

RUSI RAZŠIRILI KORIDOR PRI LENINGRADU

Britska osma armada obnovila prodiranje BERLINSKI PREDELI V RAZVALINAH

Moskva, 19. jan.—Ruske čete so razširile koridor do Leningrada po prebitju devet milj dolge nemške trdnjavske črte. Ta je bila prebita v ofenzivni ruske armade pod poveljstvom maršala Voronilova in maršala Žukova. (Kje se nahaja maršal Semjon Timošenko, eden glavnih ruskih generalov, je zagonetka. Nemci so pred desetimi dnevi poročali, da je on poveljnik ruske armade na leningraski fronti.) Naznanilo o veliki ruski zmagi je izzvalo ogromno veselje po vsej Rusiji. Delavci, uposleni v orožnih in drugih tovarnah, so vzklikali in se objemali, ko je bila objavljena vest, da je nemško obleganje Leningrada zlomljeno.

Moskva, 19. jan.—Vrhovno poveljstvo je naznanilo, da so Rusi okupirali po zlomu nemškega sedemnajstmesecnega obleganja Leningrada ne samo trdnjavske mesto Schluesselburg, 22 milj vzhodno od drugega največjega ruskega mesta, temveč tudi Marino in Lipko, železniški središči, in osem drugih naselbin.

Trdnjava Schluesselburg, katero je zgradil car Peter Veliki, leži na vzhodni strani reke Neva, kjer se ta izliva v Ladonsko jezero. Do te trdnjave vodi cesta iz Leningrada, ki je zdaj pod rusko kontrolo. Nemške vojaške posadke se nahajajo na zapadni in južni strani Leningrada.

Sovjetska ofenziva na leningraski fronti se je pričela 11. januarja, dasi javnost ni bila o njej informirana, dokler niso ruske armade izvojevale velike zmage. Sovjetske čete so izvojevale uspehe tudi na drugih frontah.

Poročilo pravi, da so okupirale nadaljnja mesta in vasi v prodiranju proti Rostovu in Harkovu, jeklarskemu središču v Ukrajini. Prvi vojaški oddelki so dospeli do točke, ki je oddaljena samo sto milj od Harkova.

Kairo, Egipt, 19. jan.—Britska osma armada, kateri poveljuje general Bernard Montgomery, prodira naprej proti Tripolu, glavnemu mestu Tripolitanije, in podi kolone maršala Erwina Rommela. Operacije te armade podpirajo zavezniška bojna letala z bombardiranjem bežeče osovinske sile.

Angleška letala in podmornice so potopile in poškodovale deset osovinskih parnikov in ladij na Sredozemskem morju. Ena ladja je bila potopljena v bližini Sardinije.

London, 19. jan.—Okrog petsto angleških bojnih letal je metalo bombe v drugem napadu na Berlin, ki so porušile mnogo mestnih predelov in zanetile ogromne požare. Napad je trajal dve uri in v tem času so letalci vrgli več tisoč razstrelivnih in zažigalnih bomb na Berlin.

Uradno poročilo pravi, da se 22 izmed 500 letal, ki so metala bombe v drugem napadu na Berlin, ni vrnilo v svoja oporišča. Pri prvem napadu so Angleži izgubili samo eno letalo. Angleži zdaj urgirajo bombe napade na Rim, središče italijanskih črnosrajčnikov.

Melbourne, Avstralija, 19. jan.—Ameriške in avstralske čete, ki prodirajo proti Sananandi, zadnji japonski bazi na južno-vzhodnem obrežju Nove Gvineje, so okupirale Wye Point in Cape Killerton, strateški točki. Japonska vojaška posadka ští 2500 jrdov dolg pas ozemlja na obrežju. Zavezniški

Nova administracija v Alžeriji

Bivši francoski ministar dospel v Afriko

Alžir, Alžerija, 19. jan.—Doznava se, da bo Marcel Peyrouton, notranji minister v francoski vladi pred kapitulacijo Francije pred Nemčijo, imenovan za generalnega guvernerja Alžerije pod novo civilno administracijo vse severne Afrike.

Peyrouton je dospel v Afriko iz Južne Amerike, kjer je bil prej francoski poslanik v Argentini. Tja je prišel pred invazijo severne Afrike po ameriških in britskih četah, toda zavedna vest je bila šele zdaj objavljena.

Francoski krogi so uverjeni, da bo dosega sporazuma med generalom Giraudom, ki je nasledil umorjenega admirala Jeana Darlana kot vrhovni komisar severne Afrike, in generalom De Gaullem, načelnikom odbora borbenih Francozov, pospešen, če bo Peyrouton imenovan za guvernerja Alžerije. Osebe, ki imajo tesne zveze z Giraudom, trdijo, da so bili koraki glede sklenitve sporazuma že storjeni, zaeno pa so napovedali, da se bo politična situacija v severni Afriki razčistila v prihodnjih dveh tednih.

Evakuacija prebivalcev iz Pariza

Nemci iščejo delavce v Belgiji

Bern, Švica, 19. jan.—List Tribune de Geneve poroča, da so se nemške okupacijske oblasti v Franciji odločile za evakuacijo milijona ljudi iz Pariza, da se ublaži živilska kriza. Pariz je imel pred izbruhom sedantje vojne 4.933.000 prebivalcev.

Švicarski list pravi, da bodo Nemci odredili izselitev iz Pariza vseh prebivalcev, ki nimajo nobenega vzroka za bivanje v mestu. Vsi ti bodo poslani v podeželske kraje.

London, 16. jan.—Radijsko poročilo iz Berlina pravi, da Fritz Sauckel, nemški delavski direktor, potuje po zapadni Evropi in išče delavce za dela v nacijskih vojnih industrijah. V Bruslju, glavnem mestu Belgije, je izjavil, da ima Nemčija popolno pravico mobilizacije belgijskih delavcev za dela v nemških vojnih tovarnah. Delavci iz okupiranih dežel morajo nadomestiti nemške, ki so bili pozvani v armado in se sedaj bore proti sovražniku na frontah.

Odmerki olja na vzhodu spet znižani

Washington, D. C., 19. jan.—Notranji tajnik Harold L. Ickes, ki je tudi koordinator za olje in petrolej, je odredil znižanje porabe kurilnega olja za 40 odstotkov v sedemnajstih vzhodnih državah in Columbiskem distriktu. Odredba velja za ta in prihodnja dva meseca.

Angleška letalska straža učinkovita

London, 19. jan.— Britska letalska straža proti sovražnim podmornicam je tako učinkovita, da se nobena ne pokaže na površju v bližini angleškega obrežja. To izjavo je podal letalski minister Archibald Sinclair na konferenci s časnikarji.

Letalci so bombardirali japonske parnike pri otoku New Ireland in enega potopili

New Delhi, Indija, 19. jan.—Britski in ameriški letalci bombardirajo japonske zalagalne čete v zapadni Burmi, se glasi poročilo iz glavnega stana generala Claytona L. Bisella. Tarča bomb so železniška središča v Maymyju in Monywa, 25 milj vzhodno in 62 milj zapadno od Mandalaia.

MASNE ARETACIJE V OKUPIRANIH DRŽAVAH

Bojazen pred zavezniško invazijo kontinenta

GRADNJA UTRDB V OBREŽNIH KRAJIH

London, 19. jan.—Nemške vojaške avtoritete, ki vidijo možnost zavezniške invazije evropskega kontinenta in notranji položaj v okupiranih državah, mrzlično grade utrdb v obrežnih krajih, se glase sem dospela poročila, ki omenjajo tudi masne aretacije na Poljskem, Norveškem in v Franciji.

Norveška ubežna vlada je bila informirana, da nacija grade utrdb na norveškem obrežju od Narvika na jugu do Bergena na severu. Kjer so bili pred meseci le strelaki jarki in gnezda strojnice, so zdaj mogočne utrdb. Ograje iz boedečice žice so postavljene okrog vseh norveških pristanišnih mest. V vodah luk so položene mine.

Stanislav Mikolajczyk, podpredsednik poljske vlade, je dejal, da so Nemci utrčili 80 milj dolg koridor preko centralne Poljske. Ta bo morda bodoča obrambna črta proti Rusom.

Mikolajczyk je dejal, da so v teku srđite bitke med poljskimi gerilci in nemškimi vojaki. Gerilci so požgali štirinajst vasi, kjer so se nahajali nemški vojaki. Naciji so se maščevali za to s masnimi aretacijami. Samo v Varšavi so aretirali več tisoč Poljakov.

Nemci so spremenili vso Poljsko v mučilnico, da zatrejo podtalni odpor. Pobjanje in obešanje ljudi se vrši dnevno. Vsi poljski delavci, ki so bili uposleni pri gradnji obrambne črte med vzhodno in zapadno Poljsko, so bili ustreljeni.

Iz španskega vira je prišla vest, da so nacija aretirali 50.000 Francozov in jih poslali v jetniška taborišča po okupaciji vse Francije. Ta je bila izvršena, ko so ameriške in britske čete udrele v francosko severno Afriko.

Mesarske firme v New Yorku obtožene

New York, 19. jan.—Federalne avtoritete so obtožile enajst mesarskih firm in 22 posameznikov kršenja regulacij, katere je uvedla administracija za kontrolo cen. Obtožnica jim očita navijanje cen in nepostavno trgovanje z mesom. Zupan La Guardia je imenoval odbor treh članov in jim poveril preiskavo pomanjkanja mesa v New Yorku.

Akcija proti Tugwellu v senatu

Washington, D. C., 19. jan.—Senatni ošek za teritorije je odobril načrt, da se Rexford Guy Tugwell odstrani kot guverner Portorika. To je storil potem, ko je Bolivar Pagan, rezidenčni komisar Portorika, obdolžil Tugwella, da dela na otoku bedaste eksperimente in zlorablja svojo oblast.

Unija zbira sklad za vojake

New York, 19. jan.—David Dubinsky, predsednik unije International Ladies Garment Workers, je naznanil, da bo njegova organizacija zbrala sklad \$1.500.000 za ameriške vojake, ki so doma in v tujini. Unija ima 300.000 članov in vsak bo prispeval v sklad enodnevno plačo v februarju in marcu.

Domače vesti

Obiski in posdravi

Chicago.—Ernest Dresnar, desetnik pri vojaškem letalstvu v Maxtonu, N. C., ki je doma na dopustu, je 18. t. m. obiskal gl. urad SNPJ in uredništvo Prosvete.

Naši vojski padajo

Steilton, Pa.—Mike Kočevar je bil pred dnevi uradno obveščen, da je njegov sin Viljem Anton Kočevar izgubil življenje 26. oktobra m. l. v bojih na Pacifiku. To je že drugi Kočevarjev sin, ki je padel v tej vojni. Njegov prvi sin Mike je bil označen za pogrešanega v zadnjem maju na Filipinih. Oba sta bila člana SNPJ.

Nov grob v Illinoisu

Granville, Ill.—Dne 16. t. m. je v Streeterju umrl Julij Novak, doma od Trbovelj in dolgoletni član društva 188 SNPJ. V Ameriki zapušča sestro, ni pa znano, kje.

Milwaški novice

Milwaukee.—Dne 17. jan. je tukaj umrl Louis Ruper, star 55 let in rojen v Škocjanu na Dolenskem. V Ameriki je bil 30 let in zapušča ženo, sina in hčer. Bil je član društva 16 SNPJ in njegov civilni pogreb je oskrbel Ermenčev zavod.—Dne 15. t. m. je umrl štiriletni William Mendelson, čigar mati je Slovenka in ki je bil član društva 192 SNPJ. Pogreb je bil v oskrbi Ermenčevega zavoda.—Dalje je pred dnevi za večmesečno paralizirano preminul John Androjna, gostilničar, star 48 let in doma iz Loga pri Sevnici. V Ameriki je bil 20 let in tukaj zapušča ženo, tri mladoletne hčerke in štiri sestre.—Dne 9. t. m. je umrla Ana Bačun, stara 58 let, ki zapušča moža, tri sinove (eden pri vojakih), štiri hčerke in sestro.

Is. Clevelanda

Cleveland.—Dne 17. jan. je v bolnišnici umrl Frank Kosel, star 58 let in rojen v Radovljici na Gorenškem. V Ameriki je bil 30 let in tukaj zapušča ženo, dva sinova, dve hčeri in štiri pastorki. Bil je član društva 53 SNPJ.—Dalje je po dolgi bolezni umrla Mary Prijatelj, roj. Nossan in doma iz Jurjevce pri Ribnici. V Ameriki je bila 33 let in tukaj zapušča moža in šest otrok, v Barbertonu, O., pa sestro.

Is Pennsylvanije

Conemaugh, Pa.—Dne 30. dec. je tukaj umrl Matevž Krel, star 66 let in rojen na Stražnem brdu. V Ameriki je bil 34 let in tukaj zapušča ženo, štiri sinove in pet hčera. Bil je član društva 168 SNPJ.

Čikaška vest

Chicago.—Te dni je v Ciceru umrl rojak Frank Vidmar, ki je stanoval na naslovu 5330 W. 24th st. Zapušča ženo, sina in tri hčere. (Pokojnikove starosti in rojstnega kraja poročilo ne omenja.)

Vesti iz Minnesote

Ely, Minn.—Pred dnevi je tukaj preminul George Skube, star 71 let in doma od Hinja pri Zuberberku. V Ameriki je živel 48 let in tukaj zapušča ženo, v Chicagu oženjenega sina in nekeje v Illinoisu 80-letnega brata.

Dodatek k vesti iz La Salle

La Salle, Ill.—K vesti v Prosveti od zadnje srede o smrti Alojzije Višnjak iz Oglesbyja naj se doda še toliko, da zapušča sestro v La Sallu, v stari domovini pa brata in dve sestri.

Italija se odpovedala pravicam na Kitajskem

London, 19. jan.— Italija je poslala noto vladi v Nankingu, Kitajska, ki je pod japonsko dominacijo, v kateri se je formalno odpovedala ekstrateritorialnim pravicam na Kitajskem. Naznanilo je objavila radiopostaja v Rimu.

RUDARSKA STAVKA NA ANTRACITU SE KRHA

Okrog 4000 stavkarjev se vrnilo na delo

KONGRESNIKI ZAHTEVAJO AKCIJO

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 19. jan.—Prvi prelom v vrstah stavkarjev čih rudarjev na polju trdega premoga je prišel sinoči, ko sta dve krajevni uniji, ki predstavljata okrog 4000 rudarjev, odglasovali za vrnitev na delo. To se je zgodilo nekaj ur potem, ko je vojno-delavski odbor po štirih neuspešnih poskusih, da konča stavko, apeliral na predsednika Roosevelta za intervencijo.

