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PROSVETA

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Admiral Nimitz razkril ogromne japonske izgube

Ameriške bojne ladje priplule v Suruški zaliv v bližini Tokija in začele bombardirati Simizu. Bombni napadi na japonska mesta se nadaljujejo. Pomorska zveza med Japonsko in Korejo pretrgana. Ameriške čete zasedle višine gorovja na Luzonu. Čungking naznanil prodiranje kitajskih čet v smeri japonskih trdnjav ob meji Indokine. Vodilni tokijski list kritizira japonsko vladu

GUAM, 31. jul.—Glavni stan admirala Chesterja W. Nimitza poroča, da so ameriški in britski letalci potopili in poškodovali 207 japonskih parnikov in sestrelili 430 bojnih letal v zadnjih dveh dneh.

Guam, 31. jul.—Ameriški rusiči so pripluli v Suruški zaliv, 80 milj južozapadno od Tokija, in bombardirali mesto Simizu. To se je zgodilo v trenutku, ko je čez 1500 ameriških in britskih bojnih letal metalo bombe na japonska mesta na 400 milj dolgem obrežju. Bombe so porušile mnogo vojaških naprav in zanele ogromne požare.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz poroča, da več ameriških bojnih ladij bombardira mesta na obrežju ob zalivu. Med temi sta rusiča Harrison in Schroeder. Dalje poroča, da se napadi iz zraka na Tokio in druga mesta nadaljujejo z nezmanjšano srčnostjo. Bombe so uničile 65 japonskih letal, poškodovala 73, potopile sedem in poškodovala 53 parnikov.

Glavni stan generala Douglasa MacArthurja v Manili, Filipini, je naznanil nove bombne napade na japonska mesta na otoku Kjusiu in Korejo. On je opozoril Japonce, da se bo bombardiranje mest in industrijskih središč poostrišlo.

MacArthur poroča, da so ameriški letalci napadli japonskega letalonosca pri Kureju, mornarični bazi, in ga poškodovali. Drugi roji ameriških letal so potopili in poškodovali 20 japonskih ladij in parnikov na morju med Kjusiom in Korejo. Japonska oklopna ladja Haruna je bila težko poškodovana v napadu.

V zadnjih treh dneh so enote ameriške bojne mornarice in letalske sile potopile in poškodovala 91 japonskih ladij in parnikov. Japonska pomorska zveza s Korejo je pretrgana.

Simizu leži 50 milj severozahodno od Hamamatsa, križišča železnice, ki vodi v Tokio. Hamamatsu je bil tarča bombardiranja ameriških bojnih ladij v točki. Uradni komunikacije pravi, da so šrapneli porušili železniške delavnice, mostove, telegrafne stolpe in več drugih objektov. Hamamatsu je v razvalinah in plamenih.

Tokio je zapuščeno mesto. Ameriški letalci, ki so metali bombe na japonsko prestolnico, so se odšli, da se ni nobeno japonsko letalo dvignilo v zrak in da ni opaziti požarov. Fotografije kažejo popolno razdejavanje, ki so ga povzročile bombe.

Manila, Filipini, 31. julija.—Ameriške čete so zasedle višine ob gorovju, ki so japonske trdnjave, v kateri so ameriški vojniki. General in član njegovega štaba so zajeti, a ostali so osvobodeni.

General W. Griswold, vodilni ameriški vojni inženir, je razkril, da je japonska vojska izgubila 4000 vojakov in 100000 kubicnih metrov materiala. General in član njegovega štaba so zajeti, a ostali so osvobodeni.

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Morgenthau razkril vzroke odstavke

Truman zahteval, naj resignira

New York, N. Y.—Bivši zakladniški tajnik Morgenthau je razkril poročevalcem, da je pustil zakladniški urad potem, ko mu je predsednik svetoval, naj resignira. To se je zgodilo 5. julija, četudi bi bil rad ostal v službi do zaključanja vojne z Japonci.

Resignacija se ni izvršila po moji volji, je rekel Morgenthau pred člani newyorškega vojnega finančnega odbora. "Moja služba, ki sem jo vršil zadnjih 12 let pod briljantnim vodstvom predsednika Roosevelta, se je končala z njegovo smrtjo."

Pozneje je na vprašanja poročevalcem izjavil, da ga je Truman pismeno obvestil, naj resignira, kar je takoj storil. Ko je Truman naznanil Morgenthaujevo resignacijo, je dejal, da je njegov odhod iz zakladniškega departmanta "velika izguba". Truman je rekel Morgenthauju, "da resnično obžaluje, ker se je odločil, da je prišel čas, da se razbremenim odgovornosti kot zakladniški tajnik." Naslednji dan je Bela hiša naznanila, da bo Truman imenoval Vinsona za njegovega naslednika.

Morgenthau je izjavil, da ne obžaluje odhoda iz urada. "Ko so včeraj zjutraj prerezali telefonske žice z Belo hišo v moji spalnici, sem se počutil, da sem spet svoboden," je dodal. V načrtu ima, da skonča knjigo o Nemčiji, ki se bo nanašala na njegov načrt za kontrolo podjarmljene Nemčije. Razni komentatorji trdijo, da bi pod njegovim načrtom Nemčija bila postisnjena na poljedelsko državo drugega reda.

Herriot nastopil proti Petainu

Laval na poti v Francijo

Pariz, 31. jul.—Edouard Herriot, bivši premier in zadnji predsednik francoske zbornice pod tretjo republiko, je nastopil kot kričar proti maršalu Petainu, ki se mora zagovarjati pred sodiščem na obtožbo izdajstva.

Herriot je dejal, da narodna skupščina tretje republike ni izvršila samomora, da ni dala Petainu diktatorske oblasti in da je Petain uzurpiral to oblast po kapitulaciji Francije pred Nemčijo. Dalje je rekel, da so Petain in ostali člani luterske vlade v Vichyju zavrgli in poptevali načela francoske republike, ki so bile svoboda, enakopravnost in bratstvo in uveljavili protizdovske zakone in dekrete kot hlapeci diktatorja Hitlerja. Odpravili so osebno in kolektivno svobodo in izročili milijone Francozov gestapovcem. Med temi žrtvami je bil tudi Herriot.

Edina oseba, ki je na obravnavi prišla v prilog Petainu, je bil protestantski pastor Marc Boegner. On je dejal, da je bil Petain brez moči in da se je moral pokoriti Nemcem.

Madrid, Španija, 31. julija.—Pierre Laval, veleposlanec Francije, in njegova pokojna žena sta prespala noč na letalstvu Prate Llobregat pri Barceloni na svojem potovanju iz Španije v Francijo. Pričujejo se, da se bosta manj odpeljala z letalom v Francijo.

Laval je postavljen pred sodišče kot izdajalec in vojni zločinec. V razgovoru s časnikarji je dejal, da ne more razumeti, zakaj ga je španska vlada deportirala. "Njena akcija je krivična," je rekel.

KONFERENCA VELIKE TROJICE SE ZAVLEKLA

Razgovori o evropskih problemih prekinjeni

OBSODBA ŠPANSKEGA REŽIMA

Berlin, 31. jul.—Zaključene konference velike trojice v Potsdamu je bilo nepričakovano odloženo zaradi novih komplikacij, ki so pretrgale plenarne seje. Stroga cenzura, ki zakriva razplet, je bila poostrena.

Cenzura je vzrok, da javnost ne izve, zakaj se je konferenca zavlekla. Dogodki se ne vrše po načrtu, to pa ne pomeni, da je nekaj narobe. Načrt je določal zaključene konference ta teden z objavo važne deklaracije.

Vest iz zanesljivega vira pravi, da bodo predsednik Truman, premier Stalin in premier Attlee obnovili razgovore danes popoldne. Konferenca je bila že dvakrat pretrgana. Prvič je bila pretrgana, ko sta Churchill in Eden odpotovala v London tik pred objavo naznanila o izidu splošnih volitev, pri katerih je bila njuna konservativna stranka strahovito poražena. Drugič je bila pretrgana, ko je Clement Attlee, vodja angleške delavske stranke in novi premier, dospel v Potsdam.

Pred objavo naznanila, da se je konferenca nepričakovano zavlekla, so se slišale trditve, da se bo zadnja faza razgovorov nanašala na rešitev evropskih problemov in vojno proti Japoncem. Glavni problemi se tičejo vojaške okupacije Nemčije, Avstrije in drugih dežel. Zaradi stroge cenzure ni mogoče razkriti vzrokov zavlečavanja razgovorov.

Doznava se, da imajo zunanji ministri veseli dneve seje. Trdi se, da temeljnih razlik glede načel ni. Vzrok, zakaj je bila cenzura poostrena, ni pojasnjen, kar povzroča različna ugibanja. Pred naznanilom, da se bo konferenca zavlekla, je bilo razkrito, da so se Truman, Stalin in Attlee sestali v nedeljo in ponedeljek, ne pa predmet, o katerem so razpravljali. Vprašanje, ali bo Rusija šla v vojno proti Japoncem, je zavito v tajnost.

Pričujejo se, da bo pred zaključitvenim konferenčnim velika trojica objavila deklaracijo z ostro obsodbo fašističnega režima španskega diktatorja Franca. London je naznanil, da se bosta Truman in angleški kralj Jurij sestala v Plymouthu, pristaniščnem mestu, ko se bo predsednik vračal domov.

General Roosevelt bo odpuščen iz armade

Washington, D. C., 31. jul.—General Elliott Roosevelt, sin pokojnega predsednika, bo odpuščen iz armade 15. avgusta, se glasi naznanilo vojnega departmanta. To pomeni, da se bo vrnil v civilno življenje. Naznanilo dostavlja, da njegova služba v armadi ni več potrebna.

Napad na rezidenco ameriškega diplomata

Santiago, Čile, 31. jul.—Grupa ljudi, katerih identiteta še ni ugotovljena, so napadla s kamnjenjem rezidenco Miltona Hilba, vojnškega atašee ameriškega poslanstva. Pobilja je več stropov in oknih in potem pobegnili.

Rusi iščejo dokaz o smrti Hitlerja

Berlin, 31. jul.—General Alexander V. Gorbatov, poveljnik ruskih oboroženih sil v Berlinu, je dejal, da se ni definitivnega dokaza o smrti Hitlerja. Reče, da se preskava, ki naj bi ugotovila, ali je Hitler še živ in se skriva, nadaljuje.

Čarter za angleške delavce

Ministri sestavljajo prestolni govor

London, 31. jul.—Mnenje prevladuje, da bo kralj Jurij v govoru, ko se bo pričelo zasedanje novega parlamenta 15. avgusta, naznanil ne samo namene legislativnega programa delavske vlade, temveč tudi čarter za angleške delavce.

Člani vlade se sestavljajo prestolni govor, čigar vsebino pa bo moral odobriti premier Clement Attlee, ko se bo vrnil v London iz Potsdama, kjer se vrši konferenca velike trojice, preden bo predložil kralju. Doznava se, da bo govoru sledilo izvajanje programa delavske stranke, ki je zmagala z ogromno večino pri parlamentarnih volitvah.

Program določa med drugim podpiranje glavnih industrij. Prva, ki pride na vrsto, je premogovina. Delavska vlada bo tudi izvajala načrt demobilizacije. Laboriti bodo imeli v novem parlamentu najmanj 389 sedežev, konservativna stranka pa 195.

Člani eksekutivnega odbora delavske stranke bodo danes imeli prvo sejo po volitvah. Med drugim bodo razpravljali o tesni zvezi med stranko in vlado. Ustanovljeni bodo posebni odseki, katerim bo poverjeno reševanje važnih problemov.

Poteze nemških industrijcev

Predložili so načrt za kontrolo bogatega Porurja

London.—Zavezniške vojaške oblasti razpravljajo o skemi, ki so jo predložili glavni nemški industrijci, na podlagi katere bi dobili v svoje roke moč uprave nad bogatim Porurjem. Zadevo so predložili nemški industrijski magnatje sami.

To so tisti nemški magnatje, ki so pomagali streti nemško republiko in financirati Hitlerjevo nacizem. Oni so kontrolirali premogarstvo in jeklarstvo industrijo ter so oborožili Nemčijo, da je pozneje vodila vojno. Sedaj skušajo isti magnatje ponoviti svojo zaroto.

Britske vojaške oblasti 21. armade so razmotrivale o predlogu nemških industrijskih baronov tri tedne in končno podale svoj zaključek. Ta zaključek daje tem baronom dokaj moči, kakor poroča korespondent Frederick Kuh. Vse izgleda, da bo po tej določbi zavezniška vojaška oblast v Porurju, kjer so najbogatejše žile preмога v Evropi, oblast le navidezna, do čim bodo nemški industrijski baroni spet kontrolirali vsjo produkcijo in distribucijo.

Nemški industrijski baroni imajo v načrtu tudi to, da dobijo v svojo pest nemške jeklarstvo industrijo in pa nemški bančni sistem. Načrt, ki je bil poslan zavezniškim oblastem, sta podpisala dva glavna predstavnika premogarskega sindikata, Ernest Russel in Schmidt.

V predloženem načrtu svetu jejo odbor petih industrijcev "Financiranje posameznih premogorovov in uprava mora "s principu" biti v rokah premožavskih družb," naglašajo baroni v svoji spomenici, naslovljeni zavezniškim oblastem. Spomenice je preprežena s frazo "s principu," kakor bi hoteli opozoriti zaveznike, da so zmagali "le v principu," ne pa drugič.

Zavezniške oblasti so odgovorile, da bo samo kontrola dočin bodo nemški baroni imeli odgovornost za izvedbo programa. Ako dobijo ti magnatje moč in Porurjem v svoje roke, se lahko ponovi nova svetovna tragedija.

Nemci zagotovili pomoč generalu Mihajloviču

Dr. Djurovič pred sodiščem na obtožbo izdajstva

ZVEZA MED ČETNIKI IN NACISTI

Belgrad, 31. julija.—Dr. Djura Djurovič, vodilni obtoženec na obravnavi, ki se je pričela v Belgradu, je povedal, da je general Draža Mihajlovič, poveljnik četnikov in bivši vojni minister v jugoslovanski ubeljni vladi v Londonu, aranžiral sestanke z nemškimi vojaškimi avtoritetami, na katerem so ga slednje zagotovile, da bo dobil puške in drugo orožje, da se bodo četniki lahko borili proti osvobodilni armadi maršala Tita. Djurovič se mora zagovarjati pred sodiščem na obtožbo izdajstva.

O poteku obravnave poroča Tanjug, uradna jugoslovanska časniška agencija. Djurovič je dejal, da ne ve, ali so Nemci izpolnili zagotovilo glede oborožitve četnikov ali ne. On je prvi pristaš generala Mihajloviča, ki je bil zaslisan. Obravnava se vrši v veliki dvorani belgradske univerze.

Dva nemška generala in reprezentanti Nemcev iz Belgrada so se udeležili sestanka z Mihajlovičem in vodilnimi ministri lutkarske vlade. Djurovič je razkril, da mu je Mihajlovič povedal, da je on aranžiral sestanek z Nemci v času, ko so se nemške divizije zbirale v Belgradu in okolici.

Djurovič je dejal, da se je Mihajlovič sestel tudi z generalom Milanom Nedičem, predsednikom lutkarske vlade, in Dražo Jovanovičem, šefom Nedičeve policijske sile. Jovanovič je obtožen odgovornosti za zločine in brutalnosti v koncentracijskem taborišču pri Banjici. Djurovič je na obravnavi priznal, da je sam deloma odgovoren za brutalnosti v tem taborišču, ker se je zvezal z Jovanovičem. Dalje je priznal, da je Mihajlovičeva četniška grupa povzročila ogromno škodo in osramotila ljudstvo in vse one, ki so imeli stike z generalom. Djurovič je razgalil tudi zvezo med Nemci in Mihajlovičevimi četniki. Njegov zagovor je, da ga je Mihajlovič prevaril.

Kje se Mihajlovič nahaja, ni znano. V maju je bilo objavljeno poročilo, da se je odpeljal z ameriškim letalom v Italijo, toda poročilo še ni potrjeno.

Okolnosti smrti japonskega admirala razkrite

Manila, Filipini, 31. jul.—Zdaj je bilo razkrito, da je japonski admiral Isoroku Jamamoto zgorel, ko so ameriški letalci sestrelili letalo, v katerem se je nahajal, v ozračju nad Solomonovimi otoki Jamamoto se je po zahrbtnem napadu na Pearl Harbor bahal, da bo on diktiral mirovne pogoje Ameriki v Belitju. Tokio je naznanil smrt admirala v aprilu l. 1943.

Vodja argentinske unije osvobojen

Chicago, 31. julija.—Lewis J. Clark, predsednik mednarodne unije klavniških delavcev, je dejal, da ga je državni department obvestil, da je bil Jose Peter, vodja unije argentinskih klavniških delavcev, izpuščen iz ječe. Clarkova unija je pritiskala na department, naj se zavzame za Petra, ki je bil dve leti v ječi kot politični jetnik.

Utonil v jezuru

Chicago.—V noči od 26. do 27. jul. je utonil v jezeru Michigan, kamor se je bil šel kopat, Anton Koren, star 46 let in doma od Trsta. Njegovo truplo so našli v petek zjutraj v kopalni obleki. Bil je član Slavije št. 1 SNPJ. Zapušča brata in več drugih sorodnikov.

Ubit v koloniji z nebotičnikom

Granite City, Ill.—V znani nesreči, ki je zadnja sobota treščilo veliko bombno letalo v Empire State Building v New Yorku, je bil ubit tudi T/Sgt. Christopher Domitrovich, čigar mati in sestra sta člani SNPJ. On je bil eden izmed trojice možstava v usodnem bombniku. Star je bil 30 let. Udeležil se je invazije Francije kot padalec in se prošlega decembra vrnil v Ameriko. Poleg matere zapušča dve sestri in dva brata (oba v vojni).

Nov grob na zapadu
Anacosta, Mont.—Tukaj je umrl John Ostronich, star 77 let in doma iz Vinice na Dolenjskem. Odkoder je prišel v Ameriko pred 52 leti. Pokopan je bil 20. jul. Tukaj zapušča ženo, tri hčere, dve sestri in brata, v starem kraju pa tudi brata.

Nov grob v Ill.
Springfield, Ill.—Po dolgi bolezni je 24. jul. umrl v bolnišnici St. John Sanitarium Anton Tomažič, star 62 let in član društva 47 SNPJ. Doma je bil od Prema, okraj Postojna. V Ameriki zapušča dve sestri in brata, ki stanuje v Chicagu.

Nov grob v Penni
Herminie, Pa.—Dne 21. jul. je po dolgi bolezni tukaj umrla Mary Cirar, stara blizu 69 let in rojena v Sloveniji. V Ameriki je bila 48 let. Zapušča pet sinov in štiri hčere, vsi poročeni razen enega in vsi z vsemi svojimi družinami člani SNPJ.

Nov grob v Penni
Strabane, Pa.—Dne 26. jul. je tukaj umrla Jennie Midofer, stara 46 let in doma iz Gornje Dobrave pri Podnartu, Gorenjsko, odkoder je prišla v Ameriko pred 24 leti. Podlegla je radi operacije v bolnišnici. Bila je članica društva 138 SNPJ. Zapušča moža, sina, dve hčeri in sestro, v starem kraju pa brata in dve sestri.

Odličen izpit
Mt. Harris, Colo.—V tukajšnji srednji šoli je z odliko graduil John A. Gazewood (Gazvov), član društva 346 SNPJ. Bil je "valdečestovni" ali govornik na vsaki izpitni slavnosti. Kot odličen dijak je dobil prsto šolarno za Colorado School of Mines.

