the meantime, American and English airplanes continue their pitiless pounding of all parts of occupied Europe, including the Balkans as well as the strongly fortified coastline of France where the Allies are expected to deliver their first blows.

It has been officially announced that the blows will come within the next few weeks, probably in February or in March.

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On the home front things are swiftly changing. Labor is geared for political action everywhere, preparing to "reward friends and punish enemies" at election time next fall.

President Roosevelt in his annual message on the state of the union the other day recommended a national service plan—conscription of manpower. All labor leaders strongly denounced the plan as fascistic and unnecessary at this stage of the war. Is such a plan necessary now in view of record war production and even lay-offs in some instances? Certainly not! Labor has been cooperating with the government all along the line, notwithstanding a few short-lived strikes caused in most cases by the profit-hungry operators and labor-haters. Equality of sacrifice should apply to all alike, and the operators should be restricted to a fair return of profit for services rendered.

At any rate, it is quite apparent that the plan will encounter a vigorous opposition everywhere and it is more than likely that it will be shelved.

SANC-JRC Rally in Pittsburgh Sunday

PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Slovenes in Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania are invited to attend the mass meeting which is being sponsored by the Slovene American National Council and the Jugoslav Relief Committees located in western Pennsylvania, on Sunday, January 23, at 2 p. m. in the Slovene Auditorium at Pittsburgh.

A number of notable speakers who are outstanding leaders among the Slav people will appear on the program. Mr. Etbin Kristan, president of SANC, will be the principal speaker. Mr. Zlatko, Balokovic, president of the Croatian National Congress, will represent the Croations. Mr. J. N. Rogelj, vice-president of SANC and publicity director of the JPO, and Judge Blair F. Gunther of Allegheny County Court and chairman of the board for the American Slav Congress, are the other speakers invited to attend and speak.

Mr. John Kvartich, president of the SNPJ federation of western Pennsylvania, Rev. M. F. Kebe, treasurer of the local SANC committee, and Mirko Markovic, a Serbian representative, are the local speakers invited to participate.

These speakers will no doubt present and make known many interesting facts concerning the Slavs in battle-torn Europe today.

The Preseren Singing Society will render a number of popular Slovene songs, as entertainment for the afternoon.

We urge that each and every Slovene American in Pittsburgh and surrounding territories make a date to be with us that day. It will be well worth your time to attend and support a movement that is being promoted on behalf of our Slovene people.

Remember the date, Jan. 23. Time, 2 p. m. Place, Slovene Auditorium. Help us to make a success of this meeting.

F. J. KRESS, President JPO 12.

TRIBUTE TO THE UNCONQUERABLES

Juvenile Circles

Perfect Circle 26 Members Show Cooperative Spirit

CHICAGO.—On Saturday morning, Jan. 15, it was my pleasure to accompany a group of youngsters from Perfect Circle 26 down to the lake front. I say pleasure because these children really made it such. From the time we left the SNPJ hall, and to the moment we all reluctantly said "Goodby until next meeting" it was a perfect day for all. I felt a surge of pride when first a guide, and then the cashier in the cafeteria at the Museum, remarked to me that I certainly had a well behaved group of children with me. I extend my thanks to the children for their splendid cooperation in making our trip a success, and promise we will do it again—and soon.

ANN SANNEMANN, Mgr.

Former Adviser of Circle 11 Is Married in Kansas

GIRARD, KANS.—Olga Knapich, former adviser of our Circle No. 11, was recently married to Cpl. Pete Shalens of Brooklyn, N. Y., now stationed at Camp Crowder, Mo. Mrs. Shalens is a loyal member of the SNPJ, having served first as secretary and then as adviser of the Jolly Kansans Circle. She is also well known in Detroit where she also served as adviser of the Circle there. She is now employed at a war plant in Kansas City.

All members of Circle 11 wish to congratulate Cpl. and Mrs. Pete Shalens and wish them many happy years together.

DOROTHY YOGER.

Warren Juvenile Circle Starts The New Year Right

WARREN, OHIO.—The first 1944 regular monthly meeting of Juvenile Circle No. 31, as reported here last week by Dorothy Tomazin, was held on Jan. 3 at the home of Miss Josephine Smuke, our manager, with Eliazbeth Zeaken presiding.

At this meeting, among other things, names were exchanged for our contemplated Valentine party. Also, our Circle is going to have a drawing for a wool blanket on Sunday, Feb. 6, which is the date of our next meeting. Tickets were given out and for every five books sold, the member will receive three points toward his name in our contest.

Auditors were also elected at this meeting; they will examine the books twice a year. The auditors are Beatrice Lesnoski and Mary Ann Gabor. We also have two new members, Thomas Banish and Louise Mlaker.

Next meeting will be on Sunday, Feb. 6. All Circle members are urged to attend.

MARY ANN GABOR.

Junior All Stars Chorus Wants More New Members

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The first meeting of Circle No. 4 this year was held on Jan. 5. At this meeting, the officers for 1944 were installed. It was decided at the previous meeting to give points for those who attend each rehearsal, meeting, etc., and a committee was chosen to make up a chart, showing the number of points to be given for each achievement.

On Jan. 9, the Junior All Stars chorus sang in the Milwaukee Auditorium on a program at which Louis Adamic, our well-known writer, was the principal speaker. The chorus rendered several vocal selections which were very favorably received. Girls dressed in Slovene costumes brought back cherished memories to the older folks.

It was nice to see Billie Ambrosh in our midst again and we hope he had a good time while staying here. Also our good friend Al Bozich, here on a furlough, who helped us out at the auditorium. Thanks, Al.

I wish to thank the SNPJ for the prizes I received for my contributions in the Mladinski List and Prosveta. In the coming year I will try to continue along the same lines, and will strive to do even better.

Our chorus still needs more members. So, everyone who can, come to Sostarich's Hall, corner of S. 6th and W. Bruce streets. You will not only meet some good friends, but you will also have a good time while learning the Slovene language in song.