Doslej se ni pokazalo še nobene znamenje, da bo stavka, zaradi katere je moralo ustaviti obrat dvajset premogovnikov, kmalu preklicana. Druge krajevnje unije, ki imajo najmanj 3800 članov, so se izrekle za nadaljevanje stavke. Okrog 18.000 rudarjev je še zavojevanih v stavki.

Washington, D. C., 19. jan.—Sedem članov vojno-delavskega odbora se je oglasilo v Beli hiši in predložilo poročilo o rudarski stavki Marvina H. McIntyru, Rooseveltovemu tajniku, zaeno z apelom za intervencijo. William H. Davis, načelnik odbora, je konferiral v Beli hiši tudi z Jamesom F. Byrnesom, direktorjem komisije za ekonomsko stabilizacijo.

Davis ni povedal po konferenci, ki je trajala 45 minut, ali je priporočil, zasego premogovnikov po vojaških četah ali kakšno drugo rešitev konflikta. V sličnih slučajih v prošlosti je predsednik Roosevelt odredil vojaško akcijo.

Odbor je apeliral na Roosevelta za intervencijo, ko je večina rudarjev na antracitu odglasovala za nadaljevanje stavke. Stavkarji so s tem ignorirali apel odbora in Johna E. Lewisa, predsednika unije UMWA.

Pričakuje se, da bo Roosevelt apeliral na rudarje, naj končajo stavko, ki je bila oklicana v znak protesta proti zvišanju unijske članarine od enega dolarja na \$1.50 na mesec. Rudarji zdaj zahtevajo tudi zvišanje mezde za dva dolarja na dan. Mnogo kongresnikov zahteva takojšnjo akcijo s strani Bele hiše, vojnega ali justičnega departamenta.

Unijski uradnik obsojen v zapor

Oviranje postopanja federalnega sodišča

Harrisburg, Pa., 19. jan.—Jasper White, poslovni agent unije Operating Engineers, včlanjen v Ameriški delavski federaciji, je bil obsojen na trideset dni zapore, ker ni hotel izročiti rekordov svoje organizacije federalni veleporoti, ki preiskuje konstrukcije mornarične zalagaine baze v Mechanicsburgu, Pa. Obsodbo je izrekel sodnik Albert W. Johnson.

Šest drugih oseb je bilo obtoženih po veleporoti v zvezi s preiskavo. Obtožnica jim očita podkupovanje, tatvine in izsiljevanje.

Robert Fitzsimmons, odvetnik obsojenega unijskega uradnika, je naznanil, da bo vložil priziv proti odloku sodišča pri federalnem apelatnem sodišču. To bo prvi slučaj in preizkušnja pravice imunitete unijskega uradnika. Federalna veleporota je zaključila, da je White oviral postopanje sodišča, ker ni hotel izročiti rekordov.

Jeffers dobil oporo pri Byrnesu

Gradnja tovarn umetnega kavčuka

Washington, D. C., 19. jan.—James F. Byrnes, direktor komisije za ekonomsko stabilizacijo, se je postavil na stran Williama M. Jeffersa, direktorja divizije za kavčuk v odboru za produkcijo vojnega materiala, kateremu načeluje Donald M. Nelson. Byrnes je priporočil Rooseveltu, naj Jeffers dobi prednost glede dobavljanja materiala za konstrukcijo tovarn umetnega kavčuka. Jeffers je nedavno izjavil, da morajo biti tovarne zgrajene v prihodnjih šestih mesecih, da bo Amerika imela dovolj kavčuka za vojne namene.

Tovarne bodo izdelovale kavčuk iz alkohola in petroleja. Jeffers je dejal, da njegov program določa produkcijo 1.100.000 ton umetnega kavčuka letno. Med njim in Nelsonom je nastal spor glede produkcije kavčuka, v katerega je zdaj posegel Byrnes in odločil v prilog Jeffersu.

Jeffers je nedavno pri zaslišanju pred kongresnim ošedom izjavil, da bo nastalo akutno pomanjkanje kavčuka prihodnje jesen, če ne bodo storjeni koraki glede produkcije umetnega kavčuka. Senatni pododsek za umetni kavčuk, kateremu načeljuje senator Guy M. Gillette, demokrat iz Iowe, je naznanil, da bo zahteval B. C. Browna, pomožnega koordinatorskega za olje, o poročilih, da se rezerve surovega olja naglo črpajo.

Radijski program ameriških zadrugarjev

Začne se 14. febr. in traja 13 tednov

Chicago.—Izobraževalni radioprogram Kooperativne lige v Združenih državah, ki sta ga hoteli dve največji radijski družbi potlačiti, češ da spada med "sporne zadeve", a jima ni uspelo, se prične izvajati 14. februarja popoldne (nedelja) in trajal bo trinajst tednov. Natančen čas bo naznanjen kasneje. Program bo imel naslov "Here is Tomorrow, Neighbor" in oddaja bo na tridesetih glavnih postajah po vsej deželi od New Yorka do San Franciscu. Tako poroča Cooperative League News Service.

Razni govorniki, ki so strokovnjaki v zadrugarstvu in ekonomskih problemih, bodo nastopali na tem programu in razjasnjevali, kakšne prilžnosti se obetajo po vojni glede zdravja, živeža, obleke, stanovanj, zaslužka, novih industrij, farmarstva, vzgoje, kulture in drugih stvari, ki so važnega pomena za ljudstvo v Ameriki. Vse te prilžnosti mora ljudstvo—posebno delavci—poznati, da jih bo lahko izkoristilo zase s tem, da se bo bolj in bolj organiziralo v konzumnih in produktivnih združenjih.

Vladni odbor ignoriral ameriške kooperative

Kansas City.—Asociacija konzumnih kooperativ se je ponudila federalnemu odboru produkcije za vojno, da bo lahko proizvajala žitni alkohol za vlado za izdelovanje umetnega kavčuka, iz katerega bodo izdelovali avtne obode, pnevmatike, plastične, drogerije in druge potrebščine. Odbor pa je ignoriral ponudbo kooperativ in je to delo oddal korporaciji National Distillers Products, katera proizvaja žganje in druge likerje. To je ena izmed štirih velikih likerskih kompanij v Ameriki.

ORGANIZACIJA ZDRAVNIKOV SPOZNANA ZA KRIVO

Federalno vrhovno sodišče zavrnilo priziv

KRŠENJE PROTITRUSTNEGA ZAKONA

Washington, D. C., 19. jan.—Federalno vrhovno sodišče je podprlo odlok apelatnega sodišča, da sta American Medical Association, organizacija zdravnikov, in District of Columbia Medical Society, njena podružnica, kršili Shermanov protitrustni zakon. Organizaciji sta bili spoznani za krivi oviranje poslovanja Group Health Assn., združne zdravniške grupe v Washingtonu.

Federalno vrhovno sodišče je soglasno zavrnilo priziv zdravniške organizacije proti odloku apelatnega sodišča. Zavrnilo je stališče, da zdravniška grupa v Washingtonu posluje pravilno in da je organizacija zdravnikov kršila protitrustni zakon.

Razsodbo je v imenu vseh članov vrhovnega vrhovnega sodišča podal sodnik Owen J. Roberts. "Dejstvo, da je Group Health Assn. združna organizacija, ki nudi oskrbo svojim članom, ne pomeni omejitve njenih aktivnosti," se glasi razsodba. "Apelatno sodišče je pravilno ugotovilo, da pokle posameznih zdravnikov ni oviran."

American Medical Association in District of Columbia Medical Society sta bili spoznani za krivi kršenja protitrustnega zakona l. 1937. Prvi je bila naložena denarna kazen \$2500, drugi pa \$1500. Obe sta tirali zažev pred federalno vrhovno sodišče, ki je zdaj podprlo odlok apelatnega sodišča.

Chicago, 19. jan.—Dr. Morris Fishbein, urednik glasila American Medical Assn., ni hotel komentirati razsodbe federalnega vrhovnega sodišča. Drugi uradniki te organizacije so izjavili, da bo glasilo objavilo razsodbo brez komentarja.

Kvota mesa za civiliste znižana

Washington, D. C., 19. jan.—Urad za kontrolo cen je naznanil, da bo kvota mesa za civiliste znižana za 25 odstotkov, ker so se zaloge skrčile. To pomeni, da posamezna oseba ne bo mogla dobiti 35 unč mesa na teden. Urad za kontrolo cen je naznanil, da je moralo veliko število mesnic v ameriških mestih zapreti vrata, ker niso mogle dobiti mesa. Bojazen je, da bodo nastala nelegalna tržišča z mesom. Taka tržišča že operirajo v nekaterih ameriških mestih.

Gasolinske knjižice izginile iz urada

Chicago, 19. jan.—Urad za odmerjanje na naslovu 2345 W. Roosevelt rd. je naznanil, da so tatovi udri v urad in odnesli 6534 gasolinskih knjižic s kuponi, ki predstavljajo vrednost \$150.000. Za te se lahko dobi 1.530.224 galonov gasolina. Hišnik John Cook je povedal policiji, da je slišal ropot v uradu, nakar je šel z revolverjem v roki v urad, toda tatovi so pobegnili, preden je prišel tja.

Walker imenovan za načelnika demokratske stranke

Chicago, 19. jan.—Frank C. Walker, generalni poštar, je bil imenovan za načelnika osrednje-ga odbora demokratske stranke na seji tega odbora v Palmer Housu. On je nasledil Edwarda J. Flynna iz New Yorka, katerega je Roosevelt imenoval za poslanika v Avstraliji.

Od časa do časa

poročila in komentira Milan Medvošek

Bivši predsednik Združenih držav Herbert Hoover je pred kratkim napisal serijo člankov, v katerih razlaga splošne položaje Združenih držav v vojnih časih in podaja nasvete, kako bi se morala voditi vojna. Razumljivo, da v člankih kritizira sedanjo administracijo, kolikor more.

Torijški Herbert iz žalostne preteklosti lahko od daleč rešuje probleme dežele, a ko je bil sam predsednik Združenih držav, ni znal rešiti niti vojaškega bonusa drugega kot s silo. Vsem je še v spominu, kako je veterane zadnje svetovne vojne izgnal iz Washingtona z vojaštvom, ko so prišli tja in zahtevali svoj bonus.

Povod, da prihajajo na svetlo Hoover in drugi "krepki individualci", so dale zadnje volitve, v katerih je zmagovala politika stare, nazadnjaške šole, dočim so bili mnogi liberalci in progresivci poraženi.

Ljudstvo, brezbrizno ljudstvo, je samo krivo, da prihajajo na dan grobokopi, ki spadajo v kategorije.

Hitlerju teče voda v grlo, a premagani se ne bo "drugi teden", kot menijo nekateri. Čim bolj nacijem trda prede, tem bolj kličejo na pomoč Quislinge in druge nazadnjake, da "rešijo Evropo pred boljše vladanjem".

V Ameriki se širi antisemitizem ali sovraštvo proti židom. Še pred kratkim je dejal neki profesor, da bi potrebovali v tej deželi Hitlerja, da bi počistil z Judi. Tudi mnogi delavci, profesionalci in trgovci enako mislijo na tihem.

Ali imamo Slovenci kaj bolj pametno naziranje o Judih? Ne dosti. Med socialistično mislečimi Slovenci ne najdemo antisemitov, a so med nekaterimi katoličani, profesionalci in trgovci in med onimi, ki niso nič drugega kakor bedaki.

Dolžnost naših urednikov je, da bolj pogosto povedo našim ljudem, da je sovraštvo do Judov krivično in da bi eventualni izbruh proti Judom, v tej deželi prav tako zadel tujezemce, zlasti slovenske narodnosti kot žide.

Eno je gotovo: Dokler bo živel kapitalistični sistem, profinitni sistem, toliko časa bomo imeli "jude", "jude" vseh narodnosti — tudi "slovenske jude". V Sovjetski zvezi ni kapitalističnega sistema, zato ni v njej nobenega problema z nobeno narodnostjo in z nobeno sorto "judov".

Predsednik Roosevelt je predložil 78. kongresu letni fiskalni proračun v znesku \$109.000.000.000. Astronomske številke! Kdor jih razume, naj pove, kakšen tok bodo dale narodnemu gospodarstvu in financam. Vse kaže, da prihaja v gospodarstvu dežele velikanski preobrat. Kakšen bo ta preobrat, menda nihče natančno ne ve.

Frank Zalts meni v svojih Komentarjih "da slovenska imena pridejo v angleške dnevnike bolj poredkoma, in še to največkrat v slabi luči."

Povod za zgornje besede mu je dala tragična novica o družini Korošec, o kateri je tudi pisal.

Nismo veseli, kadar čitamo v angleških časopisih slabo novico o naših ljudeh, toda s tem ni rešeno, da ne čitamo novice o naših ljudeh, ki niso slabe. Morda ne čitajo dobrih novic o naših ljudeh v Chicagu, toda v Clevelandu jih čitamo zelo pogosto.

Na primer pred meseci smo videli na prvi strani angleških časopisih sliko Slovenske Ann Zulic, ki je bila priznana na drugem šivalnem narodnem kongresu v New Yorku kot čna izmed lešnih ameriških prvakinj v krojenju in šivanju oblek.

Prav tako smo videli v angleškem časopisu sliko Anne Erste-tove, ki je bila izvoljena kot načelnica publicitete za narodni bančni odbor. Pred njo ni tega mesta zavzemala še nobena ženska.

Tu sem navedel samo nekaj primerov, ki kažejo, da prihajajo slovenska imena pogostoma v angleške časopise, in sicer največkrat v dobri luči.

Letna seja izletniških prostoro-rov SNPJ se ne bo vršila v soboto, 30. januarja, kakor sem zadnjel poročal, temveč v nedeljo, 31. januarja, ob 9. uri zjutraj v Narodnem domu na St. Clair Ave. Prosim direktorje in zastopnike, da vzamejo to spremembo na znanje.

Dramski zbor Ivan Cankar priredi v nedeljo angleško igro "Professor Proposes". Igro režira Rudy Widmar. Vrši se v Narodnem domu na St. Clair Ave. in pričetak je ob osmih zvečer.

Prijatelj Zorko mi je pokazal naznanilo v Prosveti in dejal: "Poglej, žena Martina Mira iz Villocka, Pa., je umrla."

Prebral sem naznanilo in spomin mi je priklical žalostne misli.

Se pred leti sva z Zorkom obiskala Martina in njegovo družino. Pokojna naju je tako pogostila, kakor da bi bila njena sinova. Tedaj je bila še zdrava.

Lansko leto sva z Lojzeto zopet obiskala Mirtičevo družino, a v hiši je vladala sama žalost in bolezen. Mrs. Mirtič je ležala v postelji in ni mogla ne govoriti in ne premakniti se; otrok je bil tudi bolan in prav tako Martin, ki se je pred leti močno poškodoval v premogorovu.