Iz Clevelanda
Cleveland, Po dvehletni bolezni je v bolnišnici umrl Joseph Marn, doma iz vasi Hudeje pri Trebnjem na Dolenjskem, odkoder je prišel v Ameriko leta 1914. Bil je član društva 28 SNPJ. Tukaj zapušča brata Franja v Bridgeportu, O., po oolborata Antona Marna.—Poročila sta se v Collinwoodu z otrokom Albert Batich in Marie Miklavčič. V bolnišnici St. Alexis se nahaja Louis Rolih, star 15 let, sin družine Rolih iz Euclida. Zenin se je nahajal 21 mesecev v nemškem ujetništvu in pri vojaških je od januarja 1942—iz bolnišnice se je vrnil Joe Molek.

IZ URADA

Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta

3925 W. 26th Street, Chicago, Ill.

Slovinci v ujetništvu v Ameriki

To kolono čitajo tudi Slovenci-ujetniki, ki so bili prisiljeni služiti Nemcem in Italijanom. Tu in tam prejmemo od katerega teh zahvalno pismo za naše prizadevanje v prid teh rojakov, ki jih je nemila usoda napravila za orodje nacizma in fašizma. Komaj čakajo trenutka, da bodo poslani domov ter se zopet sestanejo s svojimi dragimi.

Za primorske ujetnike, ki prihajajo z ozemlja, ki je sedaj pod zavezniško okupacijo, je položaj zelo neugoden in celo opasen, zlasti za one, ki so javno denuncirali Italijane-fašiste in izrazili svoje sočutje s partizani in protifašističnim gibanjem. Navdaja jih strah, da jih bodo ameriške vojaške oblasti izročile italijanskim oblastem, ki so deloma še vedno pod upravo bivših fašistov, ter da se bodo slehni maščevali nad njimi. Z ozirom na dejstvo, da je anglo-ameriška vojaška oblast v tem ozemlju razpustila ljudska sodišča in upostavila stara italijanska, ki jih je zgradil fašizem ob višku svoje moči, je ta bojazen res upravičena.

Slovenski ameriški narodni svet, ki zastopa in govori v imenu Amerikancev slovenskega pokolenja, zahteva od naših oblast, da bodo vsi ti fantje ob svojem povratku v domovino zaščiteni in obvarovani pred nevarnostjo od strani onih, ki so nedavno pobijali naše rojake v Sloveniji in se borili z Mussolinijem proti naši Ameriki in njenim zaveznikom. Prepričani smo, da bo Amerika tudi v tem oziru storila svojo zavezniško dolžnost in stala ob strani onih, ki verujejo v principe atlantskega čarterja.

Obveščeni smo, da se bodo ujetniki že prihodnji mesec pričeli vračati domov. Do konca tega leta bodo najbrž že vsi doma. Obenem pa iščejo naše vojaške oblasti od naših slovenskih fantov razne informacije in to jasno priča, da naši apeli in zahteve v Washingtonu niso naleteli na gluha ušesa.

Na primer hočejo vedeti, kako so italijanske oblasti postopale z njimi, če so jih res zatirale; če so jim res prepovedale pod kaznijo rabiti materni jezik; kako so postopale z njimi v armadi. Najvažnejše vprašanje pa je: Pod katero državo želijo spadati, ko se povrne mir?

Nobenega dvoma nimamo, kako so naši fantje odgovarjali na ta vprašanja. In vsi ti odgovori bodo tvorili dober argument v prid Jugoslavije, ne samo sedaj, temveč tudi na mirovni konferenci.

Zadeva štajerskih, koroških in gorenjskih fantov, ki se nahajajo med nemakimi ujetniki, pa je dosti bolj razveseljiva. Amerika je pripravljena vse te fante ločiti od Nemcev in jih vrniti v Jugoslavijo, čem bodo jugoslovanske oblasti pripravljene ujetnike prevzeti. Te priprave so menda že v teku.

V obeh teh slučajih je SANS skušal po svoji moči posredovati v korist naših rojakov. V veselo zavezan nam je, da podvzeti koraki niso bili zaman.

Vznenmirjenje na Primorskem

Po razpustu ljudskih sodišč in upostavitvi zakonov, ki so bili v veljavi pred kapitulacijo Italije 8. septembra 1943, je postalo v

zavezniški okupacijski coni zapadno od "plave črte" silno vznenmirjenje med prebivalstvom. Čemu so anglo-ameriške vojaške oblasti storile ta korak, ni bilo nobenkrat pravilno pojasnjeno. Sigurno pa ta poteza ni ojačila prijateljstva med antifašističnimi elementi in zavezniškimi oblastmi. Ljudska sodišča je zgradila Osvobodilna fronta za slovensko Primorje, v kateri so bili zastopani ne samo Slovenci, temveč tudi antifašistični Italijani. Narod je imel priliko izraziti svojo željo potom svobodnih tajnih volitev in ozvoliti v odbore in v sodnijske urade take ljudi, katerim je zaupal in kateri so verovali v ljudsko pravico.

Zavezniška intervencija je bila velika napaka, kajti zasejala je nemir, za katerega so odgovorni vsi drugi nego pešiča ljudi, ki ni hotela tiho gledati tega incidenta. Oglasili so se listi. Vseled tega so oblasti aretirale Jurija Jakšetiča, pomožnega komandanta jugoslovanske vojske za Trst in direktorja delavskega lista II Lavoratore. Ista usoda je zadela dva urednika lista Primorski Dnevnik. Narod je postal ogorčen. Organizirani delavci so okleali protestno stavko za 24 ur. Nad 150.000 delavcev je zastrajkalo v Trstu in Gorici. Pridružili so se jim tudi delavci v Trzinu ter večjih mestih v Istri.

Iz Ljubljane se poroča, da je delegacija antifašističnih organizacij za mesto Trst izdala sledečo izjavo o postopanju anglo-ameriške uprave:

"Aretacije, katere so izvedli, smatramo za direktni napad in poskus disorganiziranja in zmešnjave pri dveh tržaških listih, II Lavoratore in Primorski Dnevnik.

Aretacija direktorja lista II Lavoratore in dveh urednikov Primorskega Dnevnika jasno priča, da je namen spravitvi oba lista v tak položaj, da ne obta mogla zagovarjati in braniti demokratskih ustanov in principov, katere se sedaj strašno napada od mnogih strani. Prebivalstvo Trsta smatra podvzete korake proti svojim najboljšim sinovom za veliko razžalitev in bo vsled tega primorano reagirati."

Obnem je ta delegacija poslala sledeče pismo Osvobodilnemu svetu Trsta:

"V imenu prebivalstva Trsta prosimo, da upoštevate priložene izjave, katere so bile izročene anglo-ameriški vojaški administraciji zadnji petek in soboto (13. in 14. julija). Obnem bi vas vprašali, da podvzamete vse potrebne korake, da te probleme razrešijo kompetentne zavezniške oblasti čimprej mogoče.

Obvestiti vas moramo, da vladna vznenmirjenost med delavci ter da so vse demokratske množice zelo nezadovoljne radi dvoumnega stališča vojaških oblast napram demokratskim ustanovam. Tržaške množice so jezne, ker so zastopavljene njihove prave.

vice. Osvobodilni svet, ki zastopa veliko večino prebivalstva Trsta, ima dolžnost posredovati pri anglo-ameriških vojaških oblasteh, da pospešijo rešitev teh problemov. Vse to je potrebno, da se zavaruje mir v našem mestu, in to zahtevajo vse demokratske in svobodoljubne množice, da se zavaruje obnovitev našega razrušenega gospodarstva."

Osvobodilni svet mesta Trsta je poslal polkovniku Armstrongu sledeče pismo:

"Osvobodilni svet mesta Trsta je prejel pismo od delegacije antifašističnih demokratskih organizacij. Delegacija prosi, da naš svet podpira njihovo zahtevo, zlasti še, ker je vaš uradnik izjavil, da je Osvobodilni svet edina kompetentna oblast glede te zadeve. Prilagam prepis pisma od delegacije in prosimo za razgovor. Da bo mogoče objektivno poročati o gospodarski situaciji, je Osvobodilni svet povabil na ta razgovor tudi zastopnike obrtnih združenj."

V belgrajski Politiki z dne 18. julija je federalni minister za vzgojo Vladislav Ribnikar napisal uvodnik "Pogoji za mir na Balkanu". Med drugim pravi:

"... postopanje velikih zapadnih sil v osvobodjeni Evropi je diametrično v nasprotju s obljubami, ki so jih delale med vojno in katere še vedno ponavljajo v uradnih izjavah in v tisku — o svobodi, demokraciji, ljudski pravici do samoodločbe, uničenju ostankov fašizma, kaznovanju vojnih zločincev itd. Na eni strani so pomembne besede, na drugi pa dejanja, ki povzročajo čedalje večje nezaupanje v obsežna narodna vprašanja.

Kaj drugega pa naj bi zavezniško stališče glede Grčije povzročilo, če ne nezaupanje—kjer so s pomočjo tankov in letal zopet prišli na krmilo isti fašistični elementi, ki so pomagali okupatorju? Kaj drugega kot nezaupanje naj bi pričakovali zavezniki od nas—po njihovem postopanju v Trstu, Gorici in na Koroškem, ali po njihovem nerazumljivem stališču, ki so ga zavzeli v zadevi vojnih zločincev, ali po groznici proti miru v Grčiji?

Toda jugoslovanske narode ne skrbi provokacija grških fašistov kot ne skrbi o bodočnosti Trsta.

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ta, Gorice in Koroške, kajti poznajo trdnost in moč odpora našega naroda in ker vedo, da je pravica na naši strani. Niti jih ne straši dejstvo, da je raznim izdajalcem v inozemstvu dovoljeno voditi propagando. Skušali nam bodo delati potežkoče, toda nič ne more iztrgati od nas doprinosov naših zmag in nihče nas ne more vznenmirjati z izjavanjem naših prijateljskih stikov z našimi sosednjimi demokratskimi deležami...

Ti reaktivni se naj poučijo enkrat za vselej, da na Balkanu in v Evropi ni nobenih vplivnih afer. Tu so samo svobodne ali nesvobodne dežele, demokratske države z ljudskimi vladami in države, kjer so reakcionarni krogi.

Na podlagi tega more biti mir na Balkanu zavarovan le tedaj, če se pusti balkanske narode pri miru ter če se velesile prenehajo igrati z usodo balkanskih narodov ter če ne bo nadaljnih agresij."

Shod v Barberonu v nedeljo 5. avgusta na Novakovih prostorih na Shermanovi cesti.

Areski pregovor pravi: Psi lajajo, toda kazavana gre naprej... Mirko G. Kuhel, tajnik.

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IGNAC ČERNE Leto dni že Tebe hladna zemlja krije a žalosti v srcih naših konca ni, od kar usoda v juliju je zadela nas, življenje naše je grenko. Naš spomin na Tebe boje živel v srcih naših do konca naših dni. —Žalujoči ostali: Mary Černe, soproga; Ignat, John, Louis, William in Albert, sinovi; Mary Hamblin, Rose Gobetz, Anna Pirnat in Mildred Sullivan, hčere.—Cherokee, Kans.

V blagi spomin prve obletnice smrti

Leto dni je že minulo, od kar je preminul naš preljubi sin in brat

SGT. WILLIAM OBLAK Umrl je za ranami, katere je dobil v vojni na Francoskem dne 13. junija 1944. Bil je zadel od bombe in deset dni pozneje je umrl in dal svoje mlado življenje za svobodo in demokracijo vsega sveta. Globoka žalost je nas zadela, ko smo prejeli poročilo, da je naš dragi sin in brat satnil svoje oči za vedno, in to tako daleč proč od svojega doma. Ljubi sin in brat, ohranili bomo Tebe v trajnem spominu, naš nikdar pozabljeni, v srcih naših do konca življenja našega. —Žalujoči ostali: Joseph in Louise Oblak, oče in mati, Joseph Jr. in Frank, brata v U.S. armadi, Chicago, Illinois, ter Jakob in Mary, dad in babica v Bessemer, Pa.

Naznanilo in zahvala

Žalostnega srca naznanjamo vsem prijateljem in znancem, da je po dolgi in mučni bolezni umrl moj soprog in oče

JOSEPH ŠKODA Rojen je bil 26. decembra 1884 v vasi Jagodici pri Litiji na Dolenskem. Od kar je prišel v Ameriko je preteklo 30 let. Bil je dolgoletni član društva št. 318 SNPJ. Umrl je 11. julija 1945. Najlepja hvala darovalcem vencev in cvetic in sicer: društvu št. 318 SNPJ v Baggaleyju, Pa., mr. in mrs. Martin Gorenc iz Imperiala, Pa., mr. in mrs. Brevec, mr. in mrs. Joseph Slatinsky, mrs. Angela Kolinski, mr. in mrs. Kurt Michavsky, mr. in mrs. John Rich, mr. in mrs. Anthony Pasavento Jr., mr. in mrs. Anthony Pasavento Sr., mr. in mrs. Rudolph Holnider, mr. in mrs. Philip Loncharik, mr. in mrs. Savino Sartoris, mr. in mrs. Wm. Little, vsi iz Latrobe, Pa. Mrs. Jennie Rak iz Pipetowna, Pa., mrs. Zabukovec familiji iz Clevelanda, Ohio, mr. in mrs. Martin Leskoviek, mr. in mrs. Jos. Watermen in mr. in mrs. John Repeniek, vsi iz Milwaukeeja, Wis. Mr. Anton Sivavec družini iz Canonsburga, Pa. Mr. in mrs. George Kuhar iz Pleasant Unity, Pa. Prijateljem iz Yukona, Pa. Nadalje lepa hvala vsem, ki ste ga obiskovali za časa njegove bolezni doma in v bolnišnici, vsem, ki ste prečuli ob njegovi krsti in vsem, ki ste ga spremlili na njegovi zadnji poti na mirovdvor. Še posebno hvala pogrebnikom, članom št. 318 SNPJ, ki so pustili delo tisti dan vsled pogreba. Še enkrat najlepša hvala vsem skupaj. Tebi, dragi soprog in oče, pa šilimo, počivaj mirno po Tvojem trudopolnem življenju.—Žalujoči ostali: Mary Škoda, soproga; Mary Jr., hči; Martin, sin. Brat in sestra v starem kraju, ter ena snastorka tu in tri pastorka v Milwaukeeju, Wis.—Latrobe, Pa.

Naznanilo in zahvala

Žalostnih in potrthi src naznanjamo sorodnikom, znancem in prijateljem tužno vest, da je dne 23. februarja 1945 na Rentonu, Pa., po dolgi in bučni bolezni preminula naša ljuba soproga in mati

JOHANA PIVK Rojena je bila 12. junija 1882 in ob smrti je bila stara 63 let. Rojena je bila v Borovnici pri Ljubljani. V Ameriko je prišla leta 1903 v Braddock, Pa. Pogreb se je vršil 28. feb. 1945 na Narodno Plum Creek pokopališče v New Texas, Pa. Bila je članica društva št. 400 SNPJ na Rentonu, Pa. in društva št. 33 A. B. Zveze v Center, Pa., katerih članstvo se prav leno zahvalimo za darovane krasne vence, za obiske in obilo udeležbo pri pogrebu. Zapustila je soproga, tri sinove in eno hčer omoženo Pekarek. Sin George se nahaja na Rentonu, oženjen. Anton je oženjen in se nahaja v armadi nekje v Nemčiji in Joseph je samki v armadi nekje na Filipinih, njima ni bila dana prilika, da bi se mogla posloviti od svoje umrle matere in le žal takih slučajev je na tisoče, pa se pomagati ne da. Zapustila je tudi šest vnukov in eno sestro, katara se nahaja v starem kraju, ako je še živa. Na tem mestu se šilimo zahvaliti za vestransko dano nam pomoč v njeni bolezni in ob smrti pokojnice: Mr. in mrs. Luka Knafelc, ter Berthy in Heleni, hčera; mr. in mrs. Gušper Kiren, nikdar v življenju ne bomo pozabili vaše dobrote. Srčna hvala prijateljem v okolici Rentona za dano nam pomoč in tolažbo v urah žalosti, ter za vence in cvetice sledečim: mr. in mrs. William Pekarek, mr. in mrs. Frank Pekarek, mr. in mrs. Joseph Pekarek, mr. in mrs. Rose-Helen Pekarek, mr. in mrs. John De Micheli, mr. in mrs. Charles Mangini, miss Dolores Mangini, mr. in mrs. Thomas Pivk, mr. in mrs. Frank Ambrožič, mr. in mrs. John Staver, mr. in mrs. Andrew Massimino Sr. in Jr., mr. in mrs. Oscar Uzelac, mr. in mrs. Mike Urgetus, mr. and Mrs. Louise Grossler. Najlepša hvala vsem skupaj, ker nam skoro ni mogoče posebno imenovati vseh za obiske v bolezni, ob mrtvaškem odru ter za sprejem pokojnice k mirnemu počitku na mirovdvor. Hvala tudi vsem, ki ste darovali ta male vorili brezplačno s avtomobili in spravodu in za vse, kar ste nam dobrega storili in sicer iz sledečih naselbin: Library, Moon Run, Universala, N. Bessemerja, Unity Centra, Cheswicka in Rentona, Pa. Iskrena hvala tudi sledečim klubom in organizacijam za darovane vence: Slovenian Beneficiary Society of Moon Run, Local Union No. 1993 of Renton, Pa., Circola Febo Club of Renton, Pa., Boy Scout Troop No. 55 of Renton, Pa., Janitors of Plum Township Schools, itd. Torej lepa hvala vsem skupaj. Tebi, draga soproga in mati naša, na šilimo, počivaj v miru in lahki na Ti bode ameriška zemlja.—Žalujoči ostali: George Pivk, soprog; George Pivk Jr., Anton in Joseph, sinovi; Jennie, omožena Pekarek, hči v Rentonu, Pa.

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Glasovi iz naselbin

TAJNICA DRUŠTVA 318 POROČA

Baggaley, Pa. — Društvo št. 318 SNPJ je bilo v teku zadnjega pol leta hudo prizadeto. Izgubilo je namreč dva člana, kar je nekaj nenavadnega za nas. Anthony Lamovšek je bil ubit na bojišču v Franciji meseca februarja, sedaj pa je umrl v bolnišnici v Latrobeju brat Joseph Škoda.

Brat Škoda je bolehal več let, inčeno pa ga je rešila smrt velikega trpljenja. Prejšnja leta, ko je bil bolj pri zdravju, je bil zelo agilen in naprednega mišljenja. Bil je dolgoletni član društva št. 318 SNPJ in večkrat tudi predsednik.

Oba pokojnika naj ostaneta v trajnem in častnem spominu, prizadetim pa izrekam globoko sozolja.

Dne 15. julija se je vršil piknik westmorelandske federacije društev SNPJ v Beechwood parku. Dasi je vreme zelo strašilo in je ves čas deževalo, ko smo se peljali tja, vendar pa se je končno razvedrilo. Vsi smo nekam čudno gledali v oblake, čeprav ni bil dež potreben. Ko se je razvedrilo, so polagoma ljudje napolnili prostor v parku.

Program je odprl brat Fradel, predsednik federacije. Kot prvi govornik je nastopil Anton Zornik, tajnik federacije. On je star govornik, toda mlad po idejah in duhu. Da bi se uresničile njegove besede in bi zavladala boljša družba po vsem svetu.