Miss Lillian Puncer, our former manager, has taken up teaching duties out of Milwaukee. We will all miss her and wish her the best of luck.

MICHAEL RUPPE JR., V. P.

Perfect Juvenile Circle No. 26 Has Perfect Day

CHICAGO.—We of Circle 26 sincerely believe that to have a perfect circle, the members of the Circle must have the work-together-play-together spirit—the spirit of brotherhood and fraternalism. That is what we believe is the main purpose of the SNPJ Juvenile Circles. That is why we have tried to cultivate the interest of all our members in the progress and welfare of the Circle.

We believe that when a member becomes deeply interested in an organization, he can not help but become inflicted with this same spirit which spells the success or failure of the organization. But work alone is not the keystone of success for an organization; there must be recreation to fill out a well-balanced program. Therefore, we have proposed, that aside from all other activities each month, the Circle as a group shall plan and take a trip to any place (within our means) that is suggested by the members, with the sole intention of having fun.

The weather hindered us a little for our trip for the month of January, but nevertheless, we all agreed that the Chicago Museum of Natural History which is always a place of interest, and later, a walk along the lake front to the Aquarium a block away, would be an ideal trip. Therefore, last Saturday was the day, 10:30 a. m. was the time, and the SNPJ hall the place of meeting.

Arriving at the Hall, on this beautiful warm, sunny day, I found only one other boy, and the rest all girls waiting to start. But I should have expected this as most of our boys work on Saturday mornings. Finally we left; seven girls, our manager Mrs. Ann Sannemann, Charles Zordani and myself, outnumbered four to one. After a pleasant ride on the streetcar, we arrived at the Museum, only to find that the beautiful warm sun I referred to above, had melted a lot of the snow making it very slushy. But we were having such a swell time, nobody noticed it.

Entering the Museum, we made a special point of visiting the Chauncey Memorial Hall, and other exhibits. After two hours we ate a delicious lunch at the Museum, and then decided to leave. It was then that our manager suggested taking pictures with the camera and the precious role of films we had brought along. Several pictures were taken, and then we began our walk to the Aquarium, where we took several more pictures, which resulted in a run and a hole in the girls' stocknigs. It was then suggested that we walk around the exterior of the Aquarium (a beautifully designed building), and use up the remaining film in the camera. Once in the rear of the building, Mrs. Sannemann, who is never at a loss for conceiving plans and ideas for the enjoyment of all, suggested that some action pictures should be taken.

The girls all agreed. So, while our grinning manager, who seemed to be having a very enjoyable time, took the picture, all the members (who are always willing to cooperate) kindly obliged by peltering me with snowballs from all sides. Then it was decided that my face should be washed with snow, but I fought for dear life, and ran so fast, no one could catch me. Finally, with three pairs of silk stockings with runs in them, wet feet and gloves, and the sniffles on my part, we all laughingly called it a day and boarded the streetcar for home. Our final stop before home was at Jack and Jills (our favorite ice-cream parlor), where Mrs. Sannemann treated us all to delicious fudge sundaes. Pictures were taken of the day's event and we hope to reproudce them at some future date in the Mladinski List.

The members are all looking forward to next month's trip which will be a theatre party. Further information can be obtained by attending our next meeting, Saturday, Jan. 22, at the lower SNPJ hall at 10:30 a. m., or by getting in touch with Mrs. Sannemann.

EDWARD UDOVICH, Pres.

Roundup Juvenile Circle No. 28 Plans Skate Party

ROUNDUP, MONT.—The last regular monthly meeting of Circle No. 28 was held on Sunday, Jan. 9, at the usual place and time. New members were accepted and will be initiated at the next meeting on Feb. 13.

We received Christmas cards from Circles 21 and 26, and we wish to thank them for their thoughtfulness. In return we wish you lots of luck in 1944. Frank Bedey, Frank Lekse, and Albena Finco received certificates of award from the Society. Also, Marie Mastorovich received $1 and a Victory pin, and Frank Lekse received $5 in war stamps. A committee of four met Jan. 14 to finish our scrapbook.

The boys are plannning a skating party Sunday, Jan. 23, at 2 p. m. The girls will plan a party at the next meeting, which will be held on Sunday, Feb. 13, at 4 p. m. in the New Moose Hall.

JOAN FINCO, Sec'y.

JOIN THE LEAGUE OF HOME FIGHT IN WAR JANUARY 14-21

THE S.N.P.J.
Is Proud of Its More Than
4,400
Members Who Are Now in the Service of Our Country

Veronian News

VERONA, PA.—Will this Sunday, Jan. 23, see just as many members attending the meeting at our Veronian Club as attended the December meeting? This meeting that will begin promptly at 2:30 p. m. will feature our new edition, the officers of 1944. Come on, gang, let's get around to attending these meetings that take place once a month. You'd be surprised how a meeting can really by interesting when every one pitches in his or her few words. So, with our club advancing to what it has been, your presence and suggestions would encourage your officers and help out our club.

A prediction comes true. Josephine Sokoski is sporting a beautiful diamond, meaning of course that Johnnie (Scarney) Krulc is the boy who put it on her finger. Yes, Johnnie, to you and your fiancee go our Veronian congratulation.

Plenty of Veronian soldiers and their friends have visited us here at the Veronian club since the Christmas holidays. George Earl Templeton with the girl friend and Mom and Pop socialed along on a Sunday night with the Veronians. Lt. (Fergie) Ferguson proudly displaying his silver wings celebrated along with Sgt. Charles Micklick and Pvt. Stnaley Volkovitch who were accompanied by that ever-faithful Sunday night social attendant Benny Simensky. Lt. Frank Strama (a brother of Johnnie, who is a Veronian and at present in the Navy) along with George Lipesky and Peter Kratsas who couldn't stay at the club very long made the best of it while here. "The tougher they are the better we like it," so claimed that good looking paratrooper, Sgt. Henry Gorney, as we sat and listened to some of his experiences. Vincent Crider and his Mrs., both looking fine, dropped in to say hello. You can imagine Vinnie's surprise when he walked into the barroom and saw sitting at a table two of his former buddies, Lew Papp and Tony (Wibble) Kovac. Cpl. Carl Flisek and Cpl. Yulochan, a couple of Harmarville Ramblers, who hadn't forgotten those good times here before they entered the services, also paid us a visit.