Tedaj sem premišljal, kako hudo zadene nesreča nekatero ljudjo. Martin Mirtič je star član SNPJ. Martin, Lojze in jaz Ti izražava globoko sožalje!

Smrt Nikole Tesle

(Dne 10. januarja popoldne je bila v oddaji newyorškega radia spominska svečanost v čast Nikoli Tesli, katere se je udeležil župan New Yorka Fiorella H. La Guardia, ki je prečital v spomin velikega pokojnika naslednje besede odličnega književnika Louisa Adamiča.

Na tej spominski slavnosti je sodeloval znani violiniist Zlatko Balaković, a slovenski-pevski zbor Slovan je zapel par pesmic v zadnji pozdrav pokojnemu učenjaku.)

Govor newyorškega župana Fiorella H. La Guardiaje

Pretekli torek ponoči je umrlu v našem New Yorku — v svoji skromni hotelski sobi mož, star skoraj 87 let.

Njegovo ime je bilo Nikola Tesla.

Umrl je reven — akeravno se šteje med najbolj koristne ljudi, kar jih je videl svet.

Njegovi uspehi so bili ogromni in še vedno rastejo z vsakim dnem.

Nikola Tesla bi bil mogel napokipiti stotine milijonov dolarjev — postal bi najbogatejši človek v tej deželi, na vsem svetu, ako bi bil stremel za bogastvom.

A ni mu bilo do tega.

Bil je človek brez potreb — in ni imel časa za vse ono, kar tolikim ljudem pomeni uspeh v življenju. Nikola Tesla je bil globoko človeški in najčistejši znanstveni genij — bil je poet znanosti.

V dobi, ko se je mudil med nami, je izvedel izredne, prese- netljive in čudovite stvari. Doprinesel jih je v prid človeštvu — za svoje delo ni računal nič.

Denar — ni se brigal zanj. Čast — kdo je dovolj velik, da bi drugim izkazoval čast? To je bilo njegovo stališče.

Hvaležnost — ni je niti pričakoval; niti zahteval.

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Nikoli Tesli ni bilo do tega, da dobi plačilo za to, kar je storil za človeštvo. On je le delal, kakor mu je narekoval njegov prirojeni genij, ki mu je bil vdahnjem v dušo kot sinu svoje matere v njegovi rojstni deželi v Jugoslaviji.

Ta čudoviti mož je zdaj mrtev. Tako vsaj trde. V petek nam je časopisje poročalo, da je umrl. Njegovo truplo so našli v postelji v njegovi hotelski sobi v našem mestu. In časopisje je začelo prinašati posmrtnice in uvodne članke o njegovem življenju in delovanju in nam pripovedovalo o njegovih navadah in posebnostih.

Tesla, pravijo, je mrtev. Vse, kar je še preostalo od njega, leži na mrtvaškem odru, nekje v našem mestu.

Pogreb bo v torek popoldne ob štirih v katedrali St. Johna The Divine. Ljudje bodo prihajali v velikem številu, ljudje vseh slojev — skromni, neznamiti ljudje in drugi, katerih slava je velika, znanstveniki, industrialci in drugi.

Vse to je v redu. To je v navadi in se vedno tako dogaja.

Toda Tesla ni mrtev — Tesla ni zares mrtev. Le njegovo ubogo, izčrpano truplo je zdaj pokojno.

Toda naš pravi Tesla, kar je bilo v njem bistvenega, še vedno živi med nami, v njegovem velikem delu, katerega skoro ni mogoče oceniti, ker je bistvena del naša civilizacija, našega vsakdanjega življenja in našega vojnega napora.

Danes, na tej predstavi, mi za njim ne žalujemo, mi ga ne častimo, ker vemo, da Nikola Tesla tega ni želel.

Zakaj žalovati za njim? Njegovo življenje je bilo polno zmagoslavlja.

Mi, ki smo danes tukaj zbrani, se Tesle le spominjamo — govorimo o njem med seboj in vam, ki nas poslušate; zaigrali bomo nekaj godbe in zapeli nekaj pesmic, o katerih mislimo, da bi jih bil Nikola Tesla rad poslušal.

Veselim se njegovih uspehov na zemlji — njegove velike slave, ki je tudi naša slava in slava vseh narodov na svetu. Proslavljamo njegov prispevek k našemu življenju — njegov doprinos celoti človeške civilizacije in njenih razvojnih možnosti v Ameriki in drugod, ki bodo trajali tako dolgo, kakor človeštvo samo.

Pogovarjamo se o Nikoli Tesli, veseli tega, da smo istega rodu kakor on, dokler se je mudil med nami.

Kajti on je v čast vsemu človeškemu rodu — Jugoslavija in Amerika sta ponosni nanj.

Pred nekaj leti je dr. A. D. Behrend, Teslov tovariš na znanstvenem polju in tudi Amerikane, pisal o Tesli v svoji knjigi o indukcijskem motorju, katerega je ustvaril Tesla in ki je zdaj postal bistven del skoro vsakega predmeta, ki se na kolesih kreče po tej deželi.

Behrend je dejal: "Ako bi morali izločiti iz našega industrijskega sveta rezultate Teslova dela, bi se kolesa vseh industrij ustavila, naši električni vlaki in vozovi bi zastali, naša mesta bi bila temna, a naše kletarne in tovarne bi bile mrtve in tihe. Njegovo delo je poseglo tako daleč, da so z njim prepletene vse industrije. Ako bi se nam naenkrat odtegnilo Teslovo delo, bi zavladala

na novo so se naročili NA DNEVNIK PROSVETO SLEDEČI: Frances Gerbenc New Smyrna Beach, Florida Joseph Korbar N. Chicago, Ill. Joseph B. Menton Detroit, Michigan John Pavlich Naton, New Mexico Andrew Bombach Barberton, Ohio Jennie Pushnik Power Point, Ohio John Kastelec Ambridge, Pa. John Szostich Bessemer, Penna. Frank Lancman Indianola, Pa. Louis Petak Johnstown, Penna. Andy Likovich Sidman, Penna. Daniel Osaben Windber, Penna.



Wendell L. Willkie (levo) in podpredsednik Henry A. Wallace.

tema in začeli bi padati v barbarstvo."

Zato pa je tudi res — naš Tesla ni mrtev. On živi, močno živi med nami. Med nami, prav v naši sredi je slava njegovega življenja, njegovih uspehov, in teh se veselimo.

Zato ga ne bomo proslavljali — zbrali smo se tukaj, da občutimo zmagoslavlje tega človeškega življenja in da delimo ta občutek z onimi, ki nas poslušajo."

Poslednje slovo od Nikole Tesle

V torek, dne 12. januarja 1943, je bil Nikola Tesla začasno pokopan s svečanostjo, odgovarjajočo veličini moža, ki je preminul. Svoj zadnji počitek bo Nikola Tesla našel šele v zemlji, ki ga je rodila.

Točno ob štirih popoldne so se odprla zlata vrata katedrale St. John The Divine. V spremstvu stražarjev Sokolov se je krsta ustavila pod obokom visoke ladje največje newyorške cerkve. Skoro 2000 oseb je gledalo v smeri proti pokojnemu Nikoli Tesli — pred njegovo krsto so stopali srbsko-pravoslavni in angličanski duhovni, sledeč dominikantski osebni angličanskega škofa Williama T. Manninga.

Duhovnom je sledila počasna procesija, ki ga je spremljala na njegovem zadnjem potu in predstavljala Teslovo staro in novo domovino ter njegovo znanost. Tam so bili: ban Hrvaške, dr. Ivan Šubašič, bivši ministri Bogoljub Jevtič, Franc Snaj in dr. Branko Čubrilovič.

Mesto New York je zastopal Newbold Morris v imenu župana La Guardiaje. Ameriško znanost in industrijo, osnovano na Teslovih izumih, so predstavljali dr. Ernest F. W. Alexanderson od General Electric Company, izumitelj znanega Alexandrovega izmenjevalca; iz Pupinovega zavoda, Columbia University, je

prišel k pogrebu kot častni delegat profesor Edwin H. Armstrong, izumitelj najnovejših tehničnih naprav na polju radia, takozvanih "frequency modulatorjev"; v imenu Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company je prisostvoval stari prijatelj in sodelovalec pokojnega Tesle, ravnatelj raziskovalnega laboratorija, dr. Harvey Retschler; v imenu White Engineering Corporation je prišel Gano Dunn; dalje mnogi učenjaki in predstavniki znanstvenih institucij, kakor polkovnik Henry Breckenridge, Georges Skouras, Thomas W. Lamont, profesor W. H. Barton, dr. H. W. Chase in drugi.

V imenu jugoslovanske ambasade je šel za krsto Konstantin Fotič, a za generalni konzulat v New Yorku Dragiša Stanojevič. Mednarodni rdeči križ je predstavljaj jugoslovanski delegat dr. Ivan Subotič.

Neposredno za krsto je šel nečak pokojnega Nikole Tesle, bivši minister Sava Kosanović z Louisom Adamičem in nekaterimi znamenitimi Amerikanci, prijatelji pokojnika. V katedrali, skozi katero je korakal slovesni pogrebni sprevod, so se zbrali predstavniki vseh jugoslovansko-ameriških in čisto jugoslovanskih skupin in društev in uradov. Mnogo je bilo jugoslovanskih pomorščakov, ki so se nahajali v tem času na kopnem in se priklonili svojemu velikemu rojaku.

Srbsko-pravoslavni cerkveni obred je vršil Dušan Šukletovič, protijerej cerkve sv. Save s pomočjo prote Milana Mrvičina iz Lebanona, Pa. Po zaključku ob-

reda je škof Manning dal pokojniku zadnji blagoslov. S tem je bil cerkveni obred zaključen in vsi prisotni so se šli zadnjič pokloniti možu, ki je čast in ponos vsem Jugoslovanom in Amerikancem. Tu smo zadnjič videli modro glavo tega velikega starca, plemenitega moža in globokega učenjaka.

Zastave so se poklonile v poslednjem pozdravu, nakar se je sprevod na nove premaknil. Za krsto je zopet korakal Kosanović s svojimi najbližjimi prijatelji in predstavniki državnih in mestnih oblasti. Potem so prišli venci, poklonjeni od kralja Petra II., bana Šubašiča, Zveze jugoslovanskih sokolskih društev in ameriških znanstvenih institucij.

Tako je odšel k svojemu poslednjemu počitku mož, ki je vse svoje življenje preživel sklonjen nad učeniimi formulami in poskusnimi aparati. Najbolje je opisal njegov značaj New York Times, ki pravi, da se je v strojih in turbinah izražal kakor pesnik v stihih. Bil je zares poet napredka, mojster nove dobe in prerok bodočnosti, prerok, katerega sodobniki čisto niti razumeli niso. In vendar se ni nikdar nikomu pritožil, da ga ne razumejo. Čarovnik prihodnosti je bil in vedel je, da dela za pokoljenja, ki so šele na potu tja, kamor je njegov genij že prisel.

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NAROČITE SI DNEVNIK PROSVETO

Po sklepu 12. redne konvencije se lahko naroči na list Prosveto in priložijo eden, dva, tri, štiri ali pet članov in ene družine in eni naročnik. List Prosveta stane za vse enako, za člano ali nečlano \$6.00 za eno leto naročnino. Ker pa člani še plačajo pri assmentu \$1.20 za tednik, se jim to priložijo k naročnini. Torej sedaj ni vroška, roči, da je list predrag za člano SNPJ. List Prosveta je vaša lastnina in gotovo je v vsaki družini nekdo, ki bi rad čital list vsak dan.

Pojasnilo:—Vselej kakor hitro kateri teh članov preneha biti član SNPJ, ali če se preseli proč od družine in bi zahteval sam svoj list tednik, bode moral tisti član iz dotične družine, ki je tako skupno naročena na dnevnik Prosveto, to takoj pazniti upravnistično listo, in obenem doplačati dotično vsoto listu Prosveta. Ako tega ne stori, tedaj mora upravnistično znižati datum za to vsoto naročniku.

Cena listu Prosveta je: Za Zdruš. dršave in Kanado \$6.00 Za Cicego in Chicigo je \$7.50 1 tednik in 4.80 1 tednik in 6.30 2 tednika in 2.88 2 tednika in 3.18 3 tednike in 2.48 3 tednike in 3.90 4 tednike in 1.92 4 tednike in 2.70 5 tednikov in ni 5 tednikov in 1.92

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Tudi v svoji narodni zavednosti je bil med najbolj progresivnimi sodobniki: Kralju Petru je dejal: "Ponosen sem, da sem Srb... ponosen sem, da sem Jugoslovčan". S temi besedami je narodu, iz katerega se je rodil, orisal najboljši politični program.

Skrumen učenjak, ki ni hotel sprejeti ponujene mu Nobelove nagrade, niti častnih doktoratov domačih in tujih univerz je imel široko, čisto jugoslovansko dušo.

V svojem zadnjem pismu jugoslovanskim bratom je naslovil nam vsem poslanico, ki je polna modrosti in najčistejše ljubezni do domovine.

Tesla je umrl. Po dolgem življenju, posvečenem težkemu in neupornemu delu, je zdaj našel mir in pokoj. Veliko dedščino nam zapuša, dedščino Srba, rojenega na Hrvaškem in Jugoslovana. Mi, ki smo njegovi sorodnjaki in bratje, kakor so Amerikanci njegovi pobratimi, moramo biti vredni njegove nesebične poštovanosti.

Najzanesljivejše dnevne delavske vesti so v dnevniku "Prosveta." Ali jih želite vsak dan?