Za Zornikom je bil poklican brat Michael Kumer, prvi glavni podpredsednik SNPJ. Mike je dober govornik, sedaj pa si je kot ameriški častnik še pridobil veliko znanja in izkušenj. On je bil v vojaški službi v Evropi.

Zadnji govornik pa je bil Joško Oven iz Chicagoa. Dasiravno sem bila že nekoliko od stopenja utrujena, bi ga vseeno poslušala in poslušala. Takih govornikov potrebujemo bolj pogostoma med nami. Le žal, da tisti, ki so najbolj potrebni pouka od takih govornikov, ne pridejo zraven. Kakor sem dejala, vreme nas je dražilo, vzlic temu pa je bil uspeh precej zadovoljiv. Toliko za danes.

Thresa Matko Arch. tajnica 318 SNPJ.

SLOVENSKI DAN V BARBERTONU

Barberton, O.—Podružnica št. 51 SANSa bo priredila v nedeljo, 5. avgusta, Slovenski dan na bivši farmi Louisa Novaka, ki se sedaj imenuje "Twin Oaks". Prostor se nahaja na Shermanovi cesti. Pričetek piknika ob eni popoldne.

Vahimo vse Slovence in Slovenke, da se gotovo udeležijo piknika tega dne in pridejo na sveži zrak, katerega svobodno dihamo v naši demokratični Ameriki.

Vsa ta dolga štiri leta, v dobi grozne morije, požiganja, pokolja in suženjstva je nam stalo neprestano pred očmi strašno trpljenje slovenskega naroda in vpraševali smo, kdaj bodo naši bedni bratje in sestre rešeni spon krutega sovražnika.

Dobakali smo. Križeva pot slovenskega naroda je končana. Oni, ki so si rešili golo življenje, se polagoma vračajo na svoje požarjene domove. Toda pred njimi loži temna slika. Marsikatera družina je popolnoma uničena, je izgubila pod kruto sovražnikovo roko za vedno. Marsikje so ostala samo pogorišča in povrhu še žena brez moža, otroci brez staršev. Torej samo gole roke in misar drugega. Vendar pa jim je ostala vera, vera, da jim bodo pomagali njih bratje in sestre v Ameriki.

Glejmo, da ne bomo razočarani teh hrabrih slovenskih triponov!

Dragi Slovenci in Slovenke! Udeležite se omenjenega piknika, kajti ves dobiček bo poslan v pomoč našim bratom in sestram onkraj morja. Na pikniku nas bodo posetili gl. odborniki organizacije SANS. Prišla bosta Leopold Kušan in dr. Kern iz Clevelanda in nam gotovo marsikaj zanimivega povedala. Ona dva sta imela priliko slišati Sta-

na Krašovca in dr. Zoreta iz stare domovine.

Po končanem programu bomo imeli ples, za katerega bo igral Kusarjev orkester iz Clevelanda.

Pripravljalni odbor je pridno na delu ter bo skušal vsem najlepše postreči. V slučaju slabega vremena bomo imeli dovolj prostora v dvorani. Torej na gotovo in veselo svidenje v nedeljo, 5. avgusta.

Za podružnico št. 51 SANSa: F. Smrdel.

SKUPNA VESELICA V KORIST STARE DOMOVINE

Red Lodge, Mont.—Združena društva v Red Lodgeju in Bearcreeku bodo priredila piknik v nedeljo, 5. avgusta, na prostoru veselih bratov. Ves preostanek bo oddan v pomoč bednim v stari domovini.

Društva, ki bodo sodelovala, so: št. 81 SNPJ, društvo HBZ, št. 58 ABZ in št. 112 SNPJ.

Bratje in sestre in ostali Jugoslovani v tej okolici, vljudo ste vabljeni, da se gotovo udeležite tega piknika in pripomorete do boljsega uspeha.

Ni mi potrebno pisati, kaj vse so prestali naši bratje in sestre v stari domovini, ker o njih trpljenju čitamo vsak dan.

Upam, da se sleherni rojak in rojakinja udeležiti te zabave v prosti naravi in s tem pokaže, da se zaveda svoje dolžnosti do svojih bratov in sester v stari domovini.

Odbor, ki ima piknik v rokah, bo poskrbel, da bodo vsi posetniki zadovoljni. Imeli bomo pijačo, jedajo in seveda tudi ples. Na svidenje 5. avgusta.

Za odbor: K. Erznovich.

KRISTAN IN JUGOSLOVANSKI SVETNIK V NEDELJO V MILWAUKEEU

Cleveland, Ohio.—Na pikniku, katerega bo priredil tukajšnji Združeni odbor ameriških Jugoslovanov prihodnje nedeljo, 5. avgusta, v Arcadia Parku na Greenfield ave., bomo imeli še eno atrakcijo, katere nismo zadnjič omenili. Poleg Kristana bo nastopil kot govornik tudi dr. Sergije Makiedo, ki je svetnik pri jugoslovanskem poslanstvu in je prišel pred kratkim iz Jugoslavije.

V slučaju slabega vremena bomo imeli proslavo v Grand State Fair Parku v West Allisu, kjer je prostora za pet tisoč oseb. Sicer pa upamo, da bo lepo vreme. Torej na svidenje v nedeljo na pikniku.

Publicistijski odsek.

Federacije SNPJ

ZAPISNIK BARBERTON-SKE FEDERACIJE

Barberton, O.—Seja barbertonske federacije društev SNPJ se je vršila 24. junija v Barbertonu, O.

Brat predsednik Blaž Odar je odprl sejo ob desetih dopoldne. Čitan je zapisnik zadnje seje in sprejet.

Čitanje imen društvenih zastopnikov po redu: Društvo št. 48 zastopajo Alojs Ocepak, Anton Yachik in Jakob Matozel; št. 73: Frank Markovich in Johana Markun, št. 170: Matt Klarich, Frank Zakely, št. 178: Albin Osredkar, št. 315: Blaž Odar, št. 456: Matt Peklaj, št. 516: Steve Komugovich, Rade Katich, št. 535: Frank Anderluh, Joe Jerman.

Zastopano ni bilo društvo št. 484 in prav tako ne št. 626.

Zastopnik društva št. 48 poroča, da so sprejeli enega člana v mladinski oddelek. Nagrado 50c dobi Alojs Ocepak.

Pri društvu št. 535 pridobili enega člana v odrasli oddelek; nagrado v znesku \$1 dobi Frank Anderluh.

Tajnik poroča, da je na rokah \$57.63.

Ker je dnevni red izčrpan, brat predsednik zaključuje sejo ob 11:15.

Prihodnja seja se bo vršila 30. septembra v klubovih prostorih v Kenmorju, O.

Steve Komugovich, zapisnikar.



Poenetek letaka, ki ga ameriški letalci mečejo Japoncem v prizadevanju, da se podajo. Slika kaže japonske ujetnike in napis, ki pravi: "Vaši tovariši na poti prerojenja."

MESTO—MEGALOPOLIS

Ne zgodi se prvič, da je moderno mesto podvrženo kritiki. Navadno se zdi, da ta posej ni zelo hvaležen. Skoraj povsod so tisti ljudje, ki jih je slišati, da so ponosni na "svoje" mesto, četudi postaja tako prilasčevanje tem bolj neumestno in smešno, čim bolj se razvija kapitalistična veleindustrija in postavlja zakone vsemu družabnemu življenju. Človek živi v New Yorku ali Chicagu pet let, pozna nekaj okolice, v kateri stanuje in ki navadno sploh ni ne New York, ne Chicago, ampak kakšna naselbina, deset do dvajset milj ali še bolj oddaljena od metropole, pozna železnico ali bus, s katerim se vozi na delo, nekoliko veletrogvin, tri, štiri kine in par restavracij ali "kafeterij", pa se že napram vsakemu "podeželanu" vede kot pravi New Yorčan ali Chicazan. Prihodnje leto bo nemara že kje v Frogtownu ali Shantyburghu. Pa ne bo več slavil čudovitosti vele mesta, ampak bo začel pripravljati slavospeve življenju v mestu s širokim obzorjem in odprtimi durmi. Prav lahko ga pa zadene tragikomična usoda, da bo zopet moral povežati culo in odčitati, nemara prav nazaj v metropolo, katero se je pravkar naučil prezirati.

Mesta so postala velika prenočišča, v katera prihajajo ljudje včasih za daljši, včasih za krajši čas, trajno prebivalstvo je pa razmeroma maloštevilno. Kakor ljudje, tako se pa menja vse, zunanje lice mesta, šege, vsa atmosfera. In večinoma se vse to menja kakor nanese slučaj, brez načrta, brez pravila, brez organičnih zvez.

Ogromni kupi hiš nastajajo, presekani z neskončno dolgimi ravnimi ulicami, močje z mnogimi lepimi stavbami, ki pa izginejo v morju kamenja, stoji na nepravih mestih in ne pridejo do veljave razen da prinašajo dobiček, če so časi dobri. Streljaj od ponosnega in razkošnega nebotičnika je pa skupina umazanih podrtij, iz katerih puhti smrad in sopara boleznih, z nesnago po cestah in z zadušljivim dimom v zraku. In v njih žive človeška bitja slabše kot je pračlovek živel v svojem brlogu.

V te razmere je dobro posvetil Lewis Mumford, čigar knjiga "The Culture of Cities" je izšla v založbi Hartcourt, Brace. Prvi del je namenjen vprašanju, kako je mesto funkcioniralo, odkar se je v zapadnem svetu začelo obnavljati v desetem stoletju. Takrat je imelo svoje središče s cerkvijo in trgov, bilo je obdano z idom in človek je živel "znatraj" ali pa "zunaj". Če je stanival notri, je pripadal svojemu cerkveni občini, svoji trgovski družbi, svojemu čebu, sploh kakšnemu društvu, ki je bilo namenjeno njegovim interesom.

Načrt mesta je bil pravokoten, če je bila krajina temu primeren, sicer je pa sledil potezam naravnega položaja. Ulice so bile tesne, ker so večinoma služile le pešcem, da so mogli hoditi od ene skupine hiš do druge. Med temi skupinami je bilo mnogo odprtih prostorov in vrtov. Zrak je bil svež, stanovanja človeška in življenja mirno. Prebivalstvo se je pa množilo, razmere so se začele izpremenjati in mesta z njimi. Nekatere teh izprememb so bile močnejše, ampak mnogo koristi niso prinesle. Centralizirana država je pritisnila tudi mestom svoj pe-

čat. Uslužni arhitekti so presekali prestolnice s širokimi, dragimi ulicami, da je kralj imel prostora za svoje paradne pohode, sezidali so njemu krasne palače, novo uvedenim stalnim vojskam pa vojašnice.

Za proletarijat, ki je bil takrat tudi nova prikazen, so pa začeli zidati prve hiše z mnogimi majhnimi stanovanji na prostorih, kjer so prej bili trgi in vrtovi. In kakor je preblijudenost narasčala, tako so se zdravstvene razmere slabšale. Tu pa tam so bile pač izjeme; pisatelj daje za zgled nekatera izredna mesta, ki so bila izredno čista in zgrajena organično okrog kanalov, ter vasi v Novi Angliji v sedemnajstem stoletju. Ampak takih izjem je bilo malo, zlasti tam, kjer se je kapitalizem začel krepko razvijati.

V osemnajstem in devetnajstem stoletju so mesta, sojalno zabredla v anarhičen nered, stavbinsko so pa izgubila vsako prikupno obliko. To dobo, ko sta zavladala železo in premog, imenuje pisatelj paleofehnično in ji posvečuje vrhano kupico svoje ironije. "Bil je," pravi "čas velikanske mestne improvizacije; eno nadomestilo je sledilo drugemu, vse je služilo le trenutku." Delavske hiše so se gradile poleg jeklarn, okrog plinarne ali ob železnici.

Coketown, kakor imenuje Mumford industrijsko mesto tistega časa, po Dickensovih "Hard Times", je bilo tako zavito v dim, da je cilindri na glavi, podobni dimniku, skoraj imel označen pomen. Mesta se grade in širijo pravokotno, ne glede, kakšna je krajina in kakšnim namenom najslužijo in tako nastajajo prilike za "poštene" občinske profite z izgajevanjem cest in prekopavanjem gričev. Hriboviti San Francisco je zgrajen, kakor da bi bil v preriji in meščani bodo zaradi tega vedno imeli gospodarsko izgubo.

Mestu dvajsetega stoletja daje avtor Megalopolis (Hrustovsko mesto). Analizira ga po bioloških načelih; v starem Rimu je krščanska cerkev bila prehod, v srednjem veku je bila vladajoča, v glavnih mestih sedemnajstega stoletja se je umikala, v sedanji metropoli je pa preostanek. Čisto industrijski red je bil do približno leta 1890 vladajoč, potem se je začel umikati prevladajočemu metropolitanskemu r e d u, zgrajenemu na podlagi monopolističnega kapitalizma, kreditne finance, denarne veljave in nacionalne kulture vseobsežnega oglaševanja.

"Nobeno človeško oko ne more zajeti te metropolitanske mase z enim pogledom." Nobeno zbirališče razen vsote vseh ulic ne more dati mesta vsemu prebivalstvu in noben človeški um ne more razumeti več kot zlomek zapletenih in strogo specializiranih aktivnosti stanovnikov. Kadar jeli moč koncentrirana na taki stopnji, ima posebno ime: impotencija—nesposobnost."

Skoraj vsak korak, ki ga stori mesto, da bi zmanjšalo stisko, jo le poveča. Nove podtalne železnice v New Yorku vsipavajo vsak dan na milijone ljudi v središče mesta, ki ima s to transportacijo ogromno izgubo. Tako izboljšanja kot Wacker Drive v Chicagu, ki je veljal dva in dvajset milijonov za vsako miljo, avtomatsko povzročajo povišanje stanarin, ki se kapitalizira v obliki višjih zemljiških vrednosti in končni rezultat je ta, da se izboljšana cesta bolj intenzivno rabi in da se gneča poveča.

V svoji kritiki rabi Mumford izredno ostre besede, ampak za bodočnost se ne vdaja obupu, zakaj v družbi so močnejše izpremembe mišljenja in umetnosti, ki kažejo zdravo bodočnost in četudi je preobremenjen napor socialne sile, da premaga nedelavnost, veruje pisatelj vendar v njeno moč in končno zmago. Sedanja predmestja metropole ne služijo temu cilju. Po Mumfordovem mnenju se le izogibajo dejstvom, kakor da jih njihovi začetniki v svoji nedolžnosti ne poznajo.

REVOLUCIJA "S PRIVOLJENJEM"

Napisal Harold J. Laski

(Profesor Laski je predsednik britanske Labor Party. V teku zadnje volilne kampanje so ga konservativni kandidati opisovali kot "resnično silo za prestolom...")

Ko pišem te vrstice, je še nejasno, kolikšen bo obseg socialistične zmage—katere si še ni mogoče v polni meri predočiti. Nikdo v glavnem stanu naše stranke si ni upal misliti na tako masivno in jasno ter popolno zmago. Nič manj kot 26 Churchillovih ministrov je izgubilo svoje sedeže. Liberalna stranka se je sesula. Niti Sir Archibald Sinclair niti Sir William Beveridge nista dobila sedeža v parlamentu.

Odkar je bil leta 1906 poražen, Balfour, se angleški volilci niso nikdar več izjavili s toliko jasnostjo. Delavska stranka prihaja zdaj na vlado ne več kot stranka industrije, temveč je postala zares predstavnic volje vsega naroda. Stranka bo tudi mnogo mlajša. Mnoge naše zmage so bile izvojevane od čisto mladih ljudi, katerih vna in navdušenje nam daje sliko razpoloženja volilcev.

Mnogo znamenitih torijev bo vsaj začasno izginilo iz našega javnega življenja. Zakaj je bil Churchill tako izredno težko poražen? Ravno ko je bil na višku svoje sile in slave? Danes vidimo, da je naredil pravi politični samomor.

Pred vsem se je globoko motil glede pameti in politične zrelosti angleškega naroda. Nekako po "firedsko" je poskušal iz teh naših splošnih volitev napraviti osebni plebiscit za zaupanje v njegovo osebnost. Svojo volilno kampanjo je zgradil na udarcih in napadih, ki so bili nevredeci njegove veličine, in so sramotili narod. Prepričal je ljudstvo, da ni pravi mož za naloge rekonstrukcije. Morda še bolj presenetljivo pa je, da je bil človek, ki nas je vodil tako izvrstno v vojni, tako popolnoma nesposoben razumeti, kaj so njegovi vojaški misli.

Ponovil je največje zmote in zablode Lloyda Georga iz leta 1918. Postal je torijski aristokrat, ki misli, da mu je oblast prirojena za vedno in smatra, da je kritika opozicije žalitev. Zahteval je, da vsi mislijo, da je ravno on nenadomestljiv. Pozabil je, da v demokraciji nikdo ne more postati nenadomestljiv. Zdaj, ko je delavstvo prvič dobilo svojo večino, se odpira na Angleškem nova faza zgodovine. Nikdo ne misli, da utegne biti vladanje v teh težkih časih drugačno kot težko. Dati moramo svoj polni prispevek k porazu Japonske. Pomagati moramo Evropi, da se zopet postavi na svoje noge. Gledati moramo na to, da bo plamen kulture v osrčju civilizacije znova zagorel.

Prižadevali si bomo zgraditi nezlomljiva prijateljstva z Zedinjenimi državami Amerike in s Sovjetsko unijo. Ravno tako jasno pa si bomo prizadevali pokazati, da smatramo, da so vlade ljudi kot Franco in Salazar nevarne vrste grožnje za svetovni mir. Naša želja je, da takoj, po naših najboljših močeh pomagamo Franciji. Nehali bomo podpirati zastarele monarhije in gnile socialne sisteme, za katere je gojil Churchill tako presenetljivo toplotno naklonjenost.

Doma pa nas čaka gigantična naloga preustvarjanja, da iz kapitalistične družbe napravimo socialistično, in to še v času, ko se moramo lotiti nujnih problemov kot vprašanja gradnje stanovanj in demobilizacije, ki se tičejo skoro vseh panog naprednega življenja.

Ne bom poskušal prorokovati, kako se bo izteklo. To je čas, ki bo pričel vitalno važne preizkušnje demokratičnih načel, ki bo tudi pokazal, kaj

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PRIREDITVE DRUŠTEV CHICASKE FEDERACIJE S. N. P. J.

DRUŠTVO "PIONEER" št. 588 SNPJ bo obdržalo svoj letni piknik v Pilsen Parku dne 4. avgusta.

DRUŠTVO št. 88 SNPJ priredi jesensko veselico v soboto dne 17. novembra. Prostor bo namenjen pravočasno posnje.

FEDERACIJA SNPJ ZA ČIKAŠKO OKROŽJE priredi bošično priredbo za člana mladinskega oddelka v nedeljo, dne 16. decembra 1945. Prostor bo namenjen pravočasno posnje.

Društva naj pravočasno naznanijo svoje priredbe tajniku na naslov: "RANK ALESH, 2124 N. Pulaski Rd. Tel.: Lewndale 0951 CHICAGO, ILL.

PRIREDITVE FEDERACIJE DRUŠTEV SNPJ

Westmoreland, Pennsylvania WETMORELANDSKA FEDERACIJA DRUŠTEV SNPJ priredi svoj redni letni piknik na dan 15. julija 1945 v Beachwood Parku, blizu Pleasant Valley, Pa. Mike Kumer, prvi gl. podpredsednik in Joško Oven bosta glavna govornika. Pridite vsi ob hitro in daleč. Vabi odhori

OPOMBA: Društva naj prijavijo svoje priredite tajniku Federacije na naslov: ANTON ZORNIK, Box 102, Hermine, Pa.