It pays to be tough and rugged and always in good shape as you will agree when you read this true incident about our Lodge Prexy Elmer Eiffler. Friday afternoon at about 3:45 the day before New Year's, our hero Elmer stepped into the shower rooms of the American Steel Foundries. Because of the plant's order that work was to be stopped at noon (that almost fatal day for Elmer) only a few guards and office personnel were still at the plant. Turning the thermostat a little higher so as to get more heat, the turn must have caused the pilot light to go out. Not knowing this Elmer continued with the shower, and after finishing up went over and shut the heater off altogether because no one would be needing it any more that day. Then it happened, as he was about to put his first stitch of clothes on, he reeled and fell over, out like a light. There he layed a good hour and a half before he recveored. When he came to, he looked around, and at once sized up the situation, then began crawling on hands and knees to the nearest exit. Yes sir, says Elmer, when he got outside still in the nude, "I began getting as much of that good air as I could into my lungs."

Persons that I know of who still are on our sick list are Joseph Melle, a patient at the Cresson Hospital at Cresson, Rudie Slosar who is bedfast at home, and John Youk, who recently had undergone an operation at the Wilkinsburg hospital and who at this writing is convalescing at home.

The Saladri sisters "went big time" while on their visit in Detroit over the New Year holiday. Says Ann, "We danced in many ballrooms to wonderful orchestras, but still our thoughts were of back home and our Veronian Club, where we know the Veronians (that weren't denied as they were last year when the flood waters spoiled their fun) must be having a good time." Yes, girls, a nice gang headed by that master of ceremonies, Steve Ruskewicz, accompanied by his family, the Eddie Ruskewiczes and the out-of-town guests, the Joe Aggazuals. Says Steve, who had Elmer Eiffler, John Krule and Mike Pavelko assisting him in staging an amateur floor show. "What better place could we have found than our club? It's hardly costing us anything and look at the swell time we are having." What a good time they did have, Larry Cassol and wife, Will Kaus and the Mrs., Mr. and Mrs. John Lezar, Josephine Sokoski along with Joe Piese and the girl friend, the Gaspers from Oakmont, Frank Ruskwicz, Eli Suchevich, Walter Gosky, and the bartender's wife Frances. Mind you, these folks celebrated until the wee hours of morn.

Did you ever sit at the same table or near Kay Miller at any time? If you haven't then you don't know what you are missing. Fun? Why, this girl Kay, who can act every bit as good as Rosalind Russel, makes you forget your troubles with her imitations and jokes. The Galardy sisters from Oakmont who are now Veronians, keep attending the Sunday night socials. A good idea and a suggestion to our entertainment committee: start introducing our newest members over the P. A. system at our Sun. night socials so that our older members can get acquainted.

This dept. because of some unusual happenings, has been slipping up on getting the addresses of our boys who are in the service. That's why only one name has appeared in the last and this week's issue. Today's name is that of Tristam B. Procopio, "the fighting Slovene"; although Tristy is an Italian, the Veronians have given him this nickname, because of his activness in anything that he undertakes. Tristam B. Procopio, S 2/c, c/o Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, Calif.

As a finish to this second edition of 1944 a reminder to all to buy an extra bond in the new Fourth Loan Drive, a little sacrifice on our part now will make it easier going later on. Also, if our country wouldn't win this war, you can imagine what would happen to the things we all cherish.

MICHAEL LIPESKY, 680.

A Story Mostly About Sheep

By Michael Vrhovnik

Late in the summer of 1940, one of my rare vacation trips took me into a number of western states. While driving through Wyoming, we came upon several big flocks of sheep and their herders, who were mounted on horses. One place was at a small, unimportant railroad station where there was a loading platform for cattle and sheep. There must have been a thousand or more in this particular flock. Some of them got out on the highway, ran this way and that as if blind, and blocked traffic from both directions. Finally they were rounded up and by twos and threes pushed into the waiting cars.

I asked one of the herders, who happened to be standing nearby, where the sheep were being shipped, and he replied in typical western style, "Well, stranger, them poor devils don't know it, but they're bound for one of the big slaughter-houses in Illinois—Chicago. Guess that's the place you're from, ain't it?" I nodded assent as he continued, "You know, when you get right down to brass tacks, sheep are a whole lot like human beings—yes sir, a whole lot like human beings. They'll put up with almost anything and, if necessary, live on almost nothing at all—and what's more, they're always good for a trimming or two before they are ready enough to be led off to the slaughter. There is one big difference, however, and that is . . ."

That one big difference was too much for me and, I'm afraid, it would be too much for you. His comparison was every bit as bald as stated above and more. Evidently, his peculiar way of expressing his bitterness was based on what was then beginnig to take on huge proportions in Europe and its probable and ultimate effect on the people of America.

My car was stopped directly in front of the railroad crossing and as I pressed on the starter and got ready to leave, he reminded me, "You don't need to be afraid of getting hit by a train, for only one comes through here a day—so long."

We drove on and on through the prairie lands of this state—nothing to see on either side and, for miles at a stretch, the highway so straight one could almost drive with his eyes shut or, at least, with his mind on something else—and mine was revolving over and over, "Poor devils—the sheep and the people."

Today, three and a half years later, trainload after trainload of soldiers, sailors and marines leave our stations bound for various ports to the east, west and south. None of them know exactly where they are to be shipped and, sad but true, many of them still doubtful of the real purpose and object of the war. . .

I wonder—yes, I wonder if the people will ever learn to solve their economic, social and political ills in any other way than to resort to war every generation or so. It is not pleasant to one's thoughts to believe that, eventually, we must face and participate in another bloody struggle for, at best, a kind of temporary security and happiness at the expense of other humans—sons, husbands and fathers—and, perhaps, on a larger scale the next time of daughters, wives and mothers. . .