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V globoki žalosti naznanjam sorodnikom, znanecem in prijateljem širom Amerike, da je preminul moj ljubljeni soprog

JOHN KOROŠEC

Umrl je 18. novembra 1942 na svojem domu v Warren, Ohio. Ob času smrti je bil star 55 let. Rojen je bil v Dobcu št. 7 pri Cerknici. V Ameriko je prišel leta 1897. Bil je član dveh podpornih društev namreč SNPJ in A. B. Zveze. Pogreb se je vršil dne 18. novembra l. l. in hile žalosti po cerkvenih obredih na St. Mary pokopališču. V dolžnosti si želim, da se prav lepo zahvalim dobrih prijateljem in sosedom, ki so mi bili v pomoč v uri žalosti. Srčna hvala vsem, ki ste mi karkoli dobrega storili v času njegove boleznii in ob smrti, vsem, ki ste ga obiskovali v bolnišnici in na domu, ter vsem, ki ste ga obiskali ob njegovem mrtvaškem odru in vsem, ki ste prečuli ob njegovih kratih, kakor tudi vsem, ki ste se udeležili pogreba na mirovdvor. Iskrena hvala za krasne darovane vence in cvetice, ki ste jih položili mojemu ljubemu soprogu v zadnji prijateljski pozdrav in sicer v prvi vrsti mojim sorodnikom, njegovemu bratu mr. in mrs. Joseph Korošec in sin in Somerseta, Pa., moji sestri in nje soprogu mr. in mrs. Jos. Miekus iz Thomasa, W. Va., mojemu svaku Franku Fortuna in družini iz Clevelanda, Ohio, ter vsem mojim nečakom in nečakinjam: miss Mary Fortuna, mr. in mrs. Frank Spenko, mr. in mrs. Tony Fortuna, mr. in mrs. Frank Fortuna Jr. in mr. Tony Zakrajsek, vsi iz Clevelanda, Ohio. Mr. Joseph Miekus Jr., mrs. Mary Sall iz Thomasa, W. Va., mr. in mrs. Joseph Modic in druž. mr. in mrs. Frank Zalaznik, mr. in mrs. Louis Modic in druž. mr. in mrs. Anthony Ivančić in druž. mr. in mrs. John Modic in druž. mr. in mrs. Joseph Barjol in druž. mr. in mrs. Zabukeyev in druž. ter Frank Zafred in družina, vsi iz Clevelanda, Ohio. Mr. in mrs. Frank Maroli in druž. iz Uniontowna, Pa., mr. in mrs. Frank Obresza iz Bridgeville, Pa. Nadalje sledeti: družinam in posameznikom: mr. in mrs. Frank Petrich, John Petrich in sin, mr. in mrs. Karl Tomasin, mr. in mrs. Frank Paulin, mr. in mrs. Tony Zuga, mr. in mrs. Nick Specko, mr. in mrs. Joseph Jel. mr. in mrs. Jos. Bevtič, mr. in mrs. Joseph Batista, mr. Frank Glessek, mrs. Marion Burnich, mr. John Klobova, mr. in mrs. John Spalverie, mr. in mrs. Thom Vlasic, vsem prijateljem in sosedom, hvala lepa društvu št. 321 SNPJ za venec, kakor tudi za hitro isplačano posmrtnino. Enako lepa hvala za venec društvu št. 69 ABZ iz Thomasa, W. Va. in tudi za hitro isplačano posmrtnino. Nadalje lepa hvala prijateljem in sosedom za krasni venec in za darove za mla. Srčna hvala šenam SZZ za obrede ob njegovih kratih. Iskrena hvala tajniku društva št. 321 SNPJ za poslovljni govor ob odprtjem grobu, ter vsem članom, ki so ga spremlili na njegovem sadnjem potu. Hvala lepa tudi nosilecem kratih in vsem, ki ste vozili z avtomobilom in sprevodni. Tabl, dragi in ljubljeni soprog, šilim, počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bode ameriška zemlja. Ostanem mi v spominu do konca mojega življenja.—Zalujoča ostala Tvoja soproga Teresija Korošec v Warrenu, Ohio.

Federacije S. N. P. J.

Seja federacije v zapadni Penni
Bridgeville, Pa.—Vsaka letna seja federacije društev SNPJ v zapadni Penni je bila dobro obiskana in upamo, da bo tudi prihodnja, ki se vrši v nedeljo, 24. januarja v Slovenskem domu v Pittsburghu. Društva so proše, na, da pošljejo svoje zastopnike. Ta seja bo velikega pomena, na dnevnem redu bodo zelo važne stvari. Društveni zastopniki bodo poročali o napredku in uspehih s pridobivanjem novega članstva. Slišali bomo o shodih, ki so se vršili od zadnje federacijske seje.

Zastopniki Slovenskega narodnega kongresa bodo poročali o rezultatu zborovanja, ki se je vršilo v Clevelandu. Treba je skupnega posvetovanja, da se ustanovi in spravi v tir akcija v prid našega trpečega naroda v Sloveniji. Kongres je priporočil vsaki naselbini, naj z okolico vred podvzame korake in organizira akcijo za to plemenito delo.—**John Kvaritch**, predsednik.

Seja Johnstonske federacije
Johnstown, Pa.—Na zadnji seji naše okrožne federacije S. N. P. J., ki se je vršila v Bon Airu, so zastopniki zaključili, da se vrši prihodnja seja v nedeljo, 31. januarja ob dveh popoldne v Slovenski dvorani v Cone-maughu.

Zavedamo se, da so v zadnjem času nastale silne poteškoče glede prevoza iz ene naselbine v drugo, zlasti še v vzhodnih državah. Vendar pa je potrebno, da bi se na ta ali drug način udeležili te seje vsi zastopniki iz okoliških naselbin. Pred nami so važne stvari, ki jih moramo rešiti, najvažnejši pa je obstoj federacije.

Živimo v zelo kritičnih časih, ki zlasti zadevajo naše društveno gibanje. Vsak dan nam prinaša nove naloge, kako čim bolj služiti našim Združenim državam in za osvoboditev zaslužnjega naroda onkraj oceana. Mladina je skoro že vsa pod orožjem, doma smo ostali le starejši. Na tisoče je v armadi naših fantov, ki so se krepko udeleževali v naših vrstah na društvenem polju in katere že zelo pogrešamo. Upanje imejmo, da se v doglednem času vrnejo čili in zdravi v našo sredo. Doležljivi pa je naša dolžnost, da ohranimo naše ustanove — jedno, društva, federacije, krožke, narodne in društvene domove itd. Nikdar prej ni bilo toliko potrebno, da sodelujemo kompaktno roka v roki brez ozira na prepričanje posameznika in se posvetujemo za naš čimboljši skupni obstoj.

Na tej seji bodo podana poročila zastopnikov o Slovenskem narodnem kongresu, o potnenu in dolžnostih istega, ki je posvečen, da pomaga do rešitve našega teptanega naroda izpod tujčevih okrvavljenih škornjev. In ker se federacijska seja vrši peto nedeljo v mesecu, ko ni drugih sej in ko vlada doma dolgočasje, zato pričakujemo večjo udeležbo kot je bila na zadnji seji. Zastopniki, pridite vsi! Dobrodošli so tudi drugi člani kot gostje.

Andrej Vidrih, tajnik.

Zabisknik barbertonske federacije
Mogadore, O.—Seja okrožne federacije društev SNPJ se je vršila 29. nov. v Barbertonu v dvorani društva Domovine. Ker je predsednik Leo Bregar odsoten radi dela, odpre sejo podpredsednik Blaž Odar. Zapisnik prejšnje seje sprejet z malim popravkom. Zastopana so društva 48, 73, 315, 456 in 535, odsotna pa društva 170, 178, 484, 516 in 626.

Brat tajnik poroča, da je ročne blagajne \$24.53. Br. Markovič predlaga, da se plača \$12 kot članarino Prosvetni matici za 1942. Sprejeto, kakor tudi, da federacija še ostane član te ustanove z enakimi letnimi prispevki. Iz blagajne se plača nagrada za nove člane sledečim društvom: št. 484 \$2, št. 315 \$2, št. 73 \$5c.

Poročila zastopnikov: Pri dru-

štvu 73 so dobili dva nova člana s prestopnim listom, pri društvu 315 so dobili dve novi članici. Društvo 535 pošlje delegata na slovenski kongres v Cleveland in temu društvu se je tudi pridružil angleško poslušajoče društvo Zippers 647. Brat Chufar priporoča, da bi federacija najela varnostno shrambo, v kateri naj se shranijo bondi federacijskih društev. Na predlog brata Bregarja pošlje federacija delegata na slovenski kongres, ki se vrši 5. in 6. dec. v Clevelandu in izvoljen je M. Peklaj. Za stroške se mu plača \$10.

Prihodnja seja federacije se vrši v nedeljo, 31. dec. v klubovih prostorih v Akronu (Kenmore) ob desetih popoldne. Zaključek seje ob 11:29 popoldne.
Math Peklaj, zapisnikar.

Iz urada clevelandске federacije
Cleveland.—Društveni zastopniki za clevelandsko federacijo so prošeni, da vzamejo na znanje sledeče naznanilo:

Prihodnja seja naše federacije se bi imela vršiti v soboto, dne 23. januarja. Ker se bo pa isti večer vršila tudi delničarska seja Slov. del. doma na Waterloo Road, kjer je zainteresiranih mnogo naših društev in društvenih članov, se nam je videlo potrebno, da prestavimo datum naše seje. Po posvetovanju s prizadetimi federacijskimi odborniki smo sklenili, da se vrši prihodnja federacijska seja v soboto, dne 30. januarja. Začetek točno ob 7:30 zvečer v SND.

Naša prihodnja seja bo jako važna, prvič zato, ker bomo volili nov odbor za leto 1943, in drugič, ker bomo imeli na dnevnem redu več važnih zadev v zvezi z našimi aktivnostmi v bližnji bodočnosti. Ker se bo seji serviralo nekoliko okrepčila, se bo ista vršila v dvorani št. 1, ki se nahaja tik dvorane, kjer po navadi zborujemo.

Torej na svidenje v soboto, dne 30. januarja točno ob 7:30 zvečer v dvorani št. 1 v Slov. nar. domu na St. Clair Ave.
Mat Petrovich, predsednik.

Seja kansaške federacije
Yale, Kansas.—Prihodnja seja kansaške federacije društev SNPJ se vrši v nedeljo, 24. januarja v yalski dvorani, pričetek ob dveh popoldne. Člani SNPJ in naše federacije ste uljudno vabljeni, da se gotovo polnoštevilno udeležite te letne seje, na kateri bodo volitve odbora za 1943. Na dnevnem redu bo tudi več drugih stvari, ki se tičejo našega društvenega dela, in poročilo tajnika. Torej člani in članice, prosim, da se udeležite v polnem številu.

Joe Bratkovich, tajnik-blagajnik.

Društvene vesti
Thomas, W. Va.—Na letni seji društva Domovine 29 SNPJ je bil izvoljen ves stari odbor, in sicer predsednik Tony Osretkar, podpredsednik Andrew Susman, tajnik Lenhart Werdinek, blagajnik Frank Lenček, zapisnikar George Belinc, nadzorniki Jakob Klevishar, Antonia Vidmar in Maks Selak, zdravnik dr. J. L. Miller. Seje so vsako drugo nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldne v navadnem prostoru. Za upravitelja mladinskega krožka št. 16 je bil izvoljen George Belinc, ki pa je že prej resigniral kot je nastopil.

Omenim naj, da je bil Miklavž pri nas zelo zaposlen. Ves božični dan se je trudil in hodil od hiše do hiše pa obiskal vse male, ki so pri SNPJ, jih obdaril in jim napravil največje veselje. In res je precej opravka, predno se obišče precej veliko armado 150 članov, ki so nekateri oddaljeni več milj.

Društvo se zahvali glavnemu uradu jednote za podporo, ker brez te bi ne mogli nič napraviti. Res je bilo nekoliko prekratka, toda smo na drugi strani "pristukali". Mladini privedimo nekoliko veselja dvakrat na leto, ker to precej viece: enkrat z Miklavžem, sredi poletja jih pa

peljemo ven v prosto naravo. Tukaj pri nas je precej težavno. Res je krožek precej močan, ali ne more biti aktiven, ker ne moremo prirejati veselice. Se namreč ne izplača, ker ne smemo prodajati opojne pijače. Drugi vzrok pa je, ker društvo nima svoje dvorane. In vsaka zabava, če jo hočemo prirediti mladini, stane denarja, tega pa ni od nikoder v blagajno. In ker mali nimajo kakšne zabave, tudi nič radi ne hodijo na seje. Ali vseeno bomo skušali izvoliti odbor za 1943.

Torej starši, opozorite svoje otroke, naj pridejo na prihodnjo sejo, ki se vrši 14. februarja ob dveh popoldne.

Lenhart Werdinek, tajnik.

Denver, Colo.—Pri društvu 218 SNPJ so bili izvoljeni sledeči uradniki za 1943: Predsednik Mike Mavetic, tajnik John Ambrose (4683 Penn. st.), blagajnica Mary Grande. Seje se vrše vsak tretji četrtek v mesecu ob 7:30 zvečer v Slovenskem domu na 4466 Washington st.

Obenem prosim vse uradnike in člane, da se udeležite prihodnje seje postojanke za jugoslovanske pomožne akcije, ki se vrši 1. februarja ob 7:30 zvečer v Slovenskem domu. Na tej seji moramo nekaj ukreniti za pomoč našim bratom in sestram v stari domovini.

John Ambrose, tajnik.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Članstvu društva 405 SNPJ naznanjam, da je bil na letni seji izvoljen sledeči odbor za 1943: Predsednik Joseph Kren, podpredsednik Mike Kranz, tajnica Mary Kustich, blagajnica Ljubica Radosevich, zapisnikarica Katarina Levinska, predsednica nadzornega odbora Mary Kren, predsednica bolniškega odbora Stefania Begovich, zdravnik dr. Wagner. Seje za to leto so vsako četrto nedeljo v mesecu ob 2:30 popoldne v Hrvatskem domu na 226 Condon ave.

Prosim vse člane, da bi se v tem letu malo bolje udeleževali društvenih sej kot v prošlosti, pa tudi assessment plačajte pravočasno.

Mary Kustich, tajnica.

Star City, W. Va.—Naznanjam članstvu društva 388 SNPJ, da je bil izvoljen ves stari odbor, oziroma je moral ostati, ker ni hotel nihče prevzeti nobenega urada. Sklenili smo tudi, da povišamo assessment v domačo blagajno na 25c. Torej prosim vse oddaljene člane, da pošljete za januar pet centov več assessmenta na člana.

Pri našem društvu imamo sedem članov pri vojaki, ki so: Brata George in Anthony Fumich, Frank Pelan, Raymond Selak, Andy Sajko, James Smrdel in Edward Maurin. Dva sta preko morja. Lahko bi se jih spomnili s kakim darilom, ali je težko kaj ukreniti, ker člani ne pridejo na sejo. Kritiziranje izven seje ne pomaga nič.

Prosim tudi člane, kadar so na bolniški listi in se javijo zdravi, naj mi pošljejo dopisnico, ki ne stane več ko cent, kajti drugače ne vem, kdaj je član zdrav kakor na seji, ko vidim bolniško nazkaznico. Sedaj so teži časi in bi lahko delali malo bolj složno, še udeleževali se in bili prijatelji in bratje med seboj. Torej

Rose Selak, tajnica.



Člani ameriške obrežne straže, ki so rešili nekoga mornarja s angleškega parnika, katerega je potopila osovita podmornica na Atlantiku.

Smrt Nikole Tesle

(Iz velikega števila brzojavk, izražajočih sožalje zaradi smrti Nikole Tesle, navajamo besedilo nekaterih izmed njih, poslatih od najznamenitejših predstavnikov ameriških političnih, znanstvenih in pedagoških krogov.)