PRIREDITVE FEDERACIJE DRUŠTEV SNPJ ZAPADNE PENNSYLVANIJE

Društva naj prijavijo svoje priredite na naslov: JACOB AMBROZICH, R.D. No. 1, McKees Rocks, Pa.

FEDERACIJA ZA VZHODNI OHIO IN W. VIRGINIJO

Vsa društva spadajoča pod te federacije naj naznanijo svoje priredite tajniku br. Louie Pavlinic, RFD No. 1, Box 52, Bellair, Ohio.

PRIREDITVE FEDERACIJE DRUŠTEV SNPJ ZA CLEVELAND IN OKOLICO

Seja federacije SNPJ vsako četrto soboto v mesecu v S. N. Domu na St. Clair ave.

OPOMBA TAJNIKA: Društva, ki prirejajo svoje piknike in veselice, naj to pravočasno naznanijo tajniku listu enkrat mesečno.—JOSEPHINE TRATNIK, 1118 E. 71st Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

PRIREDITVE FEDERACIJE DRUŠTEV S.N.P.J. v Conemaugh Valley, Pa.

OPOMBA TAJNIKA: Ako katero društvo, ki prireja svoj piknik ali veselico, ni v tem seznamu, znaži, da ni bilo prijavljeno tajniku federacije. ANDREW VIDRICH, 706 Forest Ave. Johnstown, Pa.

FEDERACIJA DRUŠTEV SNPJ ZA JUŽNI WISCONSIN

Milwaukee, Wis. Društveni tajniki naj se v sadovnih federacije obrnejo na tajnika: VINCENT PUGELJ, West Allis, Wis.

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Datum v oklepaju na primer (August 31, 1945), poleg vasega imena na naslovu pomeni, da vam je s tem datumom potekla narocnina...

Glasovi iz naselbin

POROČILO IN ZAHVALA CENTRALNEGA ODBORA AMERIŠKIH SLOVENCEV

Cleveland, O.—Pred sedmimi meseci je bil v Clevelandu organiziran osrednji odbor SANSovih podružnic...

Za meseca februarja se je začelo razpravljati na sejah SANSovih podružnic in nato pri Centralnem odboru...

Človek se rad spominja svoje mladosti—vesele, brezskrbne mladosti v idilično krasnih rodnih krajih...

Človek včasih premišlja, koliko je vredno vse to bogastvo, za katerim se svet tako peha...

Včasih, pred vojno so se tedni za tednom vratile društvene veselice in druge priredbe...

Vse to je nekam zamrlo. Prejinja leta je bila na primer Prosveta vsako sredo natprana z vabili na veselice in piknike...

plačani vsi računi za stvari, ki se jih je iztržilo na prireditvi. Darovalci dobikov v blagu za bazar na Slovenskem dnevu...

Mrs. F. Gorshe, J. Lovšin, Anton Bartol, Frank Cigoj, M. Jakše, Zdešar Hardware, Dolgan Hardware...

John Gornik Men's Furnishing, Stanovnik Radio Service, Černe Jewelry, Wolkov Jewelry...

Poleg omenjenih darovalcev je Centralni odbor dobil izdatno pomoč v raznih oblikah...

Zahvalujemo se pevskim zborom Slovan, Jadran, Planina, Loška dolina, Glasbena Matica, Zarja in dirigentu Franku Vautarju...

Iakreno zahvalo naj sprejmejo člani in članice Clevelandskih podružnic SANSa, JPO-SS, Progresivnih Slovencev, Ženske zveze...

tralnega odbora ne mogel izpeljati slavlja Slovenskega dneva v taki miri in ne postreči ogromni množici naših prijateljev...

SE ZELE SEZNANITI Z IMENI DELEGACIJE

Chicago, Ill.—Članice društva Nade 102 SNPJ so na seji dne 19. julija 1945 razpravljale glede bodoče konvencije...

Angela Zaitz, predsednica, M. Alesh, tajnica.

IZLET ŽARJANOV NA FARMO SNPJ

Cleveland, O.—V nedeljo, 5. avgusta, pohodite, "Zarjani," na farmo SNPJ!

Če vrstice so namenjene prijateljem zbora kot vabilo, da se nam pridružijo...

PIKNIK PIONIRJEV 559 SNPJ

Chicago, Ill.—Zadnji klic in vabilo na piknik, ki ga bo priredilo društvo Pioneer 559 SNPJ v soboto, 4. avgusta...

Kakor je bilo že poročano, bomo imeli na pikniku več zanimivih tih, med njimi tudi tekme za mladino...

Postrežbo bomo imeli izvrstno in dovolj pijače in prigrizka.

Torej bratje in sestre, zberimo se še enkrat skupaj v čim večjem številu in pokažimo tisti star duh in navdušenje...

Sedaj pa bom povedal o tem incidentu: Pred nekaj dnevi sem nekemu članu ponudil vstopnico za piknik...

v soboto, 4. avgusta, v Pilsenovem parku. Na veselo svidenje! Za odbor: John Simon.

PIKNIK ZDRUŽENIH DRUŠTEV V LORAINU

Lorain, O.—Dne 5. avgusta bodo priredila združena društva v Lorainu piknik na prostoru Lorain Rifle & Hunting Club...

Naša dolžnost je, da se skupno udeležimo tega piknika in s tem pomagamo skupaj zbrati sklad za vojake...

John Bruce, tajnik 17 SNPJ.

ŠE O VTISIH IN USPEHU SLOVENSKEGA DNE

Cleveland, O.—V zadnji sredi izdaji Prosvete sem bolj na kratko opisal slavnostno manifestacijo Slovenskega dne...

Kakor sem že zadnjič poročal, sem opazoval razne osebnosti na tej prireditvi, posebno one iz katoliških krogov...

Ves čas sem opazoval moza, kako se bo zadrževal. Ko je pričel govoriti Etbin Kristan...

Na shodu sem videl veliko število katolicanov in verjemeti mi ali ne, med njimi razen enega vse prejšnje in sedanje zastopnike "svetovnega časopisa" Ameriške Domovine...

V odbor so bile izvoljene sledeče: Antonia Church, predsednica, Mary Ostrožnik, tajnica, Julia Filipich, blagajnica...

Seja se bo vršila vsako prvo nedeljo v mesecu. Nov ravnatelj SDD je sedaj Louis Ajdich.

SDD je sedaj tudi prebraven in vsakdo je lahko ponosen, da je delničar te narodne korporacije.

Opazoval sem tudi naše zelo pridne in skrbne delavce in delavke. Vse je mrgolelo, vse je bilo živo.

Ponovno poudarjam, da se je ta veliki shod od začeta pa do konca sijajno izvršil v vseh ozirih!

Tudi v gmetnem oziru je krasen uspeh. V kolikor sem mogel do sedaj ugotoviti, znašajo skupni dohodki s prostovoljnimi prispevki...

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sen uspeh. V kolikor sem mogel do sedaj ugotoviti, znašajo skupni dohodki s prostovoljnimi prispevki...

Slišal sem, da je bilo poslano euclidskemu županu pismo, v katerem so nas denuncirali, češ, da se bodo na tem shodu zbrali sami komunisti.

Od jeze in gnjeva nad našim uspehom, pa je drugi dan A. D. poročala o shodu takole: "Na Slovenskem dnevu ali shodu je bilo do tisoč ljudi."

Taki so naši "izobraženi" katoličani okrog "svetovnega lista" Ameriške Domovine!

Anton Jankovich, zastopnik Prosvete.

NOVICE IZ SPRINGFIELDA

Springfield, Ill.—Kakor povsod, tako imamo tudi pri nas dosti dela. Vreme je letos res čudno: do srede julija je bilo neprestano hladno...

Pred kratkim sta prišla iz Nemčije dva naša člana. Oba sta bila ranjena. John Lazar je zdravil v bolnišnici v Topeki, Kans., Leonard Darovec pa v Denverju, Colo. Upam, da kmalu ozdravita in se srečno povrneta domov k svojim dragim.

Dne 8. julija se je vršila seja delničarjev Slovenskega delavskega doma...

Na shodu sem videl veliko število katolicanov in verjemeti mi ali ne, med njimi razen enega vse prejšnje in sedanje zastopnike "svetovnega časopisa" Ameriške Domovine...

V odbor so bile izvoljene sledeče: Antonia Church, predsednica, Mary Ostrožnik, tajnica, Julia Filipich, blagajnica...

Seja se bo vršila vsako prvo nedeljo v mesecu. Nov ravnatelj SDD je sedaj Louis Ajdich.

SDD je sedaj tudi prebraven in vsakdo je lahko ponosen, da je delničar te narodne korporacije.

Opazoval sem tudi naše zelo pridne in skrbne delavce in delavke. Vse je mrgolelo, vse je bilo živo.

Ponovno poudarjam, da se je ta veliki shod od začeta pa do konca sijajno izvršil v vseh ozirih!



Slovenska Narodna Podporna Jednota

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

GLAVNI ODBOR

- VINCENČEK, gl. predsednik... F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik... ANTON TROJAR, gl. pomočnik...

Govor maršala Tita v Novem Sadu

15. julija 1945

(Prevedeno v slovensčino)

Do sedaj sem vedno poudarjal našim mešancom, kmetom in delavcem njihovo nalogo za delo, da pritisnete z vsemi močmi pri obnovitvi naše opustošene domovine.

Kot glavni poveljnik jugoslovanske vojske pozivam vse naše borbe, da tudi oni napnejo vse svoje sile za ponovno zgraditev onega, kar je porušenega, da pripomorejo graditi boljše bodočnost.

Ne smemo dopustiti, da bi nam že doseženi uspehi napuhili naše glave. Kajti ti uspehi so bili zelo drago plačani. Ti uspehi nas morajo okrepiti, da se lotimo dela še z večjo živahnostjo, da souvrstimo vse naše pozitivne sile v eno smer, to je v smer, da uresničimo tiste ideale, za katere so se borili najboljši sinovi naših narodov.

Res je, da je naša dežela uničena, toda imel sem priliko srečati se z osebami iz drugih držav, državniki iz naših sosednjih držav, ki imajo dobre namere, ki se naravnost čudijo, kako je mogla Jugoslavija—po besnem viharju, ki jo je zadel—uspešno se povrniti iz borbe tako čista kot zlato iz ognja, z njenimi narodi zedinjenimi in pripravljenimi podstopiti se vseh potežkoč, žrtvovati vse za graditev boljše bodočnosti. Na to smo ponosni.

Ni to samo slučajnost, da nam mnogi naši sosedje, sosednji narodni narodi, da—vsi napredni elementi sveta in naši zavezniki—danes ne zavidajo, temveč nas občudujejo, ker smo bili zmorni vzdržati se močni in ker smo močni tudi danes. Toda močni smo danes radi tega, ker smo stopili v borbo močni in duhu, pripravljeni rajše umreti v borbi, kakor pa živeti v sužnosti in sklonitvi naše glave. Močni smo, ker smo verjeli v končno zmago; premagali smo sužnost, to našo vero in našim globokim zaupanjem. Naša vera v zmago ni slonela samo v naših lastnih silah, katere nismo nikoli precejevali, temveč tudi v dejstvu, da nismo podcenjevali naših sovražnikov.

Naša moč je slonela v zaupanju v našo veliko zaveznico Sovjetsko zvezo in v voditelja-genija velike Rusije—generalista Stalina, kot seveda v naši veri v moč naših velikih zaveznikov. Sovjetska zveza nas je navdala z zaupanjem v našo lastno moč. Nismo se zmotili. Vzdržali smo. In kar je še več, sedaj smo ojačali to povezanost krvi, doseženo na bojnem polju, z vsemi diplomatičnimi formalitetami. Danes obstaja neraz-

žem, Rusom in zedinjenim narodom. Med nacionalisti je najti pretepače, gangsterje, bivše kaznjence, postopače in propalce. Obenem pa so prefrigrani in zviti spletkarji med njimi, kot Reynolds in Smith, ki poznajo vse stare zvijače za vzbujanje nemirov in mržnje v svrhu pridobivanja oblasti. Dodali so še nekaj novih sredstev.

Ne smejte se nacionalistom. Nevarni so. Uspelo jim bo seveda, le ako bo ameriški narod brezbrizen in jih omalovaževal, ali pa se dal zapeljati, da sledi njihovim geslom. Ako se bo javnost dvignila, jih bo ustavila in pregnala mržnjo, katero skušajo širiti. Ne poslušajte njihove strupene propagande. Mislite, delajte, glasujte in govorite le za demokracijo—v tem slučaju Amerike ne bodo mogli ogražati vsi spletkarji in hujskači sveta.—ONA.

Razlika ni toliko v obliki, kot rušljiva zveza s Sovjetsko zvezo. To je garancija za našo mirno obnovo in nas navdaja z zaupanjem, da bomo dosegli tudi ono drugo zmago, in ta je uresničenje preropenja naše domovine in zgraditve boljše in srečnejše prihodnosti za naše bodoče rodove.

Vsled tega je smešna kritika in upanje onih, ki mislijo, da je naša dosedanja zgradba le umetno zgrajena ter da jo je ravno tako lahko spremeniti kot staro Jugoslavijo, ki se je sesula. To je res smešno. Človek lahko spozna, da ne poznajo realnosti. Narodna vlada, resnično ljudska vlada, bo premagala vse (težave). Tudi pri tem ji morate pomagati.

Morda v mnogih krajih naše narodne oblasti niso ono, kar bi morale biti—to je—res narodne oblasti. Menim, da mi je to znano. O tem mi ni treba pripovedovati. Vse to bomo izravnali in če se oblasti ne poboljšajo, jih bomo odstranili. Obljubljam vam, da bo naša vlada premagala vse potežkoče, toda mi—moji najboljši sodelavci in jaz ne bomo kompromisani in bomo gledali, da vsakdo izvrši svojo dolžnost. Nič rad ne govorim o težavah, toda vedno jih rad razkrijem pred vami. In to storim sedaj. Različne potežkoče obstajajo, toda navajeni smo zreti resničnosti v oči.

Ne dolgo nazaj so se vršile volitve v Vojvodini. Z velikim zadovoljstvom so me presenetili. Bile so izvrstne uspeh. Morda vse ni bilo kot je treba. Vedno nekaj manjka. Toda o brodirle so dobre sode in to je za začetek izborna. Naše države še nismo nehali graditi. Jugoslavija še ni urejena kot je treba. Položili smo trdno podlagi in sedaj je treba zgraditi še streho. To streho bodo zgradile naše volitve. Izrečena bo končan beseda o obliki naše vlade. Odločila bo vprašanje o naši republiki—ali monarhiji.

Danes ne gre za vprašanje, ali bo to Titova vlada, ali ta ali ona. Bodočnost naše dežele je v nevarnosti—bo li boljša in doseglja svojo obnovo hitreje po tej ali drugi poti? To je zelo važno in v tem mora ljudstvo izbrati svojo pot.

Nahajajo se ljudje, ki nas nimajo radi in ki se hudobno radujejo vsake naše napake. Vprašam vas, kdo more izvrševati svoje dolžnosti in naloge pod takimi okoliščinami brez vsakih napak? Napravili smo popolno spremembo. Ne mi, temveč Nemci so rušili in mi moramo sedaj graditi. Popolno spremembo smo napravili radi tega, ker nismo hoteli obnoviti onega, kar je bilo, in vsled tega smo pričeli graditi iznova.

Razlika ni toliko v obliki, kot



Prve slike iz invazije Bornea na južnem Pacifiku, kjer so avstralske čete že dobile v roke bogate oljne vrelce in rafinerije. Gen. MacArthur opazuje bombardiranje obale pri Balikpapanu pred invazijo, spodnja slika pa kaže invadiranje otoka.

pa v osnovnosti. Vsled tega smo karani, rekoč: "Vsega (starega) bi ne smeli zavržeti. Vsega (starega) ne bi smeli iztrgati. Ti ljudje so imeli izkušnje, bili so taki in taki večaki v preteklosti itd."

Zavedam se, da rabimo večake in specialiste, izkušene uradnike in politike. Toda rabimo pa take večake in specialiste, ki bodo gradili in ne razdirali. Družih ne rabimo.

Vsakega sprejemamo, ki je pripravljen delati—pa naj bo to uradnik ali izobraženec, brez razlike na poklic, ali h kateri koli stranki je v preteklosti pripadal—lahko bo zavzel svoje vredno mesto, kajti prostora je zadosti za vse. Vsled tega pravim: Na mnogih mestih imamo sposobne ljudi, ki so z nami z dušo in srcem. Toda v gotovih slučajih ne morejo najti svoje poti in napravijo pomote. Vzelo bo—leto, dve ali tri, predno bodo našli svojo pot. Toda jasno pa je tudi, kadar eden nameroma dela napake, a jih ne mara videti, temveč vztraja na svojem stališču—da ga moramo odstraniti.

Bili bi srečni, če bi mogli uposliti ves stari državni aparat. V tem slučaju bi ne mogli dati služb partizanom, ki so se podali v borbo neveseli branja in pisanja. Danes pa jim moramo dati odgovorne službe, dasi niso nikaki večaki. Naravno je, da bi dali partizanom take pozicije, za katere so najbolj sposobni; toda primanjkuje nam večjih ljudi; into je naša slabotna stran.

In to našo slabotnost izkoriščajo sovražniki naše dežele, sovražniki naših narodov, in to, žalibog, se dogaja tudi med nami. Mnogi nam bodo očitali: "Lahko se vedno izgovarjate za ignoranco (neizkušene uradnike)." Jaz se popolnoma strinjam. Zopet lahko pridem pred vas čez dva ali tri mesece in jih zagovarjam, češ, napravili so napake. Ampak od nas na vrhu je odvisno storiti vse mogoče, da dobimo ljudi, ki lahko (brez napak) vršijo svoje uradne funkcije. Toda mi sami tega ne

moremo izvesti. Narod pa lahko pomaga in mora pomagati. Prosim vas torej, da izvolite iz svoje sredine one ljudi, katere smatrate poštene, ki so našo domovino, ki so za naše sedanje doprinose. Ne boste se zmotili. Dobri bodo. Od nobenega ne zahtevam kaj drugega, kakor izvajati program, ki smo ga začrtali že davno leta 1941 in katerega smo pisali štiri leta z našo krvjo. Če bo (izvoljena) pripravljen izvajati, mu bo zagotovljeno katero koli mesto, kjer bo mogel največ koristiti.

To so bile besede o naših potežkočah in težavah. Vem, da pričakujete od mene kako besedo o višji politiki. Toda o tej sedaj ne želim govoriti. Izreči želim le nekaj besed. Naši odnosi z našimi sosednjimi državami se boljšajo od dne do dne, z državami, ki imajo narodne (ljudske) vlade. S temi deželami imamo najtesnejše stike. Hočemo pa biti tudi čvrsto povezani v gospodarski in politični kooperaciji, da še bolj povečamo ugled naše domovine po celem svetu.

Nikoli ne bomo sledili smernicam izolacije, pa naj kdo reče kar hoče. Vedno bomo želeli naši domovini imeti čim več mogoče prijateljev. Ne vihimo naših sabelj, ne napenjamo naših prs—ne zato, da bi bili pre-slabotni, temveč zato, ker se zavedamo, kako težka je borba, kako strašna je vojna.—Toda kar je v nevarnosti edinstvo naše dežele, kadar je v nevarnosti obramba naših uspehov, naše borbe—kadar gre za vprašanje, bo li mogla Jugoslavija mirno graditi svojo bodočnost brez vmeševanja iz zunanosti—graditi v smer, kamor je pričela,—tedaj smo nekompromisni in to bomo branili do zadnje kapljice krvi.—SANS.