Like sheep, blindly following, not knowing where or what the destination. Stop thinking—that, at least, might save one the pain of anticipation.

Labor Against Selective Service

Last week, President Roosevelt proposed recommendations to Congress for a selective service plan, couched in plain but direct terms that sounded like "must" legislation. As yet, the people have not had time to thoroughly familiarize themselves with the plan, having at most merely read the recommendations to Congress and, perhaps, heard the President's radio broadcast, plus a few additional opinions and comments expressed by men important in public affairs.

Personally, it is enough for me to know that the BIG THREE union leaders, William Green, president of the AFL, Phillip Murray, president of the CIO, and John L. Lewis, president of the UMW, agree on basic conclusions and principles. Each has openly voiced strong opinions against the adoption of such a plan at this late stage of the war. Each has submitted statements to the press denouncing and exposing the selective service plan as unnecessary for the purpose originally recommended and a menace to our freedom and democratic form of government. If you happen to be one, who is doubtful which way to turn, swing along with the labor triumvirate of Green, Murray and Lewis, for this time, they, apparently, have shunned aside their "bull-headedness" and are finally pulling together as a team for the good of the common man.

These three top figures in the American labor fields are not acting from purely selfish motives, if at all, even though it is obvious that under the selective service set-up, such as proposed by the President—probably at the behest and pressure of powerful moneyed interests in both major parties, labor unions would lose their purpose of existence and the leadrs be shorn of their prestige and influence. These men are beginning to realize that this is the time to unite their forces—that, by working together, the three unions of which they are the directing heads, in collaboration with other smaller unions, can be the basis of a powerful, political labor organization, strong enough to beat the other two combined, if necessary—if they can forget their petty jealousies and personal differences and get down to the real business of obtaining an honest deal for the masses.

So long as the system we operate under is maintained and manipulated in such a manner that there are a great many more workers than jobs made available for them, as will likely be the case after the war, a selective service system would be dangerous to our freedom and security, the extent of which would vary from period to period, depending on the qualifications (common-sense understanding, humanitarianism and honesty) of the leaders in power.

It is apparent that people do not yet have enough faith in either major party, much less the two combined, to entrust the selection of their future work and that of their children in the hands of mere man, especially at a time when there is danger of totalitarian control and regimentation. As much as the present system needs improvement, it is better than something that might force one to be a servant, a redcap, mill-worker, miner, farmer, or a worker in any other category of labor, trade or profession, just because a test proves one to be best suited to this or that kind of work, or, as it might very easily happen, just because your father or family before you were engaged in that type of work. It might not be quite as bad as this, but one cannot deny that it does not have that tendency.

There surely must be an easier way to settle our economic and social difficulties than the selective service plan. I'm sure there is, if the people will give more attention to their government and elect into office more men of the people's choice, men who will be for all the people, showing favoritism to none except for just reason and cause.

To the American Born Slovenes

DETROIT, MICH.—It seems that now is about the last opportunity we have to climb out of the cell of complacency we've hidden in so far to attempt to understand the problems which beset the defenders of our parents' native land. Not only must we understand what is occuring there and what they are atempting to do, but it is our prerogative now as never before to plan and pledge the support and assistance which will be needed soon, God willing.

Louis Adamic recently visited Detroit and gave us a very concise picture of what had occurred in Jugoslavia in the last several years; what is happening now and the possible picture that might emerge at the culmination of the strife if the gallant defenders had our support behind them.

Mr. Adamic brought out the point that we here in America have undeniable privileges such as are unknown elsewhere in the world; but those privileges are ours because someone else fought for them a long time ago. Now in the land which bore our parents and grandparents a similar group is fighting so that their coming generations will be able to afford themselves of ideals and privileges such as we cherish. Our parents left Europe because opportunities here beckoned to them—they were promised life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; freedom of speech, press and worship. We owe Jugoslavia something. She fathered our forebears—she gave us a rich heritage through our parents. The least we can do is to, in some measure, help them through financial assistance and moral support so that when opportunity presents itself at the first possible moment Jugoslavia can bring about into operation the right of the people to choose their own type of government; obtain the lands taken from them after the last war and given to Italy and Austria thereby releasing so many of our people from foreign rule and subjugation and permitting a restoration of their liberties and rights of their own language, customs, worship, etc.

About a year ago the Slovene Americans formed an organization called the Slovene American National Council (SANC). They, of course, are attempting to help liberate a land on which they were born and raised. A land which few of us have seen and about which most of us have seldom concerned ourselves. This organization has worked hard with little encouragement and dependent on their own small resources. Recognition of their efforts slowly seeped its way into other factions and there is now what is termed a United Committee of South-Slavic Americans which governs all these organizations whether they are Slovene, Croatian or Serbian. All together they are working for the one country. Financial, educational, spiritual aid—all necessary to mankind will be needed when Europe begins to rehabilitate herself. Jugoslavia, because of the many nationalities within it, may not get as much recognition and aid as the others and it is up to us to concern ourselves with this factor—to see that the land which fostered our parents will not be left out in the cold again as in the last war; when an existing monarchy was forced on the entire country leaving them little say in the matter of living.

We are all undergoing some denials now—there's a price to pay for the liberty we had assumed as

(Continued on page 8)

Recognizes Brother in Prosveta Picture

The above picture originally appeared in the Daily Prosveta of January 8. It is reprinted here because one of the soldiers in the picture is a Slovene, Pvt. William J. Ponigar, member of SNPJ lodge Golden Eagles (643), Girard, Ohio, who was recognized by his sister, Mrs. Mary Yablovich, member of the same lodge. Pvt. Ponigar, serving with the U. S. Army in Italy, is the fourth from the left in the picture. The picture was taken near Venafro, Italy, and was released through the Federated Press, of which Prosveta is a member.