The White House, Washington, 11. januarja

Predsednika in mene je novica o smrti Nikole Tesle globoko razžalostila. Hvaležna sva mu za njegov doprinos znanosti in industriji ter naši deželi.

Eleanor Roosevelt.

Washington, 11. januarja

Nikola Tesla, ki je bil jugoslovanskega pokolenja, je svoje življenje tako preživel, da je postavil veličasten vzgled onim silam, ki so iz Zedinjenih držav napravile ne le državo angleškega porekla, temveč državo, ki vsebuje privlačnost za vesoljni svet. S smrtjo Nikole Tesle je izgubil navaden človek iz naroda enega svojih najboljših prijateljev.

Henry A. Wallace.

Extraredbank, N. J., 11. jan.

Novica o smrti velikana Tesle me je globoko pretresla, kakor bo razžalostila ves znanstveni svet. Oni izmed nas, ki smo rastleli z začetki brezžične oddaje in ki poznamo njegova raziskovanja in njegove prispevke znanosti, spoštujemo njegov spomin kot enega največjih genijev na polju začetkov brezžičnega prenosa. Tako daleč je bil v tistih dneh pred vsemi drugimi znanstveniki na svetu v pogledu koncepcije brezžičnega prenosa novic skozi razdaljo, da naši znanosti ni nikdar postalo zares jasno, da je bil Tesla pravi izumitelj, tako brezžičnega prenosa kakor sprejemanja, in mnogih drugih čudovitih izboljšanj. Pridružujem se počaščenju njegovega spomina, akoravno se moram z globokim občalovanjem

vas prosim še enkrat, udeležuj se se seji, ako vam je le mogoče.
Rose Selak, tajnica.

Smrt Nikole Tesle

odreči prisotnosti pri jutrajnji pogrebni slavnosti v New Yorku.

J. O. Maugborne, Major General U. S. Army, retired.

Pasadena, Calif., 11. januarja

Smrt Nikole Tesle me je globoko pretresla. On in pokojni Pupin sta bila dva Srba, ki sta ogromno pomagala pri zidanju ameriške električne industrije. Ko sem bil dijak na univerzi Columbij, sta me leta 1893 inspirirala Tesla s svojimi poskusi in Pupin kot učitelj. Žalujem za njima in upam, da bo Amerika mogla Jugoslaviji povrniti dolg, ki ji ga dolguje radi njiju.

Robert A. Millikan.

New Haven, Conn., 10. januarja

Smrt Nikole Tesle je zaključila kariero prepolno velikih izumov in čistega znanstvenega raziskovanja, ter ogromnih prispevkov praktični znanosti, ki so nešteti milijonov posameznikov neizmerno koristili v vsakdanjem življenju. Neštivilnim množicam ljudi je napravil svet bolj udoben in njegovi izumi bodo od dneva do dneva bolj koristni. Njegov odhod z našega sveta dokazuje resnico besed Roberta Browninga: "Nobeno načeto delo ne bo nikdar prenehalo zaradi smrti."

William Lyons Phelps.

Chicago, 11. januarja

Velik je dolg hvaležnosti, ki ga svet dolguje Tesli za njegove izume, posebno za zvočni transformator visoke frekvence, ki je postal tako silno važen za radio.

Arthur H. Compton.

Chicago, 11. januarja

Veliki izumi Nikole Tesle so ves svet napravili za njegovega dolžnika. Fiziki bodo prav posebno globoko občalovali to nenadomestljivo izgubo.

University of Chicago, James Franck.

Minneapolis, Minn., 11. januarja

Teslovi uspehi so bili zame inspiracija od moje prve mladosti naprej. Kot izseljenik globoko občutim izgubo, ki jo njegova smrt pomeni našim ljubljanim Zedinjenim državam. Globoko občalujem, se ne bom mogel jutri osebnopokloniti veli-

kemu pokojniku v katedrali St. John The Divine.

Jean Piccard.

New York, 11. januarja

Zaradi bolezni, ki me je priklenila na posteljo, mi ne bo mogoče še zadnjič videti sveto lice našega dr. Nikole Tesle. Njegova smrt ni le ogromna izguba za Srbe, Jugoslovane in vse slovanstvo, temveč tudi za ves svet posebno pa za naše Zedinjene države, katere je tako ljubil, da je imel navadno reči: "Mi smo Srbi in ponosni, da smo državljani največje in najplemenitejše dežele na svetu, ki je skozi različnost ustvarila edinstvo." Ljubil je junaško Srbijo in hrabro Črno goro, ki sta žrtvovali svojo najboljšo kri za osvoboditev in zedinjene Srbov, Hrvatov in Slovencev izpod avstroograkega jarma. Občudoval je Jugoslavijo in je to tudi pokazal na svojem nedavnem sestanku s kraljem Petrom II. On je simbol moderne kulture.

Dr. Pava R. Radosavljevič, profesor newyorške univerze.

Društvene priredbe

Karinska zabava Venere Milwaukee.—Od društva Venere 192 SNPJ je bilo že parkrat poročano o kartni zabavi, ki se vrši 7. februarja v znani Šoštaricevi dvorani. Prebitek je namenjen v blagajno Ameriškega slovenskega narodnega sveta.

Slovenski narodni kongres je za nami, ali SANS ne bo mogel delati s praznimi rokami, ker brez denarja se danes ne napravi nič. To je pa odvisno od naše dobre volje, kako in kje dobiti denar. Zato so se naše članice zavezale za kartno zabavo. Obiščite nas v obilem številu 7. februarja, kajti na razpolago bodo lepe nagrade, katere so članice obljubile, da jih prinesejo. Ker se zavedamo te potrebne pomoči, pričakujemo veliko udeležbo.

Pozabiti tudi ne smemo, da se kampanja za nove člane bliža koncu. Res smo dobile nekaj novih članov, toda bi bilo lahko še bolje, če bi se odzvale in bi vsaka članica pripeljala enega novega člana. Potem bi bil pa uspeh.

Ravno danes, ko plšem te vrstice, smo izgubile člana Williama Mendelisa iz mladinskega oddel-



Zemljevid kaše kraje v Burmi, katere so invadirale angleške čete.

ka. Umril je v bolnišnici za pljučnico. Stariem izrekam v imenu društva Venere naše sožalje!

Josefina Slapnik, tajnica.

Amerika bo nasičevala Evropo

London, 19. jan. — Amerika bo v tem letu v primeri z lanskim producirala toliko živeža, da bo lahko nasičevala nadaljnjih 20.000.000 ljudi v Evropi, je dejal J. A. Scott, poljedelaki ataše britanskega poslanstva v Washingtonu, ki se je nedavno vrnil domov. On je dejal, da so skladišča v Kansasu, Nebraska in zapadni Kanadi natrpana s pšenico in drugim žitom.

ZASTOPNIKI LISTA PROSVETE

so vsi društveni tajniki in tajnice in člani, ki jih društva izvolijo v te svrhe.

Naši nastavljeni lokalni in potovanja zastopniki na določene okraje so:

- Louis Barberich, za Milwaukee, Wis. in okolice.
- Anton Jankevich, za Cleveland, Ohio in okolice.
- Andrej Piriz in Ely, Minn., za državo Minnesota.
- Frank Klun in Chisholma, Minn., za Chisholm in okolice.
- Frank Cvetan in Tire Hill, Pa., za vso srednje-vzhodno Penno.
- Anton Zornik in Normina, Pa., za vso zapadno Pennsylvanijo.
- Joe Peterlin in Library, Pa., za zapadno Penno.
- John Zornik za Detroit in okolice.

Poleg vseh teh pa lahko vsak član ali naročnik sam pošlje svoje narodninsko direktino listu

PROSVETA

2827 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SLOVENSKA NARODNA PODPORNJA JEDNOTA

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V SOBOTO, DNE 23. JANUARJA 1943

Pričetek ob 8. uri zvečer

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Datum v oklepaju na primer (January 31, 1943), poleg vašega imena na naslovu pomeni, da vam je s tem datumom potekla naročina. Pono-vite jo pravočasno, da se vam list ne ustavi.

Očiščenje kosmate pameti

Podpredsednik Wallace je v svojem načrtu za zgraditev novega sveta po vojni priporočil tudi "psihološko razorožitev" sovražnika. Vsi dobro vemo, da fizična razorožitev ne zadostuje. Razbojnik ne bo miroval, dokler mu njegova razbojniška pamet zatrjuje, da je najbolje zanj, če ostane razbojnik—pa mu še tako skrije orožje. Iskal bo novega orožja toliko časa, da ga najde.

Wallace torej priporoča, da je treba razbojniku, kadar bo premagan na bojišču, ne samo odvzeti puško in nož, pač pa mu je treba izbiti iz glave njegovo razbojniško pamet—da je treba sovražniku izbiti iz glave njegov fašizem—da mu je treba ubiti nado misel, da je on nekaj več kot so drugi, da je on poklican za vladanje drugih ljudi.

To pomeni "psihološka razorožitev." Nemce, Italijane, Japonce in druge totalitarce je treba vtakniti v demokratično šolo in očistiti njihovo kosmato pamet.

Wallace je pa takoj izzval ironične opazke, cinična vprašanja: Ali je to demokracija? Mar je to princip samoodločevanja, ki se sveti v Atlantskem čarterju? Ali je demokratično, da silimo druge ljudi, da morajo sprejeti naše ideje? Mar demokracija ne jamči svobode mišljenja in izražanja manjšinam? Fašisti hočejo prisiliti vse druge ljudi, da morajo sprejeti njihov "novi red," ali naj demokracija postopa enako in na fašistični način prisili fašiste, da sprejmejo demokratično mišljenje?

Kaj je odgovor na ta cinična vprašanja? Odgovor je lahak. Slovenec je da dal pesnik Oton Župančič, ki je napisal: "Z gentilemani po gentilemansko, s gorjaciarij po gorjaciarsko!"

To je odgovor vsake poštene demokracije—na zofizem demagogov, ki se vedno sklicujejo na demokracijo, dočim z levias-ocesom mežikajo diktatorjem. Če bi branitelji demokracije poslušali te demagoge, bi že davno počivali pod rušo, kajti demokracija se ne bi smela poslužiti gorjace, kadar ima opraviti z gorjaciarij. Gorjaca vendar ni demokratično sredstvo!

Da, demokracija jamči svobodo mišljenja in izražanja, manjšinam—onim manjšinam, ki sprejmejo demokratične metode in ki se bojujejo proti večini demokratično. Edino takšnim manjšinam! Čim pa demokracija prizna svojo ravnopravnost z gorjaciarskim totalitarci, da sta namreč ideologiji demokracije in totalitarizma na isti stopnji in enakovredni—je takoj izgubljena. Totalitarski gorjaciarij ne pozna nobenega gentilemanstva—oni poznajo le gorjace napram onim, ki se jim ne podajo. Zato pa napram njim izda le eno, kar oni poznajo—gorjaca. Noben pameten človek ne bo argumentiral z zverjo, pač pa pojde nad njo s čim večjim in debelejšim kolom.

Demokracija nikjer ne prizna manjšinskih pravic navadnim zločincem in nasilnim teroristom. Nacifašisti in ostali totalitarci so v zadnjih dvajsetih letih dovolj izpričali svoje kriminalstvo—zato pa pri odločnih braniteljih demokracije ne sme biti nobenega pomisljanja, kam naj postavijo pristaše totalitarskega razbojništva: med kriminalce!—Za kriminalce ne sme biti nobenega obzira in nobene sentimentalnosti!

O, dobro vemo, da so fašisti in njihovi sopotniki tudi v Ameriki. Baš ti so, ki zdaj jamrajo nad Wallacejem, češ—ni naša zadeva, kaj verujejo Nemci; baš ti so, ki polagajo fašizem poleg demokracije na isto polico in pravijo, da vsakdo ima pravico verjeti, kar hoče—pri tem pa mislijo nase.

Ali bo njihova obveljala? Ne sme—če je še kaj poštenosti in pravice na svetu! Postaviti je treba pravilo, da je nacifašizem in vsak totalitarizem zločinski nauk, ki je zunaj demokracije in demokracija ne sme trpeti tega kriminalnega nauka nikjer, če hoče živeti v miru in si zagurati neoviran razvoj v še boljše in večjo demokracijo.

Zabiti si moramo v glavo elementarno resnico, da je nacifašizem in vsak drugi totalitarizem negacija človeškega dostojanstva, ustoličenje nasilja in postavka sleparstva. Ko si enkrat to zabiljemo v glavo, bomo lahko videli "psihološko razorožitev" v pravi luči in spoznali bomo, da je treba pobijati totalitarski evangelij prav tako energično, kakor je treba pobijati totalitarske napadalce na bojišču.

Demokracija je nepremostljivo nasprotje totalitarizmu. Demokracija osvobaja človeški um, totalitarizem ga zastruplja; demokracija podžiga razmišljanje, totalitarizem ga uničuje; demokracija živi od razuma, ki išče resnico, totalitarizem pa apelira na živalske instinkte in divjaške strasti.

To je dovolj jasno. Demokracija in nacifašizem ali vsak drugi totalitarizem ne moreta živeti v miru drug poleg drugega—ker drug drugega popolnoma izključujeta. Totalitarizem hoče sam imeti vse in ne trpi enakopravno nikogar poleg sebe čim se čuti dovolj močnega za uničenje vsakega nasprotnika. Nova vojna je torej neizogibna, ako ostane po tej vojni seme—ideja—totalitarizma pri življenju.

Iz tega razloga je Wallacejeva "psihološka razorožitev" Nemčije, Japonske in ostalih totalitarnih režimov na mestu. Dokler bo iz central teh režimov brizgal strup totalitarne propagande, toliko časa bo ta strup poživil totalitarne kali v Ameriki in drugih demokratičnih deželah in bo razjedal demokracijo tamkaj. Nobena zdrava družba ne daje svobode zločincem! Nacifašisti spadajo na vsej črti med zločince!

Glasovi iz naselbin

Nekaj o društvu 121 in igri Svoboda

Detroit, Mich.—Za leto 1943 so bili pri društvu 121 SNPJ izvoljeni vsi stari uradniki, ker proti njim ni bilo kandidatov. To društvo je eno med prvimi za podpiranje siromakov in dobrodelnih ustanov. Društvo je kupilo vojnih bondov za \$700, darovalo za reveže v stari domovini \$35, za ruski relief \$35, za Red Cross \$25, za Vseslovanski kongres \$10, za četnike \$5, za Community War Chest \$5 in letno naročino Prosvetni matici \$18. Skupaj \$833.