Osma britska armada razpuščena

Rim, Italija, 30. julija.—Osma britska armada je bila uradno razpuščena, Enote te armade so se borile proti nemškim in italijanskim četam v severni Afriki, Siciliji in Italiji.

Akcija proti operatorjem črnih tržišč

Washington, D. C., 30. jul.—Federalni justični tajnik Tom S. Clark je naznanil akcijo proti operatorjem črnih tržišč s kooperacijo zakladnega departamenta. Dejal je, da grmadijo ogromne profite in ne plačujejo dohodninskega davka.

Mandl pod policijskim nadzorstvom

Buenos Aires, Argentina, 30. jul.—Fritz Mandl, bivši avstrijski municijski magnat, ki je bil aretiran v Urugvaju in poslan nazaj v Argentino, je pod policijskim nadzorstvom, pravi poročilo.

Društvene vesti

Windsor Heights, W. Va.—Naznanjam članstvu društva št. 407 SNPJ, da je seja za avgust preložena z druge nedelje na tretjo. Torej seja se bo vršila 19. avgusta ob običajnem času. Ta sprememba velja samo za avgust. Članstvo je prošeno, da upošteva to naznanilo.

POROČILO O NAKAZANI BOLNIŠKI PODPORI

Nakazana dne 26. julija 1945 REPORT OF SICK BENEFIT PAYMENT Payment of July 26, 1945

- 1 Frances Metelko \$25. 18 Joseph Pouhe \$15. 19 Justina Sheme \$10. 22 Kata Mihelich \$14, Apolonia Milosevic \$0. John Urmas \$12, Mary Belian \$10. 23 Nick Patich \$20, Josephine Kerzan \$20, Louisa Verchich \$22, Blazred Marovic \$20, Anna Ogulin \$12.50. 26 Joseph Ambrozich \$20. 29 John Mihelic \$15, Joseph Zitnik \$27, John Hode \$19.50, Louis Hren \$70. 41 Joseph Volkar \$0. 46 Anthony Cvetkovich \$27. 62 Anton Geshel \$14, Olga Bolterstein \$24, Joseph Staudacher \$23. 68 John Dobrinic \$20. 81 Mary Verholc \$10, Marko Faygel \$14, Vincent Ravnikar \$42. 98 Frances Kravancic \$20, Anton Sornik Sr. \$10, Martin Golob \$43.50, Mary Popelar \$12. 100 Marj Todd \$20, Jacob Lekan \$21. 107 Joseph Hecchevic \$27, Rajko Boudier \$25, John Skubic \$15, Theresa Romsek \$40, Joseph Dolenc \$27. 119 Ivana Zeleznik \$15, Josephine Podtob \$20, Frances Klavzer \$18.50. 120 Wilma Mandril \$17.50, John Kozelich \$20. 121 Aneta Jelencich \$20, Stenhen Butala \$10, John Jerman \$0, Andrew Semrov \$27, Agredr Pregel \$44. 122 Cecilija Zakrajsek \$22, Mike Barila \$25, Rose Zupanec \$17.50, Anna Sterle \$21, Milka Jelich \$07, Angela Verpacin \$44. 124 Gregor Verhovsek \$27, Justine Hancock \$20. 130 Katherine Pallack \$20. 132 Frances Rodvik \$20, Gertrude Saback \$26, Raymond Hostinsky \$11, Jacob Vohar \$10, John Kosmac \$24, Andrew Mesojedec \$31, Joe Chesnik \$15.50, Jennie Lajovic \$06, Joseph Kruk \$44, Anna Gleson \$20, Frank Polocar \$14, Frank Gristelovich \$14.50. 142 Leo Bolko Jr. \$21, Frank Sustercic \$20, Joseph Kausek Jr. \$20, Anton Stefanec \$21, Antoncic \$10, Margaret Pintar \$27, Antoncic Pavlovic \$17, Steve Cok \$20, Mara Maleckar \$20, George Vugrin \$25, Mary Spigar \$24, Joseph Hegan \$23.50, Mario Kalin \$27, Mary Berlan \$20, Anton Maleckar \$25, Anna Zupanec \$14. 150 Frank Znidarsic \$14.50. 164 Albert Carpenter \$10. 190 Frances Pucel \$20, Frances Pucel \$5. 192 Magdalena Winkler \$10. 200 Katarina Bostic \$15, John Zaveri Jr. \$11. 201 John Williams \$21. 203 Evelyn Boyan \$20. 218 Frank Mihavec \$22, Victoria Mihavec \$0, Mike Yorbich \$15.50, Blas Denezajevic \$20, Joseph Zajc \$20, Joseph Zajc \$42, Louis Prosek \$20. 220 Joseph Bonik \$20, Mary Zerjav \$14, Louise Stefanoff \$7. 224 Andrew Kovacic \$27. 229 Frances Sedmak \$25, Paul Lasko \$20. 241 Joseph Pauenik \$0, John Pirih \$43.50. 247 Mike Sankovich \$15, Ippa Mihelich \$42. 261 Matilda Ostanic \$20, Andrew Mistic \$10, Anton Skencic \$20. 262 Mary Roncevic \$25, Anton Crnkovic \$40. 273 Teresa Divjak \$14. 284 Mary Muzina \$21. 288 Frank Camenecic \$14, John Lokar \$20. 296 Frank Sifrar \$20, Thomas Hovot \$20. 300 Anton Marik \$42. 301 Joseph Klesnik \$2, Joseph Klesnik \$4. 304 John Schneider \$40. 308 Joseph Vlastelich \$17.50, John Dracic \$25, Helen Vlastelich \$45. 312 Max Kocovar \$20, John Zaman \$20, John Zaman \$20, John Havest \$7. 314 Rudolph Kovacic \$20, Mijo Mafec \$27. 322 Olga Richter \$19, Zora Brisk \$24, Mary Pecovnik \$20, Mary Bradach \$40, Ivana Sehalj \$20, Anna Banarich \$14.50, Anna Zelnik \$33, Katarina Bicanic \$0, Pauline Baytz \$20, Helen Baraga \$16, Rose Ellich \$13.50. 325 Carl Slanic \$20. 344 Frank Klesnik \$11, Josephine Matevca \$22, Anton Ribich \$0. 345 John Sikora Jr. \$24. 347 Marko Mrkonjic \$7, Stana Taric \$20, Ivan Sedlar \$14. 356 Elizabeth Bergant \$10. 362 Jacob Tusher \$20, John Bulvanec \$40. 375 Marko Skof \$20, John Botic \$4. 387 Marko Latic \$20. 392 Joseph Weiss \$20. 393 Mary Bizzak \$20, Joe Pirman \$24, John Bizzak \$40.50. 403 Mary Boscplugh \$20, Thomas Medak \$24, Anton Marcelja \$40. 408 Mary Ratkaj \$24, Draga Crnkovich \$20. 411 John Kastelic \$20, Mary Franko \$20. 422 Helen Richter \$20, Helen Trachler \$20, Helen Jakovac \$26. 424 Fred Bobick \$14, Anna Prevarek \$20. 426 Joseph Obradovich \$20, Elizabeth Hrvatic \$21. 440 Rudolph Sedlar \$25, Frank Florjanec \$20. 442 Joseph Boudnik \$20. 448 Joseph Marelj \$20. 478 Kate Pripich \$20. 486 Ursula Koshir \$16. 500 Pauline Holvezav \$20, Katherine Margata \$20, Katherine Tadjevic \$14. 516 Anna Dobrovic \$20, Teresa Kurelich \$24, Frank Ciglic \$20, Helen Trachler \$20, Anton Steffler \$21, Anton Steffler \$21. 529 Mary Smith \$27, John Malovac \$12. 537 Ruth Kertesz \$22. 547 John Mihelich \$20, Mary Kryzner \$40. 549 George, Sekta \$20. 558 Gertrude Wainak \$20. 566 John Poljan \$22, Rudolph Ozanich \$21, Rose Gean \$20. 567 Mary Brincor \$20. 568 Olga Javovic \$20, Jennie Celarc \$20. 577 Conrad Kern \$20.50. 590 Sutton Girod \$20, Anna Trobantar \$4. Kay Boscich \$20, Rudolph Girod \$7. 620 Albert Boudich \$20, Helen Trachler \$20. 619 Andrew Jarkovic \$20, John Golob \$20. 611 Joseph Pavlicich \$40, Caroline Pittors \$14. 612 Anna Strmel \$10, Vince Saraga \$20. 615 Steve Grubacich \$04. 617 John Bernard \$14, John Shumar \$20. 622 Mary Berkovich \$15, Anna Baltani \$15. 626 John Yankovich \$18. 627 Mary Kmetec \$24, Frank Najovic \$19. 686 Frances Mestek \$7, Mary Koz \$25. 687 Donnie Mikolovic \$20. 689 Matilda Jelencich \$15, Emil Perlich \$24, John Fritsch \$17, Tony Neomach \$10, Joseph Brilic \$12, Jennie Chesnik \$40, Jerry Klub \$15. 690 Anna Rozic \$20. 699 Mary Yancher \$20. 704 Mary Whipple \$20, Anne Medved \$24, Nick Pruc \$22, Marko Begovich \$40. 712 Jane Volk \$22. 714 John Hrvatic \$18. 718 Gunnar Kstiger \$27, Frances Bomer \$20. 747 John Starich \$14, Joseph Androjna \$22. SKUPAJ—TOTAL \$6,519.50. LAWRENCE GRADISEK, taj. odb. odb.—Secy E. B. Dept.

Razkritja o spletkah nacionalistov

Stranka nacionalistov bivšega senatorja R. Reynolds in Geralda L. K. Smitha si prizadeva dobiti v roke kontrolo nad 12 milijoni veteranov, ki so izurjeni v rabi strelnega orožja—to zatrjuje zadnji članek Scripps-Howardove serije o organizacijah nacionalistov.

Njih potopsek je naslednji: Ustanovili so dvojne veteranskih organizacij, katerih prva se imenuje "Nationalist Veterans of World War II," druga pa "Committee of the Veterans of World War II." Obe organizaciji je ustanovil Gerald L. K. Smith.

Zamisel je, da je treba odvrniti vračajoče se vojake od pravih in dobrih veteranskih organizacij z najrazličnejšimi obljubami, češ da jih je ljudstvo doma zanemarjalo. Reynolds in Smith načeta, da bi vojni veterani postali zopet miroljubni civilisti. Kar hočeta, je, da bi bili nezadovoljni, da bi imeli občutek, da so ogoljufani, tako da bi povzročali težavo in bili poslušni orodje njih kampanje mržnje. V spominu jima je ostalo, kaj je Hitler uspel storiti z razbito nemško armado koncem zadnje vojne.

Toda Smith je napravil zmot. Postavil je namreč na čelo svojih veteranskih organizacij čudne ljudi. George Vose je prvak organizacije Nationalist Veterans of World War II.

Kdo je George Vose? Bil je v armadi in je ustanovil čeden in sočen "racket" iz prodaje vojakiških dobav vojakom v Camp McCoyju, Wisconsin. Končno ga je vojska ujela, postavila pred preki sod ter ga dne 3. maja 1943 obdnila na šest mesecev prisilnega dela in na dedarno globo.

Ta bivši kaznjec je zdaj na čelu Smithove skupine veteranov. Pridno potuje okrog po deželi in drži govore pred gildom nacionalnih farmerjev, te tekozavne farmarske podružnice nacionalistov. George Vose je poskusil dobiti veterane iz skupine United Sons of America naslednika Ku-Klux-Klana, da bi se mu pridružili. Toda ti združeni sinovi so prefrigrani. Necejo, da bi šlo vse najboljšie v Vosejevo malho, in v malho njegovega sponzorja Smitha. Nekaj mora ostati tudi zanje—zabili so torej graditi sami svojo lastno veteransko organizacijo.

Moz, katerega je postavil L. K. Smith na čelo svoje druge veteranske organizacije—the Committee of Veterans of World War II—je Frederic Kister iz Chicago. Kisterja je najraje poznati po njegovih prijateljstvih. Dojgo časa je bil prijatelj in sodruznik Ralpa Townsenda, ki je mnogo pisal in govoril v prid Japoncev, ne da bi povedal, da mu Japonci to proslavljajo dobro plačajo. Vlada mu je kmalo dala aretirati, ker se ni bil prijavil kot plačani agent Japonske. Bil je sojen, obsojen in kaznovan z ječo.

Ta sta torej dečka, katerega je L. K. Smith, in nacionalisti, postavil na čelo organizacij, da z njima osedla veterane. Zveza s hujskači je kasna. Tako na primer je Committee of Veterans priredil shod v hotelu La Salle v Chicago dne 22. aprila t. l. Kister je bil predsednik, govornika pa sta bila Gerald L. K. Smith in Carl Mote. Trdila sta, da bosta preskrbela vsakemu veteranu po \$1,000 za vsako leto vojaške službe. Toda Joe McWilliams, bivši vodja krščanskim mobilizatorjev, je prekosil Smitha. On je trdil, da bo preskrbel vsakemu vojaku po \$7,800 od vlade. Nobenega dvoma ne more biti o tem, da se bodo vsi pošteti veterani, čim bodo spoznali, kaj ti hujskači pravzaprav nameravajo, s studom odvrnili od njihovega neamerikanskega početja.

Nacionalisti imajo še drugo puščico v rezervi. Dočim se poslužujejo McWilliamsa, Maloneja in drugih, da bi pridobili na svojo stran veliki biznes, za težke kontribucije, si prizadevajo obenem tudi nabirati pristavašev v krogih malih podjetnikov. V San Antoniu, Tex., se nahaja Joseph E. Kamp, ki širi versko in rasno sovraštvo s pamfleti in sodeluje s Smithom. Kamp je organiziral takozvani "Fight for Free Enterprise," ter postavil na čelo te organizacije nekega Williama Walkerja. Ta skupina čuva malo podjetništvo proti delavcem, proti vladi in proti vsake vrste organizacijam za svetovni mir. Druga organizacija iste vrste je Christian American Association iz Houstona, Tex. Na čelu sta Vance Muse in S. Valentine Urey, ki je prijatelj obenem Smithov in Geralda B. Winroda. Ta zadnji je kot znano obtožen zarote.

Precej je tudi drugih skupin, ki pravijo, da se zanimajo za težave malega podjetništva, ki pa menijo v resnici le podpirati zakone, naperjene proti delavcem in tujerodnim Amerikanecem.

Najhujša med njimi je Gentile Cooperative League of Chicago. Deluje čisto po nacističnih metodah. Na čelu stoji Eugene Flitcraft. Ta liga je organizirala bojkot proti židovskim trgovinom in profesionalcem z geslom: "Buy Gentile only." Izdaja tudi list "Gentile News" in sledi korak za korakom vsem poskusom nacionalistov, Geralda L. K. Smitha, takozvanih "materinskih" skupin in Citizens of the USA Committeeja, ki so vsi v zvezi z Flitcraftom.



Ameriški marini čistijo Okinawo. V sladkornem trsu so zasledili nekega Jponca, ki moli roke kvišku.

Labor's Vast Victory in Britain

LAST WEEK, the world saw the birth of a new era which promises to bring great social and economic changes for millions of workers throughout the world.

This new era was unexpectedly ushered in by Labor's sweeping victory in the British elections, the result of which surprised the entire world. In fact, the victory of the British Labor Party means a virtual social revolution achieved by peaceful methods. It was a decisive and complete defeat of reaction. This victory of the British people will have far-reaching meaning to all workers in other countries, and the workers everywhere hailed the victory.

This change in the British government came at a time when the world needs honest leadership most. It is expected that the Labor Party will now move forward to social and economic reforms at home and abroad in the colonies that have long been held in bondage. Therefore, the example set by British workers will be watched by the workers in every country, and through their accomplishments the workers in other countries will receive new inspiration and encouragement.

There is no doubt that there will be many changes in Britain, both social and economic, and that the rights of the common man will be expanded. Britain's domestic policy, which until now has been favoring the ruling classes, will be profoundly changed; its foreign policy, too, particularly in regard to colonies, will be changed.

In short, Britain, under the new Labor (Socialist) government, promises to become a great liberal leader.

REJECTING TORYISM, the British people chose overwhelmingly the party which represents organized progressivism, which is Socialist in principles and objectives.

The program of the Labor Party calls for nationalization of the mines, railroads, power and the Bank of England; also, bold housing advance and land reforms.

To be sure, Labor's vast victory does not mean easy sledding. For instance, a number of problems of reconversion loom on the horizon. But in Clement Attlee, the new Labor Prime Minister, it has a capable leader, devoted to Socialist reconstruction and world cooperation, and he has the support of excellent teammates in his government—Bevin, Dalton, Cripps, Greenwood, Morrison and others, as well as such capable leaders as Prof. Harold Laski.

Therefore, it is a foregone conclusion that with an overwhelming majority in Parliament, the Attlee government will be able to institute at least some of the reforms immediately, while others will come into being gradually.

The British system of self-government made the change from a Tory to a Socialist government gradual and peaceful. Let us remember that only a democracy makes such change possible, that is, by peaceful methods.

BRITAIN'S FOREIGN POLICY, too, will be overhauled radically, according to pronouncements made by members of the new Labor government.

Abroad we can expect a far more just policy everywhere—in Spain, Greece, Yugoslavia, Belgium, Italy and Portugal, as well as in India and Africa.

We see an early emancipation of India and other colonies. Dictator Franco will no doubt soon be forced out and the Republican forces will regain their power. There will be genuine cooperation with progressive and left-wing movements of Europe, and there will be firm cooperation with Soviet Russia.

In regard to Yugoslavia, the Attlee government is bound to reverse the policy of the defeated Tory government. Likewise, in Italy republican forces will receive encouragement and support.

Also, it is expected that the Trieste problem will be solved on a justifiable basis and that Slovenia will get back all the territory stolen from her after the last war. Trieste and Gorizia and Slovene Carinthia, we hope, will now receive more just treatment.

Labor's great victory in Britain offers much hope to the common man everywhere. It is the first time in history that a major power is run by Labor. That's why much is expected along the lines of social and economic democracy. We are confident that these changes will come—some immediately and others gradually.

All of which presents a pertinent question: Will American labor follow the example of British labor by using its political power to gain its social and economic rights? Let's hope that it will.

Strabane Pioneers

STRABANE, PA.—Seems more like old times to be seeing more of our servicemen home on furloughs from overseas and camps in the states.

Sgt. Rudolph Krulce, the first soldier to return to the states from overseas duty left to report to Greensboro, N. C., after spending a 30-day furlough with his parents. Cpl. Joseph Krulce, a member of the 13th Corps Artillery, who served for 12 months in France and Germany, is home on a 30-day furlough. To their disappointment the two brothers missed seeing each other by just one day, but it is hoped they meet soon.

Sgt. Jacob Tomasic, who arrived in the states after spending six months in the European war, visited his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. William Kauek of Dundalk, Md. The remainder of the furlough will be spent at home with his parents.

Lt. Frank H. Cadez, of the infantry division, recently arrived home from overseas.

Sgt. Arthur Cornell, who has 88 points to his credit and who had served 12 months in the European war zone, is spending a 30-day furlough with his wife and family.

Pfc. John Moze who is stationed

in Germany with the engineer battalion was recently awarded five battle stars and a Purple Heart. His brother Cpl. Frank Moze is serving in the Pacific war area.