Sgt. Koklich Meets Natives in New Zealand—and Dead Japs at Tarawa

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the third letter written by Sgt. Frank ("Smiles") Koklich, member of SNPJ lodge 298 of Paonia, Colorado, mailed from New Zealand, in which he gives entertaining accounts of visits in Wellington and Nelson, N. Z. Our readers will remember his two other humorous letters printed in Prosveta Oct. 7, 1942, and May 19, 1943. Sgt. Koklich joined the SNPJ at lodge 98 in La Salle, Ill., when he was a year old. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Koklich, are also members of SNPJ lodge 298 in Paonia, Colo. Sgt. Koklich's fourth letter, in which he gives a brief account of his experience at Tarawa, Gilbert Islands, is also printed below.)

Meets Town's People

First of all, I want to tell you that I've received more Christmas packages this year than ever before. This has been the best one by far. All that is lacking is the snow and there isn't any chance of any falling here.

Remember that thrill I mentioned while we were at Wellington, New Zealand? Well, now I can tell you about it. You all thought it was Mrs. Roosevelt, but it wasn't. It all started from the furlough I took to South Island, New Zealand, in the town of Nelson. When we landed there, just as luck would have it, two of us happened to be the first U.S. Marines to stay there.

We stayed at the Hotel Nelson, the best place in town. No one knew just what we were and when word did get around that marines were there, they started to invite us to dinner. We were at our hotel just now and then. We met the mayor of the town and his wife who took us in as their family. We met more people through them.

The president of Boys' College sent a taxi down to bring us up to visit their schools. Gee, did I feel embarrassed when he took us in to visit the rooms and introduce us to the class. We went through the whole school and then they took us over to the Girls' College, and the same thing happened there. After that we went to the town council's building where we met more people, including the Hon. W. H. McIntyre, who is a member of Parliament of New Zealand. We were his guests that night and he also took us to a band concert. The band that played was New Zealand's best, but just now I can't recall the name.

Dines in Class

After that we went out to tea—that's what these people call a meal. We also went to the Odd Fellows hall and had a very good time. Our seven days were spent traveling around and teaing (dining) with people.

Just before we left South Island we went around to say goodby to all we could see. Mr. McIntyre took us to the boat, took our address in New Zealand and we left for camp. I surely hated to leave that place because we were treated like kings. Shortly after we went back to camp the sergeant who was with me got transferred to another camp.

Two months went by when I received a telegram to meet Mr. McIntyre in front of the Parliament Building at seven o'clock that evening. I did and he asked me if I would like to go through the building. Well, you know what I said. The whole evening was spent going from one end to the other. I don't believe there was anything left out on the tour of the building.

Goes to Parliament

The next night Parliament went into session. Later I attended a session of Parliament in the lower house. That evening I met more members of Parliament, including the Prime Minister of New Zealand, the Hon. Peter J. Frazer. He is a "big boy" of New Zealand. It was through meeting him that I got to attend a session of the upper house, too. This is the place where all the "bigwigs" sit and make the laws for New Zealand.

Boy, was that one dry evening! (When I get home I'll tell you what it was like.) I could write for hours on that meeting. People told me later that they had lived in New Zealand all their lives and had hardly seen parts of the building, let alone even being near the chamber while the M. P.'s sat in session. They wondered how I did it. At times I wonder myself.

Mr. McIntyre was a young man who started out as a coal miner in Wales, England, and came to New Zealand while only twenty. He is now 56 years old. He told me he had spent seven years in the mines. I think that is why he took a liking to me bacuse I had also been in the mines.

All the members of Parliament who don't live in Wellington stay in the Parliament Building. They have hot meals, good beds, about a dozen pooltables, a bowling alley, a private bar and other things. People very seldom see the members. Just as soon as Parliament is over they go home; very few of them live at Wellington.

"Goes Native"

I had a chance to see more of South Island but things began to happen and we were ready to leave New Zealand. Mr. McIntyre then went out campaigning for himself and his friend.

I'll have to tell you about a time six of us marines went to town and took in a Maori dance. These Maoris (one of the aborigines of New Zealand) are people who came from the islands. They are almost all black. As we were walking down the street we heard their music and finally found where it had come from. When they saw us a bunch of girls came over and asked us to join them. Well, we didn't let them down. It was altogether a different dance than we had expected. It was the Maori hula. The gal and I danced, or I should say "tried," and being a little under the weather helped with putting in all the steps and shaking of the hips, a combination of the jitterbug and rhumba.

Since then I've seen the dance done by people who know how to do it the right way, and it is an interesting dance. But I can still see myself out there laughing and carrying on just like a Maori, or almost. SMILES.

At Tarawa Atoll

I'm still alive and feeling fine. Yes, I was at Tarawa Atoll. Boy, was that place hell! I don't see how we took that place. Words can't describe how well that place was fortified. It cost us plenty to get it, but we were lucky to lose as little as we did.

The Jap officer who was taken alive said it would take a million men a full year to take it, but obviously he was off on his figures. The Japs were Imperial marines. They were all large men. None of them had sense enough to give up; everyone fought to the end, which soon came.

When we left there a week later there were still all kinds of Japs alive in pillboxes who would come out each night to entertain us with sniper fire. I had a deep foxhole and I spent parts of the night in it, especially when the bomber with the rising sun on it would give us a call. After our planes landed on the field the Jap bombers quit coming. Our planes must have "dropped the Nips in the drink."

Sees Dead Jap

We had a camp along the side of the airfield. It surely was a dusty place when the planes would land and take off. I went four days without a face wash. I looked like I had just come out of the coal mine. I finally got around to it but it wasn't too good because when I was about half through washing and leaned down into the well to get more water—I saw a leg. Then I looked closer and to my surprise I saw a dead Nip who had been in there for several days. Right then and there I decided I didn't need the other half of the bath.

A day later about the same thing happened in the ocean—so I put off trying to keep clean.

Yesterday's mail was the first in almost two months and I hear they have hundreds of Christmas packages for us. Boy, that surely sounds good to me. SMILES.

Sgt. Frank D. Koklich,
U.S.M.C., Co. E 2nd Bn.
2 M.D., c/o Fleet P. O.
San Francisco, Calif.