Nadalje je društvo sklenilo, da bo prispevalo mesečno po \$5 za reveže v starem kraju, dokler traja vojna. Prav gotovo bo tudi prispevalo neko vsoto za prepotrebno politično akcijo Ameriškega slovenskega nar. sveta. Treba bo tudi finančno pomagati Cankarjevi ustanovi. Sicer smo to potrebno ustanovo podpirali zadnjih nekaj let z gotovo vsoto članarine. Kako da smo to letos prezrli, mi ni znano, ker kot tajnici mi ni mogoče zasledovati vsa društvena dela in zaključke na sejah.

Tudi pevski zbor Svoboda, katerega članica je podpisana, ni nikoli odklonil revežem in raznim dobrodelnim ustanovam ter njih prošnjam. Na 31. januarja bo zbor priredil šaloigro "Aunt Maggie's Will (Tete Margaret's testament)" v SND na Livernois Ave. Med tremi dejanji bo nekaj solospetov, duetov in morda kvartetospetov. Po igri bo ples z dobro godbo. Ves dobiček bo prispevan za siromake v stari domovini.

V igri nastopijo sama mlada dekleta Svobode, in nikomur ne bo žal, ako bo isto posejil. Sicer pa upam, da ne bo med nami nobenega, da bi se ne udeležil te igre, ko gre za one siromake in reveže, kolikor jih bo toliko srečnih, da se bodo rešili izpod Hitlerjevih in Mussolinijevih pet. Na evidenje v nedeljo, 31. jan. Vstopnina je samo 50c.

K. Junko, tajnica št. 121.

Kaj mi naši ljudje pišejo

Chicago, Ill.—Sedaj, ko mi spet dohajajo vnaprej plačana naročila, prispevki in vložki za Novakov besednjak, se mi zdi prav, če navedem vsebino nekaterih pisem, da vidi naša javnost, kaj mi pišejo naši ljudje o tej prepotrebni knjigi.

Ena izmed naših vrlih rojakinj v Detroitu mi piše:

"Centjena gospa! V prilogi je poštno nakazilo za \$3.61 za besednjak Zvonka Novaka. Upam, da je imel Vaš dopis v Prosveti dovolj dober odziv, da se je priložilo dovoljno število naročnikov pa oseb, ki so pripravljene vložiti primerno vsoto, da bo izšel besednjak, ki nam je tako potreben. Škoda, da ima jugoslovanska vlada tako malo smisla za takšno stvar. Čudno je, da se naša podpora in kulturna društva ne zanimajo—saj jih imamo lepo število; kjer je dobra volja, se doseže mnogo. Je pač žalostno, da je tako malo zanimanja za takšne reči. Pozdravljeni!"

Ko naroča Math Urbas tudi iz Detroita en izvod Novakovega besednjaka, pravi:

"Priloženo Vam pošiljam poštno denarno nakaznico za \$3.61 kot naročilo za besednjak, ki si ga naroča kljub št. 114 JSZ v Detroitu, Mich. Klub Vam želi uspeh, t. j. da se posreči izdati besednjak."

Neki rojak iz San Franciscu piše:

"Tu Vam pošiljam naročino za Novakov besednjak, in sicer \$3.61. Če bo stvar uspela, mi ga pošljite, če ne, pa to majhno vsoto zase obdržite."

Še več takih in slinih pisem bi lahko navedla. Toda to naj zadostuje za zdaj.

Vsi tisti, ki so pripravljene vložiti v izdaje Novakovega besednjaka primerno vsoto denarja ali drugače pomagati, da bo mogla iziti ta prekorišna knjiga, in pa oni, ki si hočejo naročiti besednjak, čigar rokopis pojde dne 1. marca v tisk, če bo tedaj zadosti denarnih sredstev pri rokah, naj pišejo meni na sledeči naslov: Mrs. Agnes Novak, 2506 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

Seja narodnega doma

Verona, Pa.—Glavna seja našega Narodnega doma se vrši v nedeljo, 24. januarja ob dveh popoldnih. Na tej seji bomo uredili pravila, izvolili odbor in hišnika. Prošnje za hišnika morajo biti dostavljene odboru pred sejo. Udeležite se te važne seje vsi člani.

Odbor

Popravek kozla

Cleveland.—Ko sem v Prosveti z dne 13. januarja čital svoj dopis o smrti Josepha Prusnika, ki je bil član društva V boj 53 SNPJ, sem se kar čudil, kako sem uklusil toliko Joe Starmanov. To mi še sedaj ne gre v glavo. Ne delam kopije, ko pišem dopise in ne morem nič dokazati. Tisti dopis sem pisal pozno ponoči, vendar se spominjam, da sem je enkrat omenjal Starmana, in to je, kakor je zapisan na čarterju—Alojz Starman, ki je bil tudi med ustanovitelji društva št. 53, sedaj pa je član društva 158 v Euclidu.

Torej popravek: Zgrudil se je na tla Joe Prusnik na poti na delo in ne Joe Starman. Ves dopis se tiče Joeva Prusnika, ne Starmana, ker pri našem društvu ni Joeva Starmana in torej ni mogel umreti.

Saj pravim, ves eden sem imel smolo, na vse zadnje pa še ta smola v mojem dopisu. Drugo je vse "okey", le kako je Joe Starman prišel v dopis? I just don't know. Ali sem bil res tako neroden, brat urednik? Vem, da sem vam postal dopis šele v nedeljo, ko je bilo že pozno, toda sem želel, da bo priobčen v sredini številki, ker pokojni Joe Prusnik je bil pionir društva in kot tak se pač spodobi, da pride njegovo ime pred vse člane SNPJ.

Če je moja polomija, naj mi čitatelji oprostite. V soboto sem delal in prišel pozno domov. Hotel sem skovati dopis in sem ga

Prisr v mesnici v Seattle, Wash. v kateri ljudje kupujejo bivolovo meso.

tudi. Če sem ga prečital prej predno sem ga odposlal, ne vem, kajti ura je bila že preko polnoči, ko sem ga dokončal. V nedeljo zjutraj sem pa moral iti na društveno sejo, takoj potem pa na delo in delal sem sedem ur skupaj. Dvanajst ur nisem užil nobene hrane in pil vodo ali kaj podobnega, dokler se nisem vrnil domov ob osmih zvečer. Samo pač v vojnem času in moramo delati. In vendar se mi zdi, da to ni bila moja polomija.

Frank Barbič.

Denarna globa je proti pravilom

Milwaukee.—Nedavno je tajnik društva 16 SNPJ poslal nekemu članu imena in naslove bolnih članov, da jih obišče in o njih stanju poroča na društveni seji. Ker tisti član ni mogel ugoditi tej želji radi prevelike zaposlenosti v vojni produkciji, je o tem pravočasno obvestil društvenega tajnika z apelom, naj dobi na njegovo mesto takega člana, ki ni tako zaposlen ali pa je mogoče še brez dela. Tajnik je to tudi storil.

Potem je pa tisti član, ki je obiskal bolnika namesto prvega, stavil predlog na prihodnji seji, ki je bil tudi z veliko večino sprejet; da mora vsak član ali članica našega društva, kateri iz tega ali drugega vzroka ne ugodijo želji tajnika glede obiskavanja bolnikov, plačati 50c onemu, ki ga nadomesti.

Iz tega se jasno vidi, da oni član, ki je stavil predlog, kakor tudi oni člani, ki so glasovali zanj, nimajo nobenega upogleda v pravila SNPJ. In ta pravila govore, da ne sme biti noben član ali članica kaznovana z denarno globo za kakršenkoli prestopke.

Pa ni samo to. Tajnik lahko na primer obvesti kakšnega člana dvakrat ali celo večkrat na teden, naj obišče tega in tega bolnika, kar bi gotovo ne mogel storiti, potem bi pa na podlagi tega predloga vsakokrat zapadel kazni 50c. In tako bi se lahko zgodilo, da bi se v enem mesecu lahko nabrala večja vsota, katere bi član ne hotel plačati, kar bi povzročilo le sitnosti. Iz tega se vidi, da pri sprejemanju takih predlogov govori vse kaj drugega kot pa znanje pravil SNPJ.

Joseph Uls. 16.

Vabilo pittsburskim in okoliškim društvom

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Na glavnem letnem zborovanju Slovenskega doma v Pittsburghu, ki se je vršilo dne 3. jan., je bilo sklenjeno, da se povabijo vsa slovenska podporna in ostala društva na skupno posvetovanje v nedeljo, dne 31. jan. ob dveh popoldnih. Svrha tega sestanka je, da se ustanovi pomožna ali reliefna akcija v prid našega trpečega naroda v Sloveniji.

Kakor vam je znano, je Slovenski narodni kongres odobril in priporočal, da vsaka naselbina s svojo okolico podvzame korake in organizira vse sile za tako plemenito in humanitarno delo. Naši junaški boritelji in ves narod v strelskih jarkih dokazujejo s svojo vstranostjo proti Nemcem, Italijanom in Madžarom, da so vredni in zaslužijo naše spoštovanje in pomoč, katero tukaj lahko zberemo zanje in za naše ruske brate, ki potiskajo nacije nazaj na vsej dolgi fronti.

Naša glavna seja je priporočala, da vsako društvo pošlje izvoljene zastopnike na ustanovno sejo. Udeležiti pa se je lahko tudi vsak posameznik, ki hoče na kakršenkoli način sodelovati za ple-

menito stvar. Vsak posameznik je dolžan delovati, če je njegovo društvo aktivno ali ne. Na dotični seji se bo izvolil centralni odbor, tako da v najkrajšem času pričnemo zbirati prispevke in darila za naše reveže. V slučaju, da je vaše društvo že pričelo in je pridruženo eni ali drugi skupini, ni naša želja, da se nam priklonite. Prosimo pa vas vseeno, da pošljete svojega zastopnika, da nam razloži in pomaga z navsveti, da bo tudi naš uspeh zagotovljen.

Pittsburgh s svojo veliko okolico lahko mnogo stori, ako se vsi složno lotimo skupne naloge. To dolgujemo našemu narodu, to dolgujemo našim ruskim bratom, to nam veleva naša narodna zavest. Zato pričakujemo, da bo vaše društvo gotovo zastopano. Ako se pa med tem časom ne vrši vaša društvena seja, pa izberite enega izmed odborov in ga pošljite na skupno sejo, ki se bo vršila v nedeljo, 31. januarja v Slovenskem domu na 57. cesti, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pripomba: Društva, katerih naslove sem imel na razpolago, so bila objavljena potom pisem. A ker je v okolici veliko društev, katerih naslovov nisem imel, so tem potom uljudno prošena, da pošljejo svoje zastopnike, da bomo v resnici lahko rekli, da delujemo skupno za tako plemenito akcijo. Čim več nas bo, tembolj bo uspešno naše delo, kar bo pač največje priznanje naši okolici.

Frank Oblak, tajnik.

Išče farmarja

Kokomo, Ind.—Zadnje poletje sem vas vprašala, ako ima kakšno društvo v bližini New Yorka člane, ki ne morejo dobiti dela, toda bi lahko delali na farmi. Jaz bi jim rada dala delo. Imam farmo v bližini Rochesterja, N. Y., na kateri je osem krav, 40 kokoši in dva prašiča. Tam imam nekega Angleža, ki pa neče delati. Dobi polovico vsega, kar pridelava. Človek, ki ga želim, mora biti čist, ker jaz ljubim čistoto. Ako ima kako društvo brezposelnega člana, ki bi bil pripravil prevzeti to delo, naj se zgleda na moj naslov.

Mrs. Geo. Marin, 823 W. Markland, Kokomo, Ind.

Društvo Vipavski raj za osvoboditev Slovenije

Cleveland.—Vse članstvo društva Vipavski raj 312 SNPJ se opozarja na sklep zadnje seje, ki se glasi, naj tajnik pri pobiranju asesmentu nabira tudi prostovoljne prispevke za politično akcijo, katero bo vodil Slovenski ameriški narodni svet za osvoboditev Slovencev in Združeno Slovenijo.

Ker ima naše društvo skromno blagajno, je iz nje darovalo v ta namen le \$25. Zato apeliram na vse člane in članice, ki imajo čut slovenske krvi, da po svoji moči prispevajo čim več mogoče in vsak dar bo dobrodošel. Bomo videli, če bo kdo tako domoljuben in narodno čuteč, da bo prispeval pet ali deset dolarjev na nabiralno polo. Če pošljete druge, da za vas plačajo prihodnji asesment, ne pozabite na to društveno nabiralno polo. Nikar ne dopustite, da bi ne bilo našega imena na tej polji. Podprimo ta sklad, da rešimo našo umirajočo mater izpod grozovitih fašističnih udarcev.

Na zadnji seji našega društva je bilo dvanajst članov in vsak je že vnaprej prispeval dolar v ta namen, obenem so pa obljubili, da bodo še dali. Prispevali so sledeči: John Strancar ml.,

Joseph Kartel, Anton Skopin, Frank Klun, Marta Batič, Henry Blaško, Krist Lokar, John Strancar st., \$2, Louis Petrovič, Louis Čebren, Krist Marc, Andy Božič. Kdo drugi naj pomaga, če mi ne bomo. Našim bratom, sestram, očetom in materam so zavazane roke in zapečatena usta. Torej je naša sveta dolžnost, da mi delamo zanje.

Eksekutivi SANS izrekamo največjo bratsko čast, ker je prevzela ogromno delo, katero bo zahtevalo ogromnega denarja. Kdo bo tisti, ki se bo odrekel vsaki podpori in kdo bo tisti, ki bo največ daroval? Prej omenjeni člani našega društva apeliramo na ostalo članstvo, da skupno delujemo v teh kritičnih časih in položimo vse pomisleke na stran. Položite dar svojimi materam na oltar!

John Strancar, tajnik.

S pota

Kdor hitro da, dvakrat zaslužilo plačilo, pravi pogovor. To je storila SNPJ za časa moje bolezn, ko sem bil minulega leta v "avtni nesreči in imel več zdravnikov. Jednoti se zahvaljujem za poslano mi bolniško podporo.

Matija Pogorelec, član društva Prvi Majnik na Elyju, Minn.

Društvene vesti

Struthers, O.—Odborniki društva 277 SNPJ za 1943 so sledeči: Predsednik Andy Hevalo, tajnica Jennie Mikolich, blagajnik Mike Evankovich, zapisničarica Mary Slabe, nadzorniki Abe Sutton, George Gerek in Math Gerek. Seje so vsako tretjo nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldnih. Vseh vas veže članska dolžnost, da prihajate na seje in sodelujete z odborom.

Naši bolniki so: Alojzija Mihlin, Barbara Lončar in Math Slabe. Članstvo želi vsem skrajnjega okrevanja. Sledeči naši člani se nahajajo v službi Strica Sama: Pete DeLost, Stanley Galich, John Mihlin, Steve Milošič, Emil Mikolich, Galas Mikolich, Virginia Mikolich, John Pogačnik, George Serich, Albert Slabe in Donald Yelich.