Pvt. Frank Barbish, who has completed basic training at Camp Wheeler, Ga., has arrived home to spend a furlough with his parents. Recent servicemen home on furlough were: S/1e Ludwig Germovsek, Pvt. Joseph Senkinc, Pfc. Louis Saver, and Seaman Frank Okleson. All have returned to their assigned camps for further duty.

Cpl. Joseph Kern, a member of the U. S. Marine Corps, who is stationed at Quantico, Va., is home on furlough.

Cpl. Max Senkinc is also spending a furlough home; he is being transferred from Tyndall Field, Fla., to the state of Alabama.

A promotion to the rank of a staff sergeant was given to Joseph Vercek, who is stationed in southern France with the 67th Signal Battalion.

S/Sgt. John Podboy recently met his brother Sgt. Carl Podboy in Germany. The brothers spent an enjoyable short time together.

Local News
Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs.

(Continued on page 8)

Pioneer Picnic

Saturday, Aug. 4

CHICAGO.—Of course, you know that Pioneer Picnic is due any time. But just to refresh your memory, it is this Saturday, Aug. 4, at Pilsen Park. By the way, did you notice in the papers where they had 5,000 attendance at Pilsen Park on Bohemian Day? Why can't we?

We've promised you a good time, good cats and drinks, music for dancing and all kinds of games for the children. Do not forget to bring the kiddies along. And at the same time we will not forget our Servicemen's Booth; as you know, all the proceeds from this booth will go for the servicemen. So tell me what more can you ask for an evening like this?

NOTICE!—Another good deed we can all do is mail or give your Lodge 559 secretary or any member of the picnic committee a red token for each member of the lodge, as we cannot get any from our ration board for the meat for the picnic. I'm almost sure that this is the last picnic that we will have to worry about points. Let's not let our lodge down now, so that we can say to our boys when they return, "We did our best."

In fact, it looks as if several of our boys will even have an opportunity to attend this picnic. We do not want to buy black market, and we won't! Let's show that we Pioneers are good Americans and will stick by our boys and lodge. If other nationalities can do it, so can we. So do not overlook or forget this.

It is very important as every point counts. Several have already given. We only ask for one per member, but if you can spare more, all well and good. We need them. As one member cannot be expected to give all the points, each can spare one, I'm sure.

Now, do not forget Aug. 4 at Pilsen Park. See you all there. Dobrodosli!

IDA SIMON.

Plane Crash Victim

Was in 2 Invasions

ST. LOUIS, MO.—I am reprinting herewith a newspaper writeup about a Slovene, T/Sgt. Christopher Domitrovich, who lost his life Saturday, July 28, in that tragic plane crash into the Empire State Building in New York City.

Sgt. Domitrovich's mother is member of SNPJ lodge 230, Granite City, Ill., and his sister, Anne Kokal, wife of Pete Kokal, of Spirits 659. Mrs. A. Domitrovich has been a widow for 22 years, mother of five children. Sgt. Domitrovich, his mother said, has written home Friday, July 27, that he has put in a request for a furlough to be home when his brother, Pete, arrives from Germany, whom he hasn't seen for 3 years. Here is the newspaper item:

"Tech. Sgt. Christopher S. Domitrovich, of 1821A Madison Avenue, Granite City, a veteran of the invasions of Normandy and Holland, with the troop carrier command, was one of the Army Air Force men killed yesterday when their B-25 bomber crashed into the Empire State Building in New York.

"Sgt. Domitrovich returned to the United States last December after 13 months in Europe, and was stationed at Sioux Falls, S. D. He was last home in March, when he visited his mother, Mrs. Annie Domitrovich of the Granite City address.

"Last Sept. 17, during the invasion of Holland, Sgt. Domitrovich was forced to parachute from the C-47 troop carrier plane on which he was serving as crew chief, when it was hit by flak and set afire.

"He and another member of the crew landed behind German lines. They met friendly Dutch natives, who gave them Dutch peasant clothing and helped them avoid capture. The two returned to their lines after being missing in action for 38 days. Sgt. Domitrovich was given the Air Medal with one oak leaf cluster for his action in Europe.

"His mother said Sgt. Domitrovich made frequent trips since his return to this country, apparently in connection with ferrying planes. He had not informed his family he was going to New York.

"Sgt. Domitrovich was 30 years old. In addition to his mother he is survived by two sisters, Miss Catherine Domitrovich, of the Granite City address, and Mrs. Anne Kokal, 3922A Miami street; and two brothers, Storekeeper 3-C Nick Domitrovich, at present home on leave from the Navy, and Pfc. Pete Domitrovich, an infantryman now en route home from Europe."

Our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family in the loss of their son and brother.

ANNE SPILLER, 659.

COMRADES' NOTE BOOK

By J. J. Fifolt

CLEVELAND.—Dues Collection Night: On dues collection night one usually gets a lot of information as to who is back and what goes on.

Dr. J. W. Maly's mother stopped by to let me know that Doc is not showing much improvement. Understand he has had 17 blood transfusions to date. He left the hospital for home last Friday.

Roman Tomele's recent marriage was verified by his dad. Roman and his wife sent us a card from Chicago. Congratulations.

They tell me that Capt. Julia Mramor, one time active Comrade member who went overseas in the first Lakeside unit, passed away. We're sorry to hear the news.

Mr. Turk beaming with the news that up to now Rudy seems to have gone thru the Okinawa and other invasions O. K.

Johnny Vehar, back on his old job. He was recently discharged. Tony Rossman telling me that his boy Johnny is back home again from the Navy.

The first discharge paper handed to me by Jack Zaver's mother, to forward to the Main Office for reinstatement back into the sick benefit class.

Louis Bizjak, according to the sister-in-law, is expected home shortly for a short furlough.

Matilda Joniec's new place of residence is 1010 E. 71st. Mother and dad of Cass Mack telling me that Cass was transferred to Scotland, then to France. He is in the M. P. Division.

Anne Ersto, one time spark plug of the lodge, home for a considerable period of time to rest up. Doc told her to lay off of work and take it easy for a period. Lots of sunshine is making her brown as a berry.

Sue Pakis still in England, much as she and her parents would like to have her home.

Frank Chaperlo, handsome as ever, stopping by with his mother. He is home on a 30 day furlough.

Josephine Papez, somewhat disappointed when informed she missed \$6 by not attending the June meeting.

First time Mr. Chartalich paid Angela's dues. Mother could not come on account of not feeling so well.

Albina Vehar all dressed up, accompanied by mother, going from one secretary to another, paying dues.

Marie Stefanic informing me that she is still as busy as ever at work. Lou Shuber dreading to go back home after a two week vacation.

Rudy Malovac's brother stopping by to thank the writer and lodge for their interest in securing recent benefit payment.

"Pop" Spik being kind enough during one of the lull periods to rush a bottle of brew to quench the thirst. General.—A card from Carole Smole. She and mother Rose living the life of Reilly, at a summer camp near Huntington.

Norwood Community Council

The July meeting of the council was suspended because of the weather. A meeting of the executive committee will be called the early part of August. Plans for a doing in the fall to raise funds, also having a publicity medium, will be two of the items to be discussed. The subject of planning seems to be country, state, and citywide. Having a council in your neighborhood is one of the means of making sure that attention will be given to things demanding rectification and improvement. Join now.

Great, if True!

A parrot was mascot on one of the troop ships, so the story goes, and was at liberty to roam at will.

One of the G-I's was a professional magician and in order to keep in practice and also to entertain the boys, he gave daily exhibitions of his skill. The parrot was always on hand, and after each performance would scream, "Fake! Fake!" much to the annoyance of the magician. The ship was torpedoed and sank almost immediately. The magician came to the surface, but saw no one but the parrot sitting on a floating object.

"You win, you win," screamed the parrot, "but what did you do with it?"

The grandest of heroic deeds are those which are performed within four walls, and in domestic privacy.

Richter.

Veronian Dance

Sunday, Aug. 5

VERONA, PA.—This Sunday, Aug. 5, Jackie Persin and his band from Warren, Ohio, will play your favorite tunes at our Veronian Club. Don't fail to attend.

Because so many of our Veronian members were vacationing in July, that month went by as danceless. So with the "gang" all back at home, including our soldiers who are home on their furloughs and the ones who have been discharged, some prewar atmosphere will prevail at Sunday's affair.

On Sunday, Aug. 12, a very important meeting will take place at our Club. Starting time will be at 2 p. m. You as part owner, yes, every Lodge 680 member, should be present, so that future plans concerning our Club will be discussed. Don't be let out of anything. Attend our Aug. 5 dance and the meeting on Aug. 12.

MICHAEL LIPESKY.

Golden Eagles

GIRARD, OHIO.—Vacations are like some of the dresses some ladies wear these days—too short!

Nevertheless, Mary and I thoroughly enjoyed it (the vacation). We gloried in the seven full days of freedom that yawned before us. We relaxed in Wisconsin's invigorating climate. Yes, vacations are wonderful and the modern industrial pace demands more frequent associations with Mother Nature.

Many people contributed to our pleasant visit. The Frank Bolkas called one day and informed us they would have chicken for dinner and would we please come for a visit. Would we? Chicken! Well, you can rest assured we did justice to Ann's good cooking. Later, Frank and I brought back memories of SNPJ affairs.

One Wednesday was spent in Chicago at SNPJ headquarters and at the Labor Center. Chicago, as a city, and the nation as a whole, need not feel so proud of progress made. We made the trip from the Union Station in a 26th-Kenton streetcar. Houses and stores in some parts of this section are beyond description. Words would be feeble, no matter how employed. Of course, each city has its counterpart. Is this necessary? With our tremendous resources and man-power, need such a condition exist? Will we always permit the profit system to set aside sections of cities really unfit for man or beast?

Then, of course, the Matt Golobs and family extended a very hospitable hand. Their home served as headquarters during our wanderings here and there. Marge and Olga arranged an informal party for us and we are grateful for this kindness.

Country Fair

The country store sold out; the baked goods completely gone; the ice cream cleaned out—in fact, everything disappeared resulting in another very successful affair.

Our heartfelt thanks to all those who contributed to the outcome of this latest venture. People like Mary Macek, Frances Hribar, Sophia Tancek, Frances Matekovich, Mary Bogatay and others served on the Policy Committee and then worked like beavers throughout the anniversary evening quenching thirst, satisfying hunger and performing the numerous requirements needed to please a crowd of people. The chorus entertained with several Slovene songs and little Ivan Jacobs played his accordion. Yes, it was a fitting demonstration for our seventh birthday.

Annual Field Day

On August 19, Sunday, Liberty Park will be the scene of lots of gayety and physical exercise. On that day, our Annual Field Day—looked forward to with great pleasure—will take place. Dorothy Muster, Mitzi Matekovich, Rose Zaubi, Henry Leskovec and Gil Robsel are on the committee arranging races, contests and other events. Free swimming will take up most of the afternoon. There will be the usual dashes, pie eating contest (blindfolded), banana eating contest (blindfolded) as well as many other laugh provoking activities. Of course, suitable prizes will be awarded all winners. All members of the Circle, as well as their parents, are urged to be at Liberty Park the afternoon of August 19. Plenty of fun for everyone.

OFF THE RECORD.—The local branch of SANC will meet Sunday, August 12, at the Slovene Hall at three o'clock. All officers and members are asked to be present. Betty Rezek spent her vacation at Geneva on the Lake, Ohio. Tony Yaklevich is in Bremen, Germany. His address is: Co. B, 115 Infantry; APO 29, c/o PM, New York, N. Y. Tony played saxophone in Joe Umec's orchestra—well known in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Irene Rovnan, former Assistant Circle Manager, is now

Annual Pioneer Picnic at Pilsen Park This Saturday

SNPJ Lodge 559 Prepared to Serve and Entertain Record Throng

CHICAGO.—SNPJ members and friends in the Chicago area are invited to attend the annual picnic of the Pioneers this Saturday, August 4, at Pilsen Park. From the looks of things, it's going to be a fine affair.

We're going to have many special features. Among them, the topnotcher—the giving away of an electric gas stove, refrigerator, wash machine, or radio valued at \$150. Gas stoves are now being released by the WPB and will be available at the time of the picnic.

The other topnotch attraction will be our returning servicemen. Boys like Arley Bozicnik, about whom we reported before as being in five major battles, Herman Zordani, who was among the commandos and scouts often behind the enemy lines, Tom Zordani, from the Pacific area, and the young chap who collected many dues from the Pioneers before he left for the service, Ernest Dreshar. Undoubtedly, there will be others and we will be glad to have them all and spend hours listening to their tales. Other prominent visitors will include Anne Kumer, former president of the Pioneers and now from Universal, Pa. Also Mary Kumer.

The children's games and contests will attract much attention which will be climaxed by the mass pie-eating contest in which 50 youngsters will participate. We will have a special servicemen's booth for the primary purpose of raising some extra cash for the Pioneer servicemen. This booth will be dolled up by members of Circle 26 SNPJ and will contain the souvenirs thus far sent to us by the boys overseas.

Pilsen Park is centrally located and should enable everyone to reach it without much difficulty. It is on 26th Street at Albany Avenue.

A delicious plate luncheon will be served starting at 6 p. m. Our folks will be able to get good roast chicken or roast meats at a nominal cost. Give your family a treat by eating out at the Pioneer Picnic on Saturday, August 4. We'll be well-equipped to give good service and good eats.

The admission to the picnic is 50c. There will be a grand prize listed in the first paragraph.

Dancing is always an important part of our picnic. We'll have Ray Rodman's orchestra again because they have served well in the past performances. If you like to dance, the Pioneer picnic will afford you the opportunity in the spacious Pilsen Park Ballroom.

No picnic is complete without plenty to eat and to drink. We hope that our patrons will come out plenty dry and plenty hungry. Accept our invitation and attend and join the company of the many friends who are alert to the necessity of supporting these affairs and who derive pleasure from the contacts they make. The Pioneer picnics of old were humdingers. With the war coming to an end, we can begin to bring them back into that class again. Let's start with Saturday, August 4!

home on vacation from Mt. Union College. Frieda Perechlin, Circle Secretary, is now home after spending a vacation in New York.

The British Labor Party went into power with one mighty sweep. It will have much opposition but we hope their program of socialization of industry, transportation, etc., will be a tremendous success. American labor should begin to brighten up a little. We needn't be satisfied with crumbs.

Eagles' meeting is scheduled for Sunday, August 12, at two o'clock.

FRANK REZEK, 643.

The response to our request for tokens has been gratifying. No less than 25 members and 3 friends have brought or sent in points and tokens. More of them are still on the way, we know. Since we require about 1,000 points and since we will accept them up until Saturday, August 4, we hope many more will be forthcoming. And, if our local people are visited by a good Pioneer friend, who is anxious to see that we get our quota of points, we hope you will respond wholeheartedly.

Ticket sale returns are coming in fine, too. Teckla Cerkokey sold 30, Carolyn Dutchuk 25, Steve Cerkokey 20, and Stephanie Rodman 10 since the last report.

The picnic committee met last Friday evening and went over every detail of the picnic in order to make it function smoothly. Now we need only good weather and a big crowd.

A swell letter came in from Jack Yencich, who is in Camp Phila, France. He is well but lonesome for home, has plenty of leisure time and celebrated his fourth anniversary in service on June 25.—Helen Zupan has a new address. She sailed to Europe with the WAC, and her picture appeared in the Chicago Times.—Frank Yencich has been moving around quite a bit lately and drops us a note from aboard the USS-LSM "R" 407. This means that he is operating in the Pacific theater. He hopes to get back in time for the Pioneer bowling season next winter, and adds that it is plenty hot where he is.

We're remembered with a letter from John Winters who tells us that he is well and getting along as best he can and hopes to have the privilege of seeing us soon because the war should be over by Xmas.—Oscar Godina V-mails some general information and tells us that the P.W.'s do a good hair-cutting job and at an exceedingly small cost.—Joe Oblack has gotten into India and tells us that labor is cheap there.—Charles Rock is still in the States now working on B-24's. He hopes to be shipped to Chanute Field.—

Not only does Ernest Dreshar tell us that he hopes to be home for the Pioneer picnic, but he also relates that things are happening fast in France. He has made a couple of business trips to Paris, one of them a preparatory session for a broadcast.

A postcard from Auburn, Ill., tells us that Ann Goste is spending her vacation there.—And another from Arma, Kansas, tells us that Bernard and Lucille Spayer have gone back home for a vacation.—Paw Paw, Michigan, was the week-end spot where Dorothy Sodnik went for a rest.—And, Marion Hereik got all untanned at a resort in South Haven, Mich.

Joseph Sajovic will be moving to Omaha permanently. He has gone there for the Detroit Steel Products Co.—A baby boy arrived in the family of Sophie Mulholland and we are assured that he will be enrolled into the Lodge soon.

Mary Vertnik, Ida Simon, and Teckla Cerkokey will take over the duties of the refreshments committee for Pioneer meetings.—Louise Lancaster is now at home and hopes to be well so that she can attend the Pioneer picnic.—A \$2 donation for the picnic came in from Eleanor Kramer.

DONALD J. LOTRICH.

At Long Last

She had begged her husband for months to have his picture taken. At last he decided to go through the agony, but when the proofs arrived, she exclaimed in horror, "Oh, there's only one button on your coat!"

"Thank heaven," he said, "you've noticed it at last."

A Definition

Europe: A collection of countries with chips on their shoulders and none on the table.

Our Front Chicago Trailblazer News

By Louis Beniger

Last week brought about two far-reaching events: Labor's sweeping victory in the British elections, and the Senate approval of the World Charter.

Both of these two events are of international importance in that they will influence millions of people directly or indirectly, the former through its political, social and economic changes, and the latter through its world peace and security machinery.

Labor's landslide gave Britain its first Socialist government. Thus, we now have two great world powers controlled by labor, Britain and Russia. No one can deny that while Britain achieved this by peaceful methods, Russia, on the other hand, went through violent revolution. While Russia is a dictatorship, Britain remains a democracy. But it would be entirely wrong to classify the Communist dictatorship of Russia with either the Nazi dictatorship of Germany or the Fascist dictatorship of Italy.

Not desiring at this time to go "too deep" in this analogy, I can only say that the British people have shown that they have reached maturity by electing a people's government.

On Sunday afternoon and evening, August 19, all trails on the far South side of Chicago will converge on Grossi's picnic grove where the Trailblazers, Lodge No. 100, will hold their first outdoor affair in two years.

The Committee in charge, consisting of Brothers Stanley Tisot, Peter Vrhovnik, Stanley and Victor Tome, and John Vranicar, is working hard to complete all necessary arrangements and expects to have everything in readiness when the day of the picnic arrives.

Assurance has already been given that ample supplies of refreshments will be at hand. Good music has been secured for dancing and an all-weather pavilion is available for this purpose. To broaden the variety of activity for this occasion, several members have promised to bring along their ballina sets and this, too, will help to provide recreation and enjoyment for all who like this form of pastime and exercise. And, if enough children attend the picnic, there will also be a short program of games for their special benefit.

Grossi's picnic grove is located near 134th St. and Dody Ave. For the information of those who have no means of travel of their own, take the Southshore train and get off at 130th Street or Parsons. From there it is only a short walk to the grove. Signs will be posted to direct you.

A cordial invitation is extended to all members and friends of the SNPJ to attend the Trailblazers' picnic. No admission will be charged to enter the grounds or for dancing, so bring the family and friends along and spend the day out in the open or in the cool shade of trees with a friendly crowd. Remember, the date is Sunday, August 19.