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Bro. Victor Koklich's youngest son, John Koklich, a member of SNPJ lodge 298, is also in the Marines. His address is: Pfc. John Koklich, Tank Bn. TG., Jacques Farm, Camp Elliot, San Diego 44, Calif. He emphasizes in his letter to his parents the importance of receiving mail from home and friends, and urges all who have relatives and friends in the armed forces to write to them often. Letters from home are real morale builders to the boys in service. Write to them at once and write often.

To the American Born Slovenes

(Continued from page 7)

a right. But our price is small in comparison with what the Jugoslavs are being asked to pay. Surely you can face the issue and honestly recognize the fact that funds must begin to accumulate now so that slowly but surely when the need in Jugoslavia arises we will be ready with whatever assistance she may need. Won't you pledge yourself to aid the SANS organization for it must not only continue but grow. Inform your friends about this organization and if you desire more information get in touch with this newspaper or your fraternal organization in the town in which you live. Your little bit may some day mean the beginning of a new lease on life to someone across the Atlantic. At least think the problem over and compare what you have here and what they have over there. It's a sure bet that no matter how little you may have here it's a fortune to what they have over there. Won't you join us and assist in whatever way you see fit?

MAE KNEZ,
Dearborn, Michigan.

Official Proceedings

SNPJ EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Meeting of Dec. 8

President Cainkar calls meeting to order at 1 p. m. Other officers present are Vider, Kuhel, Gradisek, Vrhovnik, Godina and Molek. Minutes of the previous meeting are approved as read.

President reads letter from Vice Pres. M. Kumer, which is of informative nature and is placed on file.

Letter from M. Petrovich announces organization of a singing club for juveniles in Cleveland and asks for $30 contribution as per supreme board decision. Request is approved, payments to begin with Jan. 1 and will be made every three months.

Lettter from M. Medvesek relative to the service flag dedication he attended at Girard, Ohio, sponsored by lodge 643 Nov. 14; the affair was a success. Report accepted.

The Slovene Nat'l Home of Waukegan asks for renewal of stage-curtain ad for 1944, which is approved. Contribution in the amount of two dollars for Christmas seals is also approved, likewise the fee of $10 for annual dues for the New York State Fraternal Congress.

The following payments are approved upon recommendation of the supreme medical director: compromissorials claims for Joe Zerovec (38), $296.86, and for Peter Ransky (54), $362; for Mary Bericevich (679), total blindness both eyes, $800. Operations: Rade Opacic (210), $80; and $35 each for Andrej Martincic (259), Cila Maretich (344) and Anna Thalman (353). Special benefit: $25 each for Mary Maher (21), Mary Church (102), Frank Kozelicki (120) and Frank Celigoy (312).

Juvenile director submits letter from lodge 631 asking for contribution for Circle 17; $35 is approved, and $35 for Circle 38.

Question is also brought up in regard to appropriation for Mladinski List contestants for 1944 and the amount of $500 is approved for this purpose.

Meeting adjourned at 3:15.

Meeting of Dec. 15

Meetipg is called to order at 1 p. m. in presence of all executive officers. Minutes of the previous meeting are approved as read.

President reports about his trip to Milwaukee to examine the premises owned by the Society and to try to get a real estate company willing to sell this property; appraisal was made and a real estate man contacted; the building requires considerable repairs. His suggestion that the property be sold for lower amount is approved.

Juvenile director's recommendation for compensations to circle managers for 1943 according to their merits is approved.

Discussion regarding special issue of the official organ on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the Society follows head editor's inquiry concerning this matter. Decided that a special supplement of the official organ in the first week of April should be devoted exclusively to the anniversary, and the manager is instructed to find out if it would be possible to obtain necessary rotogravure paper for at least four pages.

Meeting adjourned at 3 p. m.

Meeting of Dec. 22

Meeting is called to order at 1 p. m. Present are officers Cainkar, Vider, Kuhel, Vrhovnik and Molek; Godina is on vacation and Gradisek is ill. Minutes of the previous meeting are approved as read.

Application for Mary Church of lodge 102 is submitted as approved by the lodge. She had considerable expenses with her operation. Special benefit of $25 is approved.

Johanna Belan of lodge 118 died recently and the Society is designated as the beneficiary; she was insured for $250 and the funeral expenses incurred were over that amount. Secretary is authorized to pay the amount of insurance for funeral expenses.

In view of the present high cost of living and shortage of employees, decided to increase the pay of employes receiving lower wages beginning Jan. 1.

Head editor's recommendation to suitably compensate the writer of "Izkušnje starega naseljenca," published in Prosveta, is approved.

Juvenile director reports that he attended the Christmas affair of Circle 4 in Milwaukee Dec. 19, which was a moral success.

Applications for assessment loan and special benefit are approved (details in Slovene minutes).

Meeting adjourned at 3 p. m.

Vincent Cainkar, Pres.
F. A. Vider, Secretary.

The Upper Crust

"James is forgetting his place . . . keeps on threatening he'll quit us and go with Lockheed if we don't raise him to $30 a week."

FLASHES

By DONALD J. LOTRICH

CHICAGO.—Pioneer members are called to the next regular meeting Friday, Jan. 21, at the SNPJ hall. The new officers will be installed. Reports will be made on bowling, the juvenile yule party and the federation meeting. The 1944 social program will be outlined and a decision made about the 1944 Pioneer invitational bowling tournament. All members are urged to attend and start the new year out right.

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Since our last report in Prosveta we have actually received several dozen letters from the Pioneers in service. Most of these are expressions of appreciation for the Christmas packages sent out by the Pioneers. Most of them liked the contents of the packages. Some of them shared their things with their buddies. These letters can give those who prepared the packages a real satisfaction. We weren't certain whether it was better to send money or a package but we now know that the right thing was done. Incidentally, the packages went to all sections of the globe, to the Aleutians, to the Hawaiians, the Central and South Pacific, to the Caribbean, Panama Canal Zone, England, Africa and Italy in addition to the many training camps in this country.