Kampanja za nove člane se bliža koncu. Pridobili smo dva člana v odrasli in štiri v mladinski oddelek. Potrudimo se, bratje in sestre, še prihodnja dva meseca in pridobimo vsak enega novega člana v društvo in uspeh bo dosežen.

Jennie Mikolich, tajnica.

Virginia, Minn.—Na letni seji društva 215 SNPJ je bil izvoljen sledeči odbor za 1943: Predsednik Frank Cimperman, podpredsednik Joe Vranicar, tajnik Al Vonderhaar, blagajnik Martin Pecarina, zapisničar John Fleck ml.—Asesment lahko plačate na 306½ 11th st. No., pri tajniku na 813 st. No., ali pa pri Martinu Pecarini. Če je le mogoče, plačajte asesment zadnji četrtek v mesecu, najkasneje pa do zadnjega v mesecu.

Al Vonderhaar, tajnik.

Willard, Wis.—Naznanjam članom društva 198 SNPJ, da je odbor za 1943 sledeči: Predsednik Joseph Slemec, tajnik Martin Kirn, blagajnica Mary Kaitinger, zdravniška sta dr. M. Overman in dr. Wm. Olson. Seja se vrši vsako četrto nedeljo ob dveh popoldnih v navadnem prostoru.

Martin Kirn, tajnik.

Pred dvajsetimi leti

(Iz Prosvete, 20. januarja 1923)

Domače vesti. V Conemaughu, Pa., je umrla Frances Gabrenja, članica SNPJ.

Zadeve SNPJ. Tajništvo poroča, da so se v decembru 1922 ustanovila tri nadaljnja nova društva SNPJ.

Delavske vesti. V letu 1922 je bilo pri delu ubitih 1762 rudarjev v Ameriki.

Inosemstvo. Nemčija je vedno bolj uporna in Francija grozi z vojnim stanjem.

Sovjetska Rusija. Lenina vlada je objavila oster protest proti invaziji nemškega Porurja po francoskih četah.

Najzanesljivejša dnevna delavske vesti so v dnevniku "Prosveti." Ali jih čitate vsak dan?



Vivian Thomas je ona izmed zamorskih delavk, ki popravljajo bojna letala na letališču pri Tuskegeeu, Ala.

Slovenska Narodna Podporna Jednota
2657-59 So. Lawndale Ave.
Chicago, Illinois
GLAVNI ODBOR

KREDIT ČLANOV MLADINSKEGA
ODDELKA
ZA ASSESSMENT V JANUARJU OB PRESTOPU V ODD-
LEK ODRAŠLIH

Dr. L. No. Name of member
Čak prejel tajnik
Sec'y received

Določbe naše kampanje zmage
Kampanja zmage SNPJ ima dvojni namen: povečanje član-
stva jednote in 2) povečanje bojovnih sredstev Združenih držav
za dosego zmage v sedanji vojni.

Letna seja gl. odbora SNPJ
Vsi člani glavnega odbora SNPJ se s tem obveščajo, da
se prihodnja letna seja gl. odbora SNPJ na podlagi sklepa
gl. izvršnega odbora prične v četrtek, dne 11. februarja
1943, ob devetih zjutraj v dvorani jednote v Chicagu.

Dr. L. No. Name of member
Čak prejel tajnik
Sec'y received

Dr. L. No. Name of member
Čak prejel tajnik
Sec'y received

Vse kampanjske nagrade v tej kampanji morajo biti izplačane
v formi federalnih obrambnih dolžnic (bonds) in znakov rasnih
denominacij kot sledi:

Važno pojasnilo glede
članov vojakov
Zapisnik gl. odbora, priobčen v Prosveti z dne 30. sept. 1942,
vsebuje važen zaključek, ki se tiče ponovnega zavarovanja za bolni-
ško in odškodninsko podporo članov vojakov, ko se vrnejo iz
vojaške službe.

Dr. L. No. Name of member
Čak prejel tajnik
Sec'y received

Dr. L. No. Name of member
Čak prejel tajnik
Sec'y received

Društvo Posameznik
Prvi zmagovalec na splošno \$100.00 \$50.00
Drugi zmagovalec na splošno 80.00 80.00

Pravila ničesar ne določajo glede ponovnega zavarovanja ome-
njenih članov za bolniško in odškodninsko podporo, vsled tega je
bil tak sklep potreben, ki daje prizadetim članom priložnost, ko se
vrnejo iz vojaške službe, da ponovnega zavarovanja za podporo,
katero so opustili pred odhodom v armado, in sicer z vsemi prej-
šnjimi pravicami. To pomeni, da se bo na podlagi ponovnega za-
varovanja, pri račununanju bolniške in druge podpore, upoštevala
vsaka članska doba, za katero so plačevali assement v ta namen.

Dr. L. No. Name of member
Čak prejel tajnik
Sec'y received

Dr. L. No. Name of member
Čak prejel tajnik
Sec'y received

Društva in posamezni člani, ki hočejo tekmovalci v kampanji
zmage SNPJ, naj se prijavijo kampanjskemu direktorju Mihaelu
Vrhovniku, kateri jim pošlje zadevno listino. Vsak tekmovalec,
ki se prijavi, naj pokaže svojo sposobnost s tem, da priloži prijavi
prorajno novega člana, katerega je dobil. Tekme se lahko udeležijo
člani mladinskega oddelka kakor oddelka za odrasle.

REPORT OF SICK BENEFIT PAYMENT
Payment of January 14, 1943

NOVOPRISTOPILI ČLANI
NEW MEMBERS

Dr. L. No. Name of member
Čak prejel tajnik
Sec'y received

Verons, Pa. Naznanjam član-
stvu društva 216 SNPJ, da sem
prevzela tajništvo za 1943. Pro-
sim vse člane, da bi se malo bolj
zanimali za društvene seje, kaj-
ti ako jih članstvo zanemara,

Promptness in Emergencies

It is an established fact that our Society has always been prompt in responding to the urgent needs of its members. A review of history of the SNPJ and its statistics presents an eloquent testimony of our organization's material assistance in various benefits during the past thirty-nine years.

In every instance of major or minor need our Society has unhesitatingly answered the call of its stricken members. This was so in a number of mine disasters, in times of epidemics, in times of floods as well as in times of other natural catastrophes. The SNPJ has never shirked its duty towards its members; on the contrary, it has always been ready to extend a helping hand in time of emergencies.

During its existence the SNPJ has paid out in various benefits the huge sum of more than \$20,000,000.

Right now our Society is called upon to come to the aid of our soldier-members and their beneficiaries. Much has already been done in this respect and a great deal more will be done in the future.

In last week's official organ, in an article entitled "Our Soldier-Members and Their Insurance," the Supreme Secretary points out that our boys in the service of our country will not and must not be forgotten. He concluded his article with these assuring words: "... we must sacrifice even to the possible extent of paying special assessments for our soldier-members, if necessary."

At present about 3,200 young members of our Society are in the U. S. Armed Forces, of whom many are overseas fighting for the things we all cherish—for freedom and democracy everywhere. Our Society is keeping faith with its soldier-members and will do all it possibly can for them and their families.

Our Society and its lodges are engaged in buying U. S. War Bonds and Stamps, and aiding the Red Cross and other war agencies. We are doing everything we can to take care of our members who are serving in the war, and to assist in the war effort of our country.

"You Can Count on Me"

Elsewhere in this issue of Prosveta appears a letter from one of our soldier-members, Brother Frank Zaubi, member of SNPJ lodge 554 of Nemacolin, Pennsylvania, who is now with the U. S. Army overseas.

Writing from England, where he has been stationed for the past eight months, Bro. Zaubi gives a brief analysis of the true meaning of our Society to its members who are in the service of our country. At the same time, his letter presents a clear statement of the purpose of this war.

It is interesting as well as encouraging to note how our soldier-members view the valuable work of our Society and their lodge as is reflected in the above-mentioned letter. Obviously, it is true that one can appreciate the good from a great distance better than from its immediate proximity.

"I am sure," writes Bro. Zaubi, "that when I get back I will take a more active interest in lodge affairs, as I am sure that is the way you older members want it," concluding emphatically—"You can count on me to stir up some enthusiasm among the younger members when I get back."

No doubt, hundreds of others of our boys in service are making a similar pledge; no doubt, they, too, appreciate the work of their lodges and the Society.

We wish them luck and a safe return after the war against brutal force has been won, assuring them that the SNPJ staff stand by them, always.

Our Lodges Reflect Activity

It must never be forgotten that the lodges of our Society are the units of life and activity—the life and activity of a fraternal organization which has always been in the forefront in everything beneficial to its members.

It goes without saying, therefore, that if the lodge is to prosper, it must serve its members, the parent organization and the community. An inactive lodge that doesn't grow or serve cannot be said to be of great value to anyone.

It follows logically that if a lodge is to perform its functions, it must meet at least once a month; it must take in new members; it must help its own members who are worthy and deserving; it must participate in different forms of community activity.

The advantages of regular lodge meetings are too numerous to mention. They bring together people of similar interests and enable them to become acquainted. Knowing your neighbors better means much. The lodge gives opportunity to members to serve in executive as well as other committees; it gives opportunity for social affairs, and it provides valuable training in parliamentary practices.

The value of active lodges is greater in wartime than it is in peacetime. We who are privileged to remain at home can serve our country better if we are meeting as organized units to discuss local and public questions and so help solve our common problems. Our SNPJ lodges enable us to do this.

This year the Juvenile Department of our Society celebrates its Thirtieth Anniversary. All SNPJ lodges are therefore urged to observe this important milestone by planning fitting and appropriate programs in their communities. In order to make the occasion as successful as possible, it is necessary to enlist the services of the juveniles who are always willing and ready to participate in such festivals.

Also, this year the Juvenile Circles of our Society mark the Fifth Anniversary of the establishment of our juvenile units—the newest institution of the Slovene National Benefit Society. Wherever possible and deemed appropriate, the two anniversaries—the 30th birthday of the Juvenile Department and the 5th birthday of the Juvenile Circles—should be combined. In this way impressive juvenile celebrations can be staged.

Thirty Teams to Bowl in Midwest SNPJ Tournament at Waukegan Sunday

Little Fort Lodge to Celebrate 17th Anniversary Saturday

This coming Saturday evening and through most of the day Sunday, Waukegan, Illinois, is going to be the center of SNPJ activity here in the midwest section.

Starting off the week-end program, Little Fort Lodge (568) will celebrate its 17th Anniversary with a big dance at the local Slovene Home, and on the following day, Sunday, January 24, the same lodge will again be the host, this time at the annual Midwest SNPJ Bowling Tournament which will be rolled off at the Waukegan Recreational Alleys.

The number of bowlers, who have been attracted to this event, is surprisingly large. Although the previous record still stands, the entry this year, considering that hundreds of our young men from every section have been taken into the various branches of the armed service and many others are forced to remain away because of their work or transportation difficulties, the entry of 30 teams, 19 of which are men's and 11 women's, these along with 311 singles and doubles, both classes combined, exceeds all expectations.

The fact that the tournament is a one day affair only, and Waukegan, the home of three active SNPJ lodges, easily accessible from the large SNPJ centers of Chicago and Milwaukee, explains the reason for the

near-record breaking entry. A successful tournament and a grand time is assured for all who attend. So, let's all go out to Waukegan this week-end and help ourselves to a treat of fun and competition, where you can forget for a day the cares of war and your work. It will do you and the SNPJ a world of good.

ATHLETIC DIRECTOR.

NOTICE TO SUPREME BOARD MEMBERS

Supreme Board members are hereby notified that according to a decision of the Executive Committee, the annual meeting of the Supreme Board shall begin on Thursday, February 11, 1943, at 9 a. m. in the Society's headquarters. F. A. VIDER, Supreme Sec'y.

"Hoosier Pals" Lodge SNPJ No. 575

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Due to the fact that Bro. Medvesek was unable to take the office of Secretary of our Lodge 575, Hoosier Pals, a special meeting was held Jan. 13 to elect a new secretary.

Bro. Anton Ivancic was elected. At this meeting it was voted to change the monthly meeting from the first Wednesday of the month to the second Wednesday of each month. This was done to enable the Secretary and Treasurer to have a more complete report ready.

It was also voted that dues were to be collected twice a month, at the National Home. Bro. Ivancic will collect dues on the monthly meeting night and also the last Friday of each month. Please pay your dues either of these evenings and avoid having to go to the Secretary's home. If it becomes necessary to go to Secretary's home, Bro. Ivancic's address is 933 N. Holmes.

Pay your dues on time and attend your regular monthly meetings. The next meeting will be Feb. 10. RUTH KREFFEL, 575.

STRUGGLERS

CLEVELAND.—Strugglers' dues will be collected Monday, Jan. 25, between 7 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. The change of date is being made because the 24th falls on a Sunday.

The hall has been rented for a dance to be held March 7, also Johnny Pecon's orchestra has been booked. More details later. F. J. KOSS, Sec'y.

Notice to Members of SNPJ Lodge No. 575

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Notice to members of Hoosier Pals, SNPJ lodge 575. At the Jan. 13 special meeting I was elected Secretary of our Lodge 575. I urge all members to pay their dues promptly, either at the regular meeting on the 2nd Wednesday of the month or on the last Friday, at the Slovene Nat'l Home, W. 10th st., between 7 and 9 p. m. Members living far from the lodge should mail their dues or can come on Sundays. I am not going to collect dues by going from house to house as that is impossible due to working conditions. My address is 933 N. Holmes Ave. ANTON IVANCIC, Sec'y.

Attention, Members of Young American Lodge

DETROIT, MICH.—The Young American Lodge, SNPJ 564, are holding their meetings each second Friday of the month. The Secretary will collect lodge dues on the last Friday of the month at 17153 John R. Kindly keep your lodge dues paid up. JOSEPHINE SPENDAL, Sec'y.

Notice to Members of SNPJ Lodge No. 643

GIRARD, OHIO.—All members of SNPJ lodge Golden Eagles, No. 643, are asked to pay their dues to the new Secretary, Mary Macek, R. D. No. 1, Avon Park, Girard. MARY SELAK, Lodge 643.

Integrity Broadcast

CHICAGO.—The regular monthly meeting of the Integrity Lodge will be held Friday, Jan. 22, at 8 p. m. at 1604 N. California Ave., 2nd floor. Attend this meeting and pay your dues.

Sunday Tourney

Sunday, Jan. 24, the Integrity is sending one man and two woman teams and a few extra singles to the Midwest Bowling tournament in Waukegan. These teams are paying their own fee and transportation. The reason this is mentioned is so that some members would not have any doubts in their mind that the Lodge is spending money for this purpose. We wish the bowlers good luck.