Last Wednesday evening some twenty male members of the Trailblazer Lodge got together at 103rd Street and Perry Avenue to pay honor to Frank Duller, one of the youngest Trailblazer members in military service. Less than two weeks ago, he returned from Europe where he had seen action with his tank corps in four major battles before being captured by the Germans and held prisoner for nearly five months. Although in military service less than 18 months, young Duller had spent nearly a year in France and Germany. He saw many of the horrors created by war and knows what baptism of blood and fire really means. However, for all his varied experiences, outwardly he looked surprisingly well and his spirit and mental attitude was excellent. But, like every veteran of grim battles of war, he expressed great satisfaction in being at home with his folks and to have the opportunity again to sit down at the same table with a group of fellow lodge members. "There is no place in the world like America," are the words Brother Duller used in comparing his homeland with the European countries he had visited.

That evening was pleasantly spent talking of old times, singing favorite Slovene and American songs, imbibing of liquid refreshments in temperate quantities, and the partaking of platters laden with appetizing foods in the "help yourself" style. It is now a standing custom of the Trailblazers to give a WELCOME HOME PARTY to every member in the armed forces who returns from the battlefields of the war. So far, there have been three such affairs this year, each one a happy and successful reunion.

The first of these welcome home celebrations was held in February and honored an "Old Faithful," William Grum, who returned home for 30 days after spending nearly 26 months in India and Iran. Incidentally, this happened to be Bill's first

furlough in America since his induction in May, 1942. The next welcome affair was tendered in honor of William Brolick, a lieutenant and pilot in the Air Corps, who came back to the States after completing fifty missions and thirty-five sorties from a base in Italy. We were pleasantly surprised to see Brother Brolick at the party last Wednesday on the eve of his departure for Texas, where he has been stationed since re-assignment three months ago. It was his brother, Emil, a lieutenant and pilot on a night-flying bomber, who lost his life in action on a return flight from a bombing mission over Germany last December, a few days after Christmas. When Emil was killed, he lacked only three missions of filling his quota of fifty and getting a hard-earned leave to home, wife and friends, and a "welcome home celebration" for good measure. He was an active member of the Trailblazers, an officer for several terms, and represented the lodge at the last convention in Pittsburgh, Pa. He was easily one of the finest young men in the Lodge and the Pullman community where he lived prior to enlistment in the Air Corps.

Of the twenty-three Trailblazers in the armed forces of our country, all but one have seen service in foreign lands. Word was recently received that Frank Bezlaj has arrived at a base in California after a long assignment in the Pacific battle area, and expects to be sent home within a month or so. Likewise, it has been reported that William Bilsbarrow is now on the West Coast after 18 months service in the Pacific waters, and is looking forward to an extended furlough with his family and friends. The arrival home of Brothers Bezlaj and Bilsbarrow, expected at approximately the same time, will mean two more welcome home parties, each of which will equal, if not surpass, any of the previous affairs of this kind.

But more about this later. In the meantime, members are urged to do their share for the Servicemen's Benefit Fund. See the Lodge Secretary for further particulars. And don't forget that the Trailblazer meetings are held at Stancik's Hall every third Thursday of the month at 8 P. M.

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, Lodge 100.

Veterans' Account Numbers at Social Security Office

Returning veterans, who have lost their Social Security cards, may secure a duplicate of the number issued to them before they entered the armed services if they will apply at the nearest Social Security Board field office.

The central office of the Social Security Board has a record of all numbers previously issued to applicants, and can issue a duplicate if the veteran will supply the field office with his name, his birth date, and his parents' names. Since this process usually takes a few days, the veteran should apply for a duplicate immediately upon returning to civilian life.

"If the veteran has never had a Social Security account number card, he may fill out an application and receive his original number at any field office security office. One number is all he should have, no matter how many employers he may work for or how many different cities or states he may work in. The wages reported to his account number determine the amount of payments a retired worker will get at age 65, or the amount his family will receive if he dies before age 65."

Frightfully Frank
Fifth Avenue Shopper—What a frightful price you ask for that hat. Salesgirl—I know, Madam, but it's a frightful hat!

Juvenile Circles of the SNPJ

Debut of "Lincolnite Juniors" in Prosveta

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Lincolnite, SNPJ lodge 567, organized our Juvenile Circle No. 54 Sunday, May 27, 1945, at the Slovane Home. Fourteen (14) charter members were present at this meeting. The following officers were elected:

President, Shirley Davenport; Vice President, Mary Lou Elmer; Secretary, Wilma Mae Brenc; Treasurer, Mimi Proctor; Recording Secretary, Loretta Klasing; Sgt.-at-Arms, Gary Lazar.

To date we have held three (3) Circle meetings: May 27, June 24, and July 22. Our meetings are held at the Slovane Home each 4th Sunday of the month and start promptly at 2 p. m. Our attendance record has been very good, and much interest is shown by the juveniles.

At our last meeting the name "Lincolnite Juniors" was chosen for our Circle name. The prize of \$1 goes to Frances Klasing for submitting this name. Judges of the name contest were Joe G. Brinocar, Jack Cunningham, and Rudy Kerar, adult members of the Lincolnite Lodge. Congratulations, Frances.

Snapshots were taken of our charter members, and we hope to have one of our pictures in The Voice of Youth soon.

Plans were made to have a swimming party at Memorial Pool on Wednesday, Aug. 8, at 2:30 p. m. After our swim we will gather at the home of Manager Freda Klasing, where a supper will be served to all members. A good time is in store, so don't forget this important date.

Vacationers—Mgr. Freda Klasing and family spent a few days with relatives in Washville and Hillsboro, Ill. Pres. Shirley Davenport reported having a grand time in Detroit where she vacationed for three weeks. Mary Lou and Paul Elmer enjoyed a short visit in Chicago over the weekend. Other Lincolnite Juniors are planning their vacations in August.

Reading through Frances L. Rak's "Notations" of July 18, we noticed that the Proctors of Springfield presented one of their puppet shows at the Chicago Natural History Museum. By the way, daughter Mimi Proctor is Treasurer of our Lincolnite Junior Circle and her dad, Romaine Proctor, was nominated for membership to the SNPJ by Joe G. Brinocar at our last Lincolnite meeting. Our congratulations.

In behalf of Lincolnite Lodge 567 and Lincolnite Juniors, we extend our thanks for the check received from SNPJ headquarters; a donation to our newly organized Circle No. 54. FRANCES H. LAZAR, Asst. Mgr. Circle 54.

Red Cross Help For Jugoslavia

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Garments for 350,000 Jugoslavian children, made by Red Cross chapters throughout the country, have been assembled by American Red Cross for distribution with other relief supplies for that nation, it was announced at national headquarters here.

Nation-wide Red Cross production corps workers have also produced 3,000 layettes for babies, and 1,000 Junior Red Cross medical chests. One hundred and eighty-eight tons of evaporated milk, being transferred from warehouses in Cairo, Egypt, will be distributed as needed by the Jugoslav Red Cross under the direct supervision of American Red Cross Civilian War Relief workers. The total supplies for Jugoslavia are valued at \$1,692,625.

James B. Foley, West Somerville, Mass., 21 Teale Ave., is the American Red Cross Deputy Director of Civilian War Relief for the Mediterranean Theater of Operations. Mr. Foley is now in Jugoslavia with a staff of four assistants.

Prior to the present relief program, between September, 1939, and April 1, 1945, \$261,790 worth of supplies was made available to the civilian population of Jugoslavia via the American Red Cross, which fed 15,000 people per day during the month following German occupation of the country, in April, 1941.

Continuance of that program was made impossible by the Germans, however; with the liberation of Jugoslavia, the new relief program got under way. Funds have been made available both by the American Red Cross and by the United Jugoslav Relief Fund of America.

Good for Trade
Two strangers were in friendly conversation.

"I make it," said one, "an invariable practice to advise people to sleep with their bedroom windows open all the year around."

The other laughed. "It is easy to see your profession."

"Indeed, and what do you think it is?"

"It is fairly obvious," came the reply, "that you're a doctor."

NOTATIONS

By Frances L. Rak

CHICAGO, ILL.—This is our last reminder for all you Chicagoans and local lodges for an invitation to Pioneers' Annual Picnic. The spacious Pilsen Park at 28th and Albany will be the scene of this gala affair, and the time is next Saturday afternoon and evening, August 4. The admission is only fifty cents. You'll be entitled to be a winner of that grand prize certificate which will be given away that night. The lucky person can choose either a gas or electric stove, refrigerator, washer or radio (worth \$150) from the Schwenk Furniture Co., located at 3701 W. 26th st.

This year's picnic will be unusual, as many of our active servicemen are at home or coming home on their furloughs. This year we'll again revive the fun of several years back with children's games, which have proved lots of fun. Then we'll have something new by way of a Servicemen's Booth.

The grove will be open to the public at 4 p. m. The bar and refreshment stand will be all ready and waiting as will the Servicemen's Booth. Perfect Circle group are doing a dandy job in its unique decorations. Every Pioneer serviceman's and servicewoman's name will be posted cleverly. Our Service Flag with 132 stars will be draped in the booth as will the various souvenirs the boys sent to us. This booth is going to house four popular games with prizes to winners. Games are called "Ring Toss," "Penny Float," "Hoop-la" and "Tojo," the latter is a big picture of Tojo's face with his mouth wide open, into which you'll throw balls. (Edward Udovich and Bob Sannemann sketched the immense head.) Perfect Circle boys have consented to operate the games with a few adults assisting. Proceeds all go to Servicemen's Fund.

After you've played these games several times, you'll feel hungry; from 5:30 and on chicken and beef dinners will be served in the dining room. It will be a tasty meal, for Mary Andres is a very good cook. (The supper will be ready to serve at specified time as the kitchen staff are starting their duties at 10 a. m.) So don't stay at home and cook—come to Pilsen Park right after dark.

You'll have a few minutes' rest after your supper and then the fun with children's games will begin. The first fifty children entering the grove will receive a ticket which will entitle them to enter the pie-eating contest. This should be lots of fun. Among other games for children will be the "Pioneer Surprise Hunt," "Relays and Races" and tug-o-war. Games will start functioning at 7 p. m. till 9 p. m.

There will be an adult tug-o-war also—someone said it could be married men vs. single men—but wait and see what's being planned. By this time you're quite thirsty and the stein slingers will be on the alert. Of course you'll want to dance, too. It's Ray Rodman's Gay Dons orchestra that has been booked for the occasion.

Everybody is welcome! Come and help make this just one big grand affair!

This is one affair that the committee needs a lot of help in the various departments. The department heads are as follows: bar, Steve Cerkoney, John Rak and John Simon; chips, Anne Benizer; games, Anne Sannemann; kitchen, Mary Andres; dining room, Mary C. Vertnik; refreshment stand, Sylvia Bozicnik; servicemen's booth, Frances L. Rak and Bob Sannemann. Cards are being sent out to workers and we hope they'll respond favorably.

Each Pioneer is asked to contribute one little red token towards the meat we'll need for the picnic. Of course, many of us have responded with more, but it's up to each individual member as to how many they give. Send them to your secretary by Friday, Aug. 3rd, because we can't get the meat without points. Each year the Pioneers have been able to secure ration points, but according to our local board, they've discontinued it. Result is that we have to get points another way, and we think that Stephanie Rodman's suggestion, "one red token from each Pioneer," is our solution. Please don't forget!

Perfect Circle—Perfect Circles had a very nice attendance at last Saturday's meeting. The Voice of Youth book prizes were distributed and many subscription books were passed out to those that have returned from their vacations. Quite a number of sold books have been returned, which is good news.

The subscriptions are being sold for "cat-tail" dinnerware; they'll be given away at the "Vinska Trgatev" sponsored by Perfect Circle members on Sept. 29 at lower SNPJ hall. All proceeds will go toward Jugoslav War Relief. Watch for developments.

Last Thursday our group wasn't nearly as large as expected, for our museum trip and beach party. The "Land of Liberty" movies were educational and, I for one, enjoyed them; they were historical.

This week's showing (Aug. 2) will be the "King and Scullery Maid." Don't forget to be at end of 12th st. carline by 10:45 a. m. and we'll all go as a group.

Personals—Bill Kovacic is enjoying his two weeks' vacation in and around Chicago. Richard Zasadi spent a week in Elkhorn, Wis. The Pokorney sisters have returned from Wisconsin, also. Tommy Hines, too, spent two weeks at Boys' Camp, came home sick but is all well again. Ruth Medic (Asst. Circle Mgr.) postcards us from Egg Harbor, Wis., where she had a grand time.

Servicemen—S/Sgt. Larry Langereh reports back to army post at Indiantown Gap, Pa., Aug. 4, two days after his birthday and one day before his second wedding anniversary. He's enjoying his month's furlough with family and it included a trip to West Newton, Pa., also. Larry gives us the "dope" on other Johnstown G. I.s, so here goes: Lt. Frank Mavri, a Flood City member, is back in action again. To date he has 49 missions; Frank's sister, Lt. Frances Mavri of Army Nurses Corps, is at present in Hawaii. Bob Swaney of Triglav fame, is home on leave from a naval hospital. Frank Glavach (Flood City) says he'll soon be a civilian.

Other Slovene boys home on leave are: Ludvig Chuchek and Andrew Ivancic, Fred Chuchek was discharged thru point system. Ludvig Kamnikar came home on a 72-day furlough. Here's a happy furlough to all of you!

All-A-Round—Louis and Marya Mohar postcard us from Hollister, Missouri, where they're vacationing. We see where Otto Tekautz and wife are vacationing out Cleveland way. Mary Reven and daughter Marilyn left on Sunday for a two weeks trip to Michigan. Helen Arko is spending her vacation at Willard, Wis. Teckla Cerkoney leads Pioneers in picnic ticket sales; she's followed by Mary C. Vertnik, Steve Cerkoney, Carolyn Dutehek, and Joseph Kristan. We read with interest about the Jolly Juveniles of Waukegan and their "Penny Carnival," scheduled to take place on Sept. 1st at SNH.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Sorry to disappoint you who have been looking forward in reading our columns each week. Due to conditions, standstill in lodge activities for the present time, etc., we are unable to contribute weekly articles, altho we would be more than glad to if we could gather news to make it a worthwhile article. Noted that in general there has been a slowdown in contributions by the writers. We can blame it on the good ole summer time.

The Spirits have planned on a boat excursion, but due to the shortage of labor, etc., the Streckfus Steamers have halted all river excursions.

We can think about that new Bowling League plan our SNPJ Athletic Board proposed. Our meeting will be August 10 at the Concordia Hall, 13th and Arsenal, and you Spirit bowlers can voice your opinions and plans at that time. How about Planinski Raj, Radnicka Sloga and Granite City getting teams for the league? Perhaps you can send a representative to our Aug. 10 meeting.

This and That—Frank and Frances Mahnich with daughter Norma visited friends in Foley, Mo. Frances' sister, Antonia Pahlutnik from Nokomis, Ill., is visiting her. She also spent a few days in Naylor, Mo., with the folks.

Alma Chaperlo's hubby, John, will be stationed in England. He's in

This and That

By Peter Elish

ENGLAND GOES LEFT
 Astonishing Labor Victory

No one, not even the most enthusiastic supporters of Labor would predict such an overwhelming victory for the Labor Party as was registered in the recent British election, the first general election since 1935.

I am reading an Associated Press dispatch of July 26, and Labor and those of supporting parties had captured 416 of 625 seats in the Parliament. Labor alone won 389 seats. Thus, Labor has won for the first time in England's history a clear cut majority in Commons.

World Wide Implications
Soft-spoken, shy Clement Attlee, Oxford graduate, who received his first political training in the poverty-stricken Limehouse district of London, replaced the ebullient and conservative Churchill as Prime Minister.

Such Labor heavyweights like Herbert Morrison, Ernest Bevin, Arthur Henderson and Sir Stafford Cripps will be prominent figures in the new cabinet.

The defeat of Churchill's conservative regime is generally accepted as not a repudiation of his war-time leadership, but as a desire of the British people to improve their domestic well-being. Labor had campaigned on a frankly Socialist policy which called for the nationalization of utilities, inland transportation, mining and other heavy industries, and of the Bank of England. They also, pledged to give the people more social security. Churchill opposed this program with all his personal might, and pictured a bleak picture of the future if Labor won.

Although the prosecution of the Japanese war will not be altered, it is expected that Labor's policy towards pampering Franco's Spain will end. Monarchical forces in Greece, Italy and other countries are not expected to receive the support that they have been receiving. It is hoped that England's oppressive policy in India will be changed, and that India will receive its freedom.

Professor Harold Laski, the intellectual genius of the Labor Party said that "Labor's victory will make possible full friendship with Soviet Russia." It is a matter of common knowledge that Churchill and Stalin never had too many kind words for each other.

Also significant is that the Labor Party victory in England is a go sign for European democracies to swing to the left. It will have an effect on the coming French and Italian elections.

By far, the most important factor of this election is that this is the first time in the history of the world that a major power has embarked on the course of Socialism by receiving a free mandate from the people. It will be interesting to watch how the English democracy will put Socialism into practice, and it will be interesting, too, how the erstwhile ruling and propertied classes will react to this program.

How this program will affect the well-being of the common man in England will also be of profound importance to the world and to mankind.

"Co-ops today handle almost everything used by consumers. Producing as well as distributing, they own oilwells, pipelines, and refineries, farm implement plants, saw mills, flour and feed mills, canneries, check hatcheries; they have ventured even into the fields of insurance, health protection and rural electrification—all this to assure an adequate supply to prevent monopoly and to lower prices held at unnecessary high levels."

Locomotive Firemen and Enginmen Magazine.

Springfield SWH Shows New Life

Form Women's Club

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Slovane Workers' Home, which was held on July 8, 1945, a suggestion was made that a Women's Club (Gospodinjski Klub) be organized to sponsor activities for the benefit of the Dom. Antonia Church was selected to organize this new club.

A fine group of ladies attended the first meeting, which was held on Wednesday evening, July 11. Some excellent suggestions were made and the following officers were elected for the year.

Antonia Church, president; Mary Ostroznik, secretary; Julia Phillich, treasurer; Julia Krmelj, recording secretary; Ursula Zattich, publicity committee; Amelia Church, publicity committee.

The next meeting will follow the regular monthly directors' meeting, which will be held on August 5, at 2 p. m.

The Dom is being redecorated throughout and is really an asset to our community. The new Manager, Louis Aidich, has worked very hard to improve the Dom, and a cordial welcome is extended to all Slovenes and their friends in Springfield and vicinity to visit the Dom. The Grand Opening will be announced shortly to be sure to watch for the date.

AMELIA CHURCH, Co-Chairman Pub. Com.

SKY YANKS LANDING AT APARRI



PART OF THE U. S. AIRBORNE FORCE that struck behind the Japs on Luzon in the Philippines is revealed in this glimpse of MacArthur's men shortly after their landing at Aparri, the north coast port that they sealed against enemy escape. They came down completely equipped with field guns, jeeps, and all. U. S. Army Signal Corps photo. (International)

Are War Plants Expendable?

By Walter P. Reuther

The Army and Navy Departments and the Ford Motor Company, on May 4, 1945, summoned the thousands of workers at the Willow Run Bomber plant to meeting on the plant grounds. The occasion was the presentation to the workers and the company of the Navy-Army "E" for excellence in production. A heavy bomber had been rolling from the plant every hour for more than a year.

Mr. Henry Ford II took the occasion of this celebration to inform the Willow Run workers that they were no longer needed. The colossal Willow Run plant, whose Liberators had helped shatter the mighty Nazi military machine, was to be abandoned. The word he (Mr. Ford) applied to the plant was "expendable."