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Henry Stirn is now in Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Martin Bernardi who is in the Southwest Pacific expresses the happy thought that the war is on the way out and the wish that he will soon be home. Frank Zordani was sick for a couple of weeks, but now is back at training making up for lost time. William Leban of the Marines is still at San Diego. We haven't heard from John Winter yet, but his wife postcards from Los Angeles, California, that he was transferred from his last station. She went out to visit him. Herman Zordani is stationed at Nashville, Tennessee. He is now a sergeant and was one of those who expressed thanks for the yule package.—James Kubart is at Camp Wheeler, Georgia. Arley Bozicnik is also at this same camp. Jimmy writes that it has been cold and rainy most of the time.—George Plahutnik is situated on an unpleasant island in the Pacific—Other responses came from John Vogrich, Gus Kramer, Ed Prazak, Larry Gradisek, William Putz, Leo Kretnik, James Jachino, Eleanor Ales, and Frank Yencich, from the States. From overseas we heard from Jacob Drasler who is now a sergeant, Tony Strukelj who is also a sergeant, Sergeant Ernest Dreshar, Corporal Frank Furar, William Traconga, Lt. Hedwiga Ferlin, Frank Pirman and Sergeant Enno Pechnik.

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A nice farewell party was held for Frank Sodnik, Jan. 2, at the Center. Frank is inducted into the Navy and was now stationed at Farragut, Idaho.—Helen Zupan enlisted in the Wacs and has already left for camp.—Richard Werbick is stationed at Texarkana, Tex.—Leo Vider was the recipient of a $5 check from the Pioneers because his name was called at the last meeting.—A number of boys were home on furlough recently including John Vogrich, Frank Noricko, Stanley Maly, William Laben, August Kramer and Louise Harlweger's husband. Frank Noricko came home from Kiska of the Aleutians. The letter by Ernest Dreshar printed in the last Bulletin has been republished by the West Side News recently.

A meeting of the SNPJ Federation delegates was held just before the close of the year to elect officers and to plan for the New Year. It was decided to hold a 40th anniversary celebration sometime in April.—A nice letter came in from Mary Moe who lives at Montrose, California and who keeps up with the Pioneers in Service through the Pioneer Bulletin.

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The Wall Street Journal comes out with a story that the anti-strike bill has proved a useful weapon for the strikers rather than for what it was intended. Opponents of the bill had said as much before it was enacted but their remarks were not heeded. The result was that it just showed the way to strikes. Now they are trying to put through a national service act which will not serve its purpose either. The American workers have outproduced everybody else and still are producing in great quantities, all the needs of war. Workers don't strike for nothing. Either it is an injustice they want to right or they want to level off the high cost of living with increased wages. It seems, however, that our representatives in Congress are always looking to see how little they have to give to the average American worker. It seems that they are holding back progress with class legislation. Their job seems to be to protect the industrialists and bankers regardless of what may happen to the common man.

Art Young, Famed Labor Artist, Dead

Art Young, famed artist and cartoonist who devoted his talents to the cause of labor, is dead. Greeting cards received this year by his friends showed Art Young in his "Christmas whiskers" plodding toward 1944 and the "Four Freedoms," but he did not quite make it. He died unexpectedly in New York Dec. 29. He was 77.

Some of Art Young's best drawings were noted for a rare combination of humor and sharp social protest. He was outstanding in the ability to make a guy grin even while he got hot under the collar.

One of his best known cartoons is typical of this. It shows a hot, bedraggled woman beside a stove reminding her fagged out husband that he has nothing to kick about—he's been working in a nice cool sewer all day.

At the time of his death, Art Young was at work on a book. He was the author of a number of others, including "On My Way," "Art Young, His Life and Times," and "The Best of Art Young."

What He Learned

Mrs. Nextdoor: "What has your boy learned at school so far this term?"

Mrs. Nayber: "He has learned that he'll have to be vaccinated, that his eyes aren't really mates, that his teeth need repairing, and that his method of breathing is entirely obsolete."

Miscalculation

Judge: "I have been informed that you are three months behind in your alimony, Mose. What have you to say?"

Mose: "Ah knows Ah is, judge, but I jes' couldn't he'p it. You see mah second wife ain't nowhere near as good a worker as Ah expected her to be!"

Nikola Tesla, Great Jugoslav-American Scientist, Inventor, Electrical Wizard

Today, Jan. 7 (the time of this writing) is the anniversary of the death of the great Jugoslav-American scientist—**Nikola Tesla** who passed away a year ago today at the age of 86.

I feel that for a Jugoslav so great our Slovene papers have devoted comparatively little space to him and especially the English sections and I have picked this time to bring the name of great Tesla into these columns again.

There are few people who are unfamiliar with the name of Tesla. Particularly every Jugoslav does and must know something about the great Jugoslav-American "electrical wizard" Nikola Tesla whose name and work will shine eternally, Tesla who was and is admired and respected by the foremost men of America, Tesla whom we so proudly claim as Jugoslav.

For me to even begin to write of his greatness is naturally impossible and furthermore his work speaks so loudly and so clearly it is completely unnecessary. I have, however, selected a few quotations from his various letters and messages which in themselves well describe and bring closer the man Tesla, but to ascertain that all do know Tesla I am taking the liberty of quoting Volume 21 of the 1942 Encyclopaedia Brittanica description of

"NIKOLA TESLA: American inventor, born July 10, 1856, at Smiljan, Croatia (Jugoslavia), studied at the 'realschule' (technical school), Karlstadt (Karlovac) in 1873, the polytechnic school, Graz, Styria, and the University of Prague, intending to specialize in physics and mathematics, but became interested in electricity. He was first employed in the Austrian government telegraph engineering department, later being engaged in electrical engineering in Budapest and Paris. He went to U.S. in 1884. For a time he was with the Edison Co. at Orange, N. J., but relinquished his position in order to devote himself to research, for which purpose he established the Tesla Laboratory in New York City. He was the first to conceive an effective method of utilizing the alternating current and in 1888 patented the induction motor. He invented the principle of the rotary magnetic field embodied in the apparatus used in the transmission of power from Niagara Falls, also new forms of dynamos, transformers, induction coils, condensers, arc and incandescent lamps, and other electrical apparatus. His 80th birthday in 1936 was celebrated with scientific forums and meetings in Smiljan, Belgrade, Sofia, Brno, Prague, Vienna, Paris, Zagreb and other cities."