The Integrity woman teams are doing a good job in their bowling league. All are picking a few extra pins each week. More news will be in next week's Prosveta.

Friday Meeting

Don't forget to attend the meeting, Friday, Jan. 22. Sister Helen Emre and Pvt. Alfred Reifler said "I do" on Jan. 14. We wish them lots of luck. M. R. FLEISCHACKER, Sec'y.

Attention, Members of Cleveland Federation

CLEVELAND, O.—Our regular federation meetings are held on the 4th Saturday of each month. However, our January meeting has been postponed and will be held on Saturday, January 30, instead. The reason for postponement was the fact that on Jan. 23 a stockholders' meeting of the Slovene Workingmen Home on Waterloo Road will be held, in which many of our lodges and individual members are financially interested and should be given the chance to attend this important meeting.

It would be gratifying to see all our English speaking lodges represented at our January meeting, in fact, at every meeting in 1943. The work before us cannot be done successfully without their cooperation. To get the business started in right spirit, refreshments will be served following the meeting which will begin at 7:30 sharp and will be held in Hall No. 1, next to our regular meeting place.

Do not forget and be there on Jan. 30. MATT PETROVICH, Pres.

Veronian News

VERONA, PA.—Veronians, are you remembering that in a few more months our Victory Membership Campaign will be over? Are you making plans for getting that one new member into our SNPJ Lodge in the final drive that the Veronians are going to make?

You want to help more than ever, in winning this war, don't you? Well, let's do just that by getting extra stamps and bonds, besides the ones we have now, by getting some of those folks here in our neighborhood, who used to do lots of traveling but now are compelled to stay at home because of different rationing—by getting them in as members of our Veronian Lodge 680 SNPJ. We can do it, and you know we can, judging by the way these folks are starting to attend our Sunday night socials. So let's go all-out in the final stages of our campaign, to add to the new members we already have and to win the awards for ourselves and our Veronian Lodge that our Main office in Chicago is offering us.

Guess Who? Can you tell, by this first initial in the last name which is C, what the person's name is going to be in today's quiz? Another clue to the last name is that it sounds almost the same as that (with the exception of putting an S where the T should belong) of those famous guerrilla warriors who are still fighting in the mountains of Yugoslavia. This person, whose first initial in the first name begins with an M, resides near W. R. R. ave. Last week's answer, Henry Gostkowski.

News Notes: Have you heard about how long Walter Gostkowski has been engaged to that girl that has been seen in his company at our Sunday night socials? Also that beautiful wave Walt is proudly displaying—that's the handy-work of his new girl-friend Betty who is a beautician.

These three members, namely, Ken Hulton and Sam Suscevic, who have left last week for a place in our Uncle Sam's Army and Joe Rodriguez who is leaving soon, will be a loss for helping around at the club, but a great gain for our U. S. when these three husky gentlemen go into action against the Axis.

Home on furlough was Rudie Stanik and what a time he had teaming up with Rudie Hodnik who was also home at the same time. Thanks to these two boys (who, by the way, have the same first names) for assisting the entertainment committee at the party held for the inductees at our Veronian Club. Have you seen those pictures of the flood waters taken by J. Lipsky, the candid camera photographer, and that booklet sent by Sgt. Michael Kumer teasing us about golfing in the southlands on the Veronian Activities Board?

Could it be possible that Frankie (Tarzan) Perrone was blushing, or was it the reflection of that handsome colored red sweater that showed on his face while waiting on those six female customers at his father's tavern? Frankie is sure taking a lot of ribbing from his pals who happened to be there at that time.

This trio, Josephine Semac, Kate Mehalich and Marge Markovitch (the first two are transfers from the Juvenile into the adult dept. and the latter a transferee with Lodge 594) are sure having nice times at our club. Who was that certain someone trying to thumb a ride from Jakovac's corner towards Oakmont about three in the morning? This person, from reports, would have been there all morning if it hadn't been for Ken Hulton, who told him he would have more of a chance of getting home if he went up to Ra-fay's corner one block up.

Well, things are rounding up nicely again, after the last flood, and if you had been at our last meeting and heard the pledge made by our new officers of 1943, you would have noticed by their tones that they will be giving their best for our future success.

Although we know that the Veronettes held their meeting at Mrs. Anne Casol's, more information will be forthcoming on that affair next week.

At this time the Veronians offer their sincere sympathy to the Mohar family, whose mother, Mrs. Josephine Mohar, passed away after a long illness.

Blood donors to the Red Cross

Objectives of the Victory Campaign in Review

When the SNPJ Victory Campaign was initially announced and opened nearly a year ago, the main objectives set forth then were TO HELP DEFEND AMERICA AND WIN THE WAR THROUGH EXTENSIVE ENROLLMENT OF NEW MEMBERS IN THE SNPJ and by awarding attractive prizes in the form of United States War Savings Bonds and Stamps. This is, today, no less than in the beginning, our first and foremost objective.

Objective number two is TO HELP DEFEND AND SUPPORT THE SNPJ to the end that its membership and assets will continue to grow steadily; that the principles and liberties, guaranteed in the Constitution of our country for which the Society has always stood and worked, will never diminish in importance within the ranks of the membership; and that every aim and effort, every dollar spent, every drop of blood shed, and every life sacrificed by the SNPJ will establish that fact and purpose more firmly in our minds. By enrolling new members in the Society, we definitely prolong its life and work. By rebuilding our ranks, by making up our losses as they occur, we shall most certainly be able to carry on a more effective program of protection, benevolence, and enlightenment in times of peace.

And now in the closing weeks of the Victory Campaign, a third outstanding objective is proclaimed, TO HELP MAKE THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE JUVENILE DEPARTMENT AND THE 5TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE JUVENILE CIRCLES MOST VICTORIOUS by enrolling new members, by organizing and reviving Juvenile Circles, and by staging elaborate local anniversary celebrations in every SNPJ stronghold in America. This latest objective opens the door to new activities and adventure in the broad field of SNPJ endeavors.

Judging by the progress of the Victory Campaign, the SNPJ is certainly doing its share to achieve victory in the war and the peace to follow. Nearly 4800 adults and juveniles have been enrolled thus far. But that is not all the SNPJ has done for the cause of victory. More than 3000 of our members are proudly and bravely wearing the uniforms of Uncle Sam, many of them even now engaged in the thick of battle somewhere in the Pacific, in Africa, or on the continent of Europe. An unknown number have already sacrificed their all for the four freedoms—for the happiness and security of those who will survive.

We, as a Society, together with our lodges, have invested several hundred thousand dollars in defense and war bonds. Together, we have contributed thousands of dollars to the American Red Cross, Russian Relief, Yugoslav Relief, Community Funds, etc. Our members, as individuals, have aided the war effort immensely with contributions commensurate with their means. And we, as a Society, as lodges, as individuals, shall continue to give and to lend full support as long as it will be necessary in order to win a complete victory in the war and the peace—especially, the peace.

Sometime after the conclusion of the Victory Campaign, the date of which will be announced, awards, totaling many thousand dollars will be distributed among the contestants and workers. With close to 4800 members enrolled in both Departments of the Society as of January 1, and with the results of two months of campaigning yet to be accounted, it is evident that the amount of prizes might run into five figures. These thousands of dollars, as previously explained, will not be awarded in the form of cash, but in United States War Bonds and Stamps. The money, thus spent, will be a many-fold investment. Yes, for those who are in doubt, I repeat once more—investment.

The SNPJ, as one of the chief beneficiaries of the Victory Campaign, will gain upwards of 5000 members, approximately 1200 of whom will be transfers from the Juvenile Department. The lodges, admitting them, and the members to whose credit they are enrolled, will be the richer by the thousands of dollars worth of bonds and stamps—a saving for the future—the peaceful years on the way—this not to mention the honors and the publicity given and received. . . . The United States Government will gain an equal number of dollars in cash spent for the same bonds and stamps. . . . This money will be put to immediate work—mining ore, coal, and other minerals—transporting materials to their destinations—building defense plants—making war equipment, guns, tanks, ships, planes, radios, etc. . . . These will serve our fighting men and women—our own boys and girls—more than three thousand of them at this writing—many more on their way.

The three objectives of the SNPJ Victory Campaign stand before us as a "Come on! Preserve democracy—fraternalism—for the future!" . . . Every dollar earned and invested through the channels made possible by this campaign will better fit our fighting men and women to meet the onslaughts of the enemy—to defend our shores—to protect and save themselves for those who are waiting back home. . . . With our help on the home front, they will win the war—without our help, they must surely lose.—We, the army behind the army, are as important as the men in the camps and on the battlefields. . . . Working together, unceasingly—courageously—towards the same goal—the four freedoms—of speech—to worship—from want—and from fear—we, on the home front—they, on the battle front—must not fail or this war will be in vain. Let us strive, through the enrollment of new members in the Victory Campaign and through promotion and encouragement of juvenile activities, to preserve and strengthen one of "Rocks" upon which the "four freedoms" stand—SNPJ. On to victory in the SNPJ Victory Campaign! March 1 is the last day.—Enroll at least one new member!

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, Campaign Director.

SNPJ Lodge 236 Will Meet on Second Sunday

ANVIL LOCATION, MICH.—The regular meeting of the SNPJ lodge 236 will be held the second Sunday of the month at 2 p. m. at the Ramsay Town Hall, in Ramsay, Mich. The next meeting will therefore take place on Sunday, Feb. 14, at the above mentioned time and place. All members are urged to attend. MARY MARCZAK, Lodge 236.

Our Front SNPJ Member Writes from England

By Louis Adamic
Fighting on the various fronts and particularly on the Russian front during the past few weeks has been lively but not decisive. It appears that the grand strategy of the Allies, which calls for the concentration of United Nations strength against Hitler, is producing amazing results. This is as it should be: knock out the toughest gangster first and then clean up the rest of them.

In Appreciation of Gift; Puts Emphasis on Our Common Cause

NEMACOLIN, PA.—Early in September 1942 our SNPJ lodge 554 ordered a fountain pen from the SNPJ headquarters to be sent to our soldier-member, Brother Frank Zaubi, who is stationed in England, with his name inscribed thereon, which we then sent to him as a Christmas gift from the lodge.
His father, Brother Luka Zaubi, has been a member of the SNPJ for many years and is now our lodge president. His brother, Thomas Zaubi, is also our member; he joined the U. S. Army this month.
On Jan. 3 last, our Lodge received the following letter from Bro. Frank Zaubi in appreciation of the gift:

Thoughtful Gesture
"Dear Fellow Lodge Members:—On December 3, I was pleasantly surprised by a gift from the SNPJ lodge 554. The gift (a beautiful fountain pen) arrived in perfect condition. I wish to take this opportunity to express my gratitude and appreciation for your thoughtful remembrance of me. I am hoping the same thoughtful gesture is extended to all our fellow members who are in the armed forces, as it does make one very happy to know that you back home are thinking of us who are elsewhere.

Righteous Purpose
"I am very happy to be with the American Army overseas, as I am sure our purpose over here is a righteous one. After seeing the way other people live, and after imagining the way other peoples, including those in your native country, are forced to live, I can show more appreciation for the country from where I come than I have ever shown. It is a country where not so many years ago the majority of you came to as young men and women. It did not take long for you to realize the opportunities it offered to you and later to us, your children. It granted you the privilege to organize your own lodge, and to conduct meetings in your native tongue. I'm sure it's a privilege that you all cherish highly, because even though you are proud to be naturalized Americans, you still do not wish to forget your youthful days—way back when. I'm sure that things like this contribute toward making you no regret seeing your sons go—somewhere, with the American Army.

Our Common Cause
"I have been in England for the past seven months, and I find it very interesting. The English people, probably due to the small area of their island and the large population (pop. approx. 45,000,000, area equivalent to that of our state of North Carolina), are naturally a reserved people. At first they were distant to us, but that barrier was soon removed, as they became very friendly and continue to be. I guess speaking the same language goes a long way toward creating that friendly atmosphere. Well, it does add up correctly—common language, common cause, common friends.
"Since I have been stationed in London the majority of the time, I have had the opportunity of seeing its historical spots, including those donated by the German Air Force. I must say that in spots it was a thorough donation. From what I read, they were pretty thorough also on the lovely city and capital of your homeland—Belgrade. I'm sure the future will bring regrets to Germany—to Berlin.

From the beginning of the struggle Roosevelt and Churchill have said that in order to tackle the war properly, "it is necessary to clean up Hitler and all the others will fall into our laps like over-ripe apples." This is being done now very successfully even though the "cleaning up" is still in its initial stages. Hitler and Mussolini, the two toughest international gangsters, are now receiving their own medicine of total war and have already begun to crawl back into their holes.

Turning to our home front, it is gratifying to note that Louis Adamic has been named one of the best contemporary American writers. He is included among ninety-three greatest living writers in "This Is My Best," a book which contains a number of self-selected stories, essays and drama. Adamic chose the story of "Girl in the Road," which originally appeared in his book "My America." It is a vivid story of a girl to whom he offered a ride on one of his travels in the mid-thirties—a story that takes in a good deal of the agony and absurdity of the country during the depression.

It is to be noted that Adamic was included in the list of 93 authors by some 20,000 readers, literary critics and book dealers who were asked to vote for the writers to be represented in the book, which is unique in that the authors have made their own choice. Each of the authors states why he has selected the particular piece that appears in the book. We Slovenes are proud of Louis Adamic who has attained a high place in the literary world.

In recent weeks, three prominent world-famous scientists passed away. Nikola Tesla, born in Smiljan, Yugoslavia, was the inventor of more than 700 scientific electrical devices. He died at the age of 85 in New York. A few days later, George W. Carver, son of a slave, died in Alabama. He was credited with more than 300 inventions in the field of agriculture. Still a few days later, Dr. George Crile, genius in the field of medicine, died at the age of 80. These three men, each great in his particular field of science, deserve a lasting place in the memory of the people for their accomplishments.

LODGE 540 NEWS

ELIZABETH, N. J.—This is the first article of SNPJ lodge 540 for 1943. Happy new year to all SNPJ members.
On Sunday, Dec. 27, we held our last general meeting with a good attendance. Election of officers was held; the same ones were retained for the new year. They are as follows: President, Anton Pezdirc; Vice Pres., Michael Bratnik Sr.; Financial Sec'y, Joseph Pasarih Sr.; Recording Sec'y, John Bratnik; Treasurer, Mary Skarl. Auditing Committee: Pres., Joseph Oblak, members consist of Mary Pezdirc and Antonette Cipoth.
Congratulations to you all for splendid work. Special mention and thanks go to Financial Secretary Jos. Pasarih Sr. for all the good work he has done and for being so cooperative to all at all times. Also to Recording Secretary John