The flasco of Willow Run has posed the question: Where do we go from victory?

How will America, in the days immediately ahead, convert the courage and will to win a global war into the intelligence and imagination required to make peace secure?

Shall we "reconvert" to an impossible "normalcy," surrendering again to the old cycle of boom and bust, feast and famine? Or will we press forward in a peace-time offensive against the squalor, unemployment, and insecurity which have bred 2 world wars and can breed a third?

No conclusive answers to these pressing questions have been given in the councils of government. On every hand, there is a disposition to drift into peace without coordination of effort or direction of energies. In such an atmosphere aggressive minorities win selfish victories at the expense of the general welfare.

This policy of drift has culminated in the spectacular case of the Ford Willow Run Bomber plant, which stands, in the Summer of 1945, as a colossal \$90,000,000 monument to our failure to plan for peace.

It is easy to drift into unemployment and scarcity. Postwar abundance and jobs for all, however, demand concerted effort and planning now. Half-way measures did not meet the problems of war. They will not meet the problems of peace.

There can be no escape from the necessity of taking action on Willow Run, and on the entire sprawling industrial empire of Government-built war plants. And there will be no escape from the consequences of our action. Whether we scrap them or use them—or leave them standing as rotting monuments to the philosophy of scarcity and to our fear of abundance—the choice we make will thunder down the years, shaping and shadowing our future for generations.

Willow Run is the test case of our intentions. Talk of "full employment," of "initiative," and of "resourcefulness" will ring hollow as long as plants like Willow Run stand idle. America must make the decision, now, to gear the great government-owned war facilities to the needs of the peace.

We propose that the Congress set up 2 public authorities, similar in organization and function to the Tennessee Valley Authority; a Housing Production Authority, and a Railroad Equipment Production Authority.

These public corporations will be authorized to operate Government-owned war plants as they become available in a comprehensive program for the manufacture and distribution of low-cost housing and modern railroad rolling stock.

With final victory, we can employ, through this 2-fold program, 6 million people who would be engaged directly and indirectly in the mass production and mass distribution of rolling stock and low-cost housing. We can, by means of this program, meet one-tenth of our national employment budget—60 million jobs.

The program will be both comprehensive and flexible. There will be 3 methods of plant operation:

Each of the 2 authorities will be empowered to:

1. Lease plants to private manufacturers, to be operated as part of the program.
2. Directly operate Government-owned plants.
3. Lease plants to workers' producer cooperatives, to be operated as part of the program.

It is conceivable that in the execution of such an over-all production program, some plants will be operated directly by one of the 2 public authorities, some by private management, and others by workers' cooperatives. Each plant could contribute to the total program as do plants in the B-29 heavy bomber program.

The program must meet three minimum requirements:

1. It must establish an equitable wage pattern.
2. It must provide a good, low-cost product.
3. It must operate in a manner to protect the Government's investment.

Creation of Housing and Railroad Authorities similar to the TVA is important not only because Government-owned facilities are adaptable to manufacture of rolling stock and housing, for which there is a great potential market. Such authorities are needed because immediate and aggressive Federal action in these 2 sectors is essential as part of a co-

ordinated attack on widespread restrictive practices throughout the economy.

These practices, resulting from a desire to protect vested interests in scarcity, or from efforts to achieve a measure of security in unstable industries, represent the chief obstacles to attainment of domestic and of international economic security.

Fundamental changes in both the railroad and construction industries are imperative. The Housing and Railroad Authorities will provide the administrative machinery to effect those changes, and to assure that they will be made in the public interest.

Those who would protect free enterprise must realize that, too often it has been neither free nor enterprising. The railroad and construction industries are flagrant examples of areas in which these celebrated virtues, freedom and enterprise, either have not prevailed or have been perverted to license and piracy.

It is common knowledge that the railroad companies have made vast war profits. Of these unprecedented earnings, they have retained over 75 per cent, paying out less than 25 per cent in dividends before reserves. In hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission in November, 1944, one Government official testified that rail earnings were being held "at shocking levels in the face of the fact that the country is engaged in a terrible war."

Since their heyday in the last century, the railroads have vigorously fought against public regulation. In the words of TNEC Monograph 26, *Economic Power and Political Pressures*, "While paying lip service to the principle of public regulation, the railroads . . . have done everything in their power to avoid it, or at least to control it in their own interest."

The Railroad Authority we propose, moving boldly into the center of the industry, may flutter the dovecoats of a minority of investors, but it will break the deadlock of monopoly and inadequate public regulation.

A technical staff in the employ of the Authority, as engineering personnel are employed by the TVA, will encourage and accelerate the tempo of technological development in the industry, guiding the introduction of new discoveries in design, materials, construction, and safety devices.

Private builders have never found it profitable to build homes for the millions of America's low-income families. It has been said that they have traditionally built homes at Buick and Cadillac prices, whereas the great masses of Americans need homes at Ford or Chevrolet prices. Mass production of modern housing will open this vast potential market and for the first time will place decent housing within the economic grasp of millions of Americans, just as the mass production of cars has placed modern transportation within their reach.

Thomas S. Holden, president of F. W. Dodge Corporation, a construction statistical organization, has pointed out that building costs generally have risen more than 30 per cent since 1939—making a \$5,000 pre-war house cost between \$6,500 and \$7,000 now. How many of the millions of American families living in slums and substandard homes could afford a \$5,000 house in 1939? How many of them could afford to buy one now—for \$7,000?

Yet, mass production can give Americans a better house—for \$2,500—than the \$7,000 house Mr. Holden speaks of. And for \$3,000 the mass production house will come fully equipped with an electric stove, a dishwashing machine, a garbage disposal unit, a refrigerator and an air conditioning unit!

Moreover, these units and appliances will not be stuck in various corners of an already-built house; they will be built into the house in the process of construction, to meet the latest standards of convenience and efficiency.

America's greatest postwar need and its greatest source of postwar employment is housing. A nation that has spent billions to bomb homes must have the courage and imagination to spend billions to build homes.

In this spirit, the workers of Willow Run plant, as represented by Bomber Local 50, UAW-CIO, advance the specific offer to organize a workers' producer cooperative at Willow Run, for the manufacture of prefabricated low-cost housing and modern light-weight railroad rolling stock, under the program outlined. They are prepared, in addition, in conjunction with other civic minded groups, to organize housing cooperatives in the various metropolitan centers to market as large a portion of total production of Willow Run as possible.

After the plant is in operation producing rolling stock and housing, they will explore the possibility of undertaking production of farm equipment and household appliances. Retail sales will be through existing distributors and local retailers. In addition new marketing outlets will be developed through the growing chain of farm cooperatives and city consumer cooperatives.

POTSDAM—REPORTED RENDEZVOUS FOR 'BIG THREE'



HERE'S AN AERIAL VIEW of Potsdam, Germany, where Truman, Churchill and Stalin, according to authoritative London reports, are expected to hold a series of conferences. Thirty-five houses, it is stated, will be occupied by the diplomatic and military staffs attending the meetings.

Take Wage Rises from War Profits, UAW Unit Demands

DETROIT.—Petitioning for an immediate and fundamental change in the national wage policy, the General Motors Department of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, last week forwarded to Federal reconstruction, economic and labor agencies a documented brief pointing out that wages can be increased without raising prices, by taking them out of the tremendous profits of war.

Walter P. Reuther, UAW-CIO vice-president and director of its GM department, which speaks for 350,000 GM workers, declared:

1. That corporate wartime net profits, scheduled tax refunds to corporations, and "profit-insurance" already enacted by Congress for postwar years now provide American industry with reserves equal of fifteen years of normal, pre-war profits.
2. That war-bond savings in the hands of American consumers are greatly exaggerated and that only a substantial wage increase can maintain purchasing power in the months and years ahead.
3. That Federal agencies, specifically the National War Labor Board and the Office of Price Administration, are operating on a double-standard: wage controls, despite risen living costs, are being tightly maintained, while price increases have been granted on flimsy or no evidence whatever.

The brief filed by Reuther charged that the administration is cooperating with business to assure rich profits at a low rate of production.

The "break-even" point for auto-

made idle can be turning out rolling stock which will make possible the speedy re-deployment of our armed forces from the European to the Pacific theaters of war. The additional re-deployment burdens being placed on our already inadequate railroad equipment threaten not only to impede the war against Japan, but also hold the danger of hopelessly jamming up our railroad arteries with disruptive consequences to shipments of foodstuffs and other essentials of domestic stability and reconversion.

This plan proposes that first things be put first. Its first objective is to facilitate re-deployment and to meet the unemployment problem during the immediate transition period; and secondly, it points the way by which we can convert the peoples' productive assets created during the war to provide abundance, opportunity, and security for the millions of fighting soldiers and production soldiers whose common efforts will have made victory possible.

American workers and returning GIs will not be impressed by academic debate of ownership of industry. They want action, results—jobs. If private management will operate Government-owned plants and provide jobs, workers and veterans say good—go to it. But if private management lacks the initiative or confidence to undertake this responsibility, and if the Government hesitates directly to operate these plants, an alternative solution must be found. The challenge to provide full-time employment must be met, and the time to begin is now.

While campaigning for Vice President during the last election, President Truman went into every major industrial area in the country and repeatedly said:

"If you want these Government plants to stay open after the war; if you don't want the vested interests to shut them down, re-elect Democrats." The people did—what now?

mobile corporations in the postwar years, in view of government aid, Reuther said, requires production of sixty per cent of capacity.

The GM workers brief was sent by Reuther to the director of War Mobilization and Reconversion; and to William H. Davis, director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, George W. Taylor, chairman of the National War Labor Board, and Chester E. Bowles, director of the Office of Price Administration.

The brief is based on the March 3, 1945, decision of the WLB in the GM wage case which held that wage issue could be re-opened "if a change in national wage policy . . . makes such changes possible."

The brief also cites a statement subsequently made to UAW-CIO officials in which Economic Stabilization Director Davis declared wage raises were necessary but asked how it was possible to increase wages without causing prices to rise.

Replying to Davis, Reuther enumerated the following current and post-war resources of American industry:

Accumulated war profits in the tills of all corporations (except bank and insurance companies) amount on the whole to a sum equivalent to six years of pre-war income, after taxes, of all corporations . . . Therefore they are now in a position to draw out of cash and government bonds in their treasuries the equivalent of six years of pre-war profits and end up as strong in their working capital position as in 1939.

The corporations "will soon receive about three billion dollars in cash from the U. S. Treasury through refund, provided by law, of 10 per cent of excess profits paid during the war. This increases their safety reserve to a fund equal to 7 years of pre-war net profit."

27 Billion Refund Available "If their post-war earnings fall below normal or turn into losses they can claim additional refunds from the U. S. Treasury. The total available is some twenty-seven billion dollars."

"Here, then, is a contingent reserve equal to eight more years of normal net income after taxes. That is to say, in case of need the typical American corporation is protected against reconversion loss to the extent of 15 years of normal net income."

The brief proceeds to analyze labor's economic position. It points out that the worker is offered no such prospects as that enjoyed by the corporations. War bond savings, often referred to as "mountains of war savings," says Reuther, are actually, by comparison, only the size of a hill.

The Government's Double Standard Insisting that the WLB has one standard for measuring—and rejecting—wage increases, while OPA has totally different standards for considering—and granting—price increases, Reuther said:

"This continuing contrast between WLB and OPA standards, now coming to light with exasperating frequency, brings into the focus the extraordinary fact that our Union is asked by the officials to prove that wage raises will not force higher prices while the officials are raising prices on evidence that they admit is unsatisfactory, often sketchy, sometimes imaginary, and, in one case at least, totally lacking because it had been requested but was not brought forward." —THE CALL.

Reuther Gives Plan For Willow Run Use

DETROIT.—A concrete program for the use of the huge Willow Run Bomber plant and other excess war production facilities for solution of the nation's military deployment problem, and its railroad equipment and housing problems was made

public by Willow Run Local 50, UAW-CIO.

The program was drafted by Walter P. Reuther, vice-president of the UAW-CIO, in cooperation with officers and members of Local 50. Using mass production techniques, Reuther said, Willow Run, integrated with government-owned war plants, can:

1. Within 90 days after a "go" signal "turn out rolling stock."
2. Produce sufficient rolling stock to modernize completely the nation's railroads, and sharply reduce freight costs; the new rolling stock would be made largely of aluminum, thus permitting greater supplies of steel for the reconverting automobile industry and other civilian industries.
3. Produce modern and durable homes, fully equipped with current improvements, at a cost of approximately \$3,000 per home.

Reuther declared that use of former war-time facilities under the proposal would provide a minimum of six million jobs.

Workers, Soldiers Jobs Involved

Reuther and Brendan Sexton, president of Willow Run Local 50, in a foreword to the program, challenged the statement made by Henry Ford II that the Willow Run plant must be considered "expendable." Workers and returning soldiers, Reuther said, have an equity in the so-called "expendable plants."

Proposes Two Authorities To develop use of the excess government-owned war plant facilities, Reuther proposed that Congress set up two public authorities "similar in organization and function to the Tennessee Valley Authority." The new authorities would be a Housing Production Authority and a Railroad Equipment Production Authority.

"These public authorities," Reuther continued, "will be authorized to operate government-owned war plants as they become available, in a comprehensive program for the manufacture and distribution of low-cost housing and modern railroad rolling stock."

The authorities would operate in three ways. Each authority would be empowered:

1. To lease plants to private manufacturers, to be operated by them as part of the general production program either in housing or railroad equipment.
2. To directly operate government-owned plants.
3. To lease plants to workers' producer cooperatives, to be operated as part of the respective housing and railroad programs.

Badgerland News

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Our July meeting marked the half way mark for the year. Attendance at this meeting was upped a trifle. We cannot understand why more members don't attend. We do thank those faithful score or more who do attend the year around.

We are in the market for any ideas or suggestions to clarify this situation. I for one find the meetings very interesting and enjoy meeting my fellow members at least once a month. We have a fine set of officers to conduct our meetings. So let's have more cooperation on the part of the membership.

Sis. M. Ermenc reported on the large number of letters received from our members in the service. Was good to see Sis. M. Kukec at the meeting. Sis. Kukec deserves a world of credit for her untiring efforts in corresponding with all our members on foreign lands.

Besides writing letters, she also sends the weekly edition of the Milwaukee Sentinel, plus the green sheet and other interesting material. She urges the members to gather their discarded green sheets and Sunday comics and bring them to our secretary's office from where they will be forwarded to her for mailing to our members.

The response up to date has not been very satisfactory, so let us get into the groove and get that reading material on the way to where it will do the most good.

The picnic committee reported on the progress of getting everything in readiness for our picnic on September 9.

Dates and News

Another Badger to enter the business world is Tony (Blondy) Bozich. Tony's place is located at 309 W. National ave. Nothing but the best is served at this spot, so drop in and say hello to Tony in the near future.

Aug. 12—On this date, the local Singing Society "Napre" will hold their yearly picnic at Kozmut's Grove located at 92nd and Beloit rd. A grand time is promised to all who attend. This group plays an important part in our social life, and are always willing and ready to sing at our affairs. So keep this date in mind and be at Kozmut's Grove on Sunday, Aug. 12.

Aug. 13—On this date lodge Vjolica will stage their annual picnic in conjunction with their 10th anniversary. This affair will also take place at Kozmut's Grove.

Sept. 9—This is the date of our own Badger picnic which will also be held at Kozmut's Grove. Need more to be said?

Members in Service

Home on leave from the Navy is Stanley Starich, F. 1/c. Stanley entered the service on June 28, 1943; went thru his boot training at Faragut, Idaho; spent a few weeks in Kansas in school learning the rudiments of the machinist trade; was then sent to Pearl Harbor where he stayed for three months; then was assigned to an APA or troop ship with the amphibious forces. Their job was to land troops from ship to the beach. Stanley will be leaving us on Aug. 7 when he will go to Chicago from where he will be reassigned to his future duty. You gals might be interested to know that Stanley is a young man who is single and unattached. Will pass on his new address as soon as it reaches us. Good luck and good sailing, Stanley.

A letter comes to one of our members relating the meeting of two Badgers in France. Yes sir, Al Jersey and Slim Sedmak were together for 24 hours in Paris. As they have not seen each other for a matter of three years, you can imagine what this meant to both of them. Out came a bottle of cognac and naturally the talk drifted to their travelings and home. They will be meeting again in the near future as they are not very far apart. Have one for me at your next meeting.

Co-Op Speeds Distribution Planning

CHICAGO (CLNS)—The cooperatives are moving into high gear on their postwar program, according to reports presented and action taken at the quarterly meeting of the board of National Cooperatives here June 28.

"We are using all our energies to get these programs under way in order that the cooperatives will be among the first to have available the long awaited civilian goods, T. A. Trehune, general manager, reported.

A postwar co-op refrigerator has been designed, home freezer boxes have been ordered; vacuum cleaners will soon be available; and co-op washing machines and other appliances will be available as soon as possible.

Acting on a report by John Carson, Washington representative of the Cooperative League, the National Board authorized having a full time man in Washington to keep co-ops informed on Surplus Property availability.

The Universal Co-op Milking Machine Company owned by National Cooperatives has authorized production of a motion picture on "faster milking" for use next year, according to A. G. Rose, manager.

A greatly increased merchandising program is underway, James Proebsting, advertising manager, reported as an aid to local and regional cooperatives in meeting intensified postwar competition.

Howard A. Cowden, president of the Consumers Cooperative Association, was selected by the board to represent National Cooperatives at the first post-war meeting of the International Cooperative Trading Agency which will be held in London in September.

To round out the board, J. J. Siemens and E. B. Chown of the Manitoba Cooperative Wholesale, Winnipeg, Canada, were elected to posts as directors of National Co-ops.

Strabane Pioneers

(Continued from p. 6)

Joseph Holsey on the arrival of their daughter, Sylvia Josephine.

Best wishes are extended to Martin Loeffler, a Pioneer member, who recently married Elizabeth Bebot.

James Tomsic and daughter have arrived home after spending several weeks with his wife, who resides at Denver, Colo.

August Riska and Frank Miller represented the Pioneer lodge at the meeting of the English speaking federation of western Pennsylvania held at Sygan.

The Pioneers extend their wishes for a speedy recovery to Joseph Delost Sr., who was hurt at the Midland mine. He is now at the Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh.

Sincere sympathy is extended to the Medofar family who have recently lost their mother, Mrs. Frank Medofar. Sgt. Frank Medofar, who is stationed at Fresno, Calif., was able to get home for the funeral services.

Regular monthly meeting of the Pioneer Lodge No. 589 will be held on Sunday evening at the usual time at the SNPJ Hall. All members are urged to be present.

HELEN TERSHEL, 589.

Change of address: Pfc. John O. Luck, Marine Barracks P.S.N. Bremerton, Wash. Pvt. Frank R. Faletich, 3682627, Co. 1 318th Inf., A.P.O. 80, c/o P.M. New York, N.Y. Sgt. John Shaffer, 804 Port Co. T.C., A.P.O. 920, c/o P.M. New York, N.Y. SALT, 584.

JAPS WHO DO NOT WANT TO DIE FOR EMPEROR



THIS BAG OF 221 JAP PRISONERS OF WAR is further indication that not all Japs fight to the death for Hirohito. They are shown on the deck of an LCT, from which they are being transferred to a Coast Guard-manned troop transport bound for Hawaii. Thirty of the prisoners were taken at Guam, the rest at Iwo Jima. Some of the wounded lie on stretchers in the foreground. U. S. Marine Corps photo.