Among concrete things in our modern world which Tesla foresaw forty years ago, are:

Harnessing a waterfall and transmitting the electric current generated from it over a distance of several hundred miles.

Radio.

Television.

Photographs and facsimiles transmitted by electricity over enormous distances.

Time kept electrically.

Wireless—controlled ships used by navies and armies of the world.

It isn't any wonder that President Roosevelt, Vice President Henry A. Wallace, J. O. Mauborgne, Major General U.S. Army, retired, Robert A. Millikan, James Franck and hundreds of other outstanding men and women from all over the United States upon learning of Tesla's death wired condolences to the chief mourner, Hon. Dr. Sava N. Kosanovich, nephew of Dr. Tesla, who is the only living relative of Dr. Tesla in the U. S. outside of another nephew, Engineer Nikola Trbojevich who resides in Detroit.

What would happen if Tesla's work was eliminated from the industrial world is best explained in a book on induction motor by Tesla's fellow scientist Dr. B. A. Behrend: "Were we to eliminate from our industrial world the results of Tesla's work, the wheels of industry would cease to turn, our electric trains and cars would stop, our towns would be dark, our mills and factories dead and idle. So far-reaching is his work that it has become the warp and woof of industry. Should Tesla's work be suddenly withdrawn, darkness would prevail and we would slump into barbarism."

What more can one say of Tesla? Just by taking short excerpts written by some of our most famous people, by people who knew Tesla, by people who understood his work and his amazing ability one could go on for columns and columns, for issues and issues, but let me just quote from a message he wrote in April 1942 to his "brothers in America": "President Roosevelt and war-production chief Donald Nelson have again directed an appeal to the American people—to workers and employers—to fulfill as much as possible the projected plan of production of war materails. On that depend the success of resistance and millions of lives in conquered nations. It is the duty of every honest man to respond to the call of the great American President, one of the greatest geniuses in hundreds of years. But in order to answer that call there must be complete unity among us. Any conflict among those who are called upon to contribute their utmost, destroys our common war effort and gives assistance to the forces of evil.

"Therefore, brothers and sisters, as the oldest Serb, Jugoslav and American of our blood in the United States, I am sending this letter to you urging you to answer the call of President Roosevelt . . . The deeds of our brothers in the old country are worthy of the spirit which permeates our folklore. What spiritual strength, unbreakable determination, fearlessness, and heroism belong to our still undeveloped boys who joyously shouted, while facing German guns: 'We are Serbian children. Shoot!' . . . The glorious martyrs will live for centuries in our memories inspiring us to immortal deeds.

"Let us not allow that greatness to be minimized through the spreading of hatred—not against the forces of evil—but against our own brothers. The destiny of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in the old country is indivisible no matter what the enemy might attempt to do. United we appear more powerful and more noble. United we can fulfill our duty toward the martyrdom of our people, toward America, toward humanity. Whoever works differently is not on the right road."

One of my favorite Tesla quotations is:

"Behold the dark threat
veiled in words of flame
One child in misery
is a nation's shame!"

Yes, Tesla was a great **Jugoslav-American** scientist and it was most gratifying to learn that the Maritime Commission of United States had decided to name a liberty ship "Nikola Tesla" in his honor. When Admiral Land notified Tesla's nephew, Dr. Sava N. Kosanovich of the ship launching and requested him to invite a number of people he wished to be present at the launching I certainly considered myself most fortunate to be among those invited. Dr. Sava N. Kosanovich selected Mrs. Vlasta Subasic, wife of the governor general of Croatia as sponsor of the liberty ship. Among other distinguished guests were: Dr. Ivan Subasic, governor of Croatia; author, Louis Adamic; Zarko Bunctek, chairman of the Serbian Congress; Zlatko Balokovich, famous violin artist and chairman of the Croatian Congress; Etbin Kristan, chairman of the Slovene National American Council; the prominent ship-owner, Mr. Petrinovich; representative of the Jugoslav Merchant Marine Capitan Autunovich, and Mr. Babin; the director of the Jugoslav Information Center Dr. S. Gavrilovich; chief of the Press Bureau of the JIC, Bogdan Radica; Dr. Nicholas Mirkovich, Mrs. Boris Furlan, Misses Charlotte Muzar, Mary Kraljich. To describe the launching and my feelings would take columns. September 25, 1943, witnessing the launching of the liberty ship "Nikola Tesla" at the Bethlehem Fairfield Shipyards in Baltimore, Md., will always remain in my memory as one of the most exciting and happiest days of my life.

Having seen the "Nikola Tesla" ship leave the slip and splash into the water, I naturally thought this was most certainly the first and last time I would see this great ship. However, I did later have the opportunity and good fortune to secure a series of pictures of this ship and the entire launching ceremony which are my cherished possession and which greatly fascinated my friends in Cleveland when I so proudly displayed my (yet incomplete) Tesla "scrapbook" which contains them during my recent stay at home . . .

It is difficult to relate the thrill and anxiety of the possibility of again seeing the "Tesla" liberty ship after it had served for three months. And a coincidence to say the least. On January 7, the first anniversary of the death of Nikola Tesla, I had the opportunity to see the "Nikola Tesla" liberty ship docked in the waters of the Hudson River. Although now only "Nikol" remains of the freshly white painted "Nikola Tesla" inscription which stood out so clearly Sept. 25, 1943, and service and travel are written all over it, I am sure that just as Tesla's work shall live and serve eternally, the "Nikola Tesla" liberty ship will sail and serve and its end will be as honorable and great as was that of the great Jugoslav-American Scientist, Nikola Tesla, whose name it bears.

ANNE TRAVEN.
(New York City.)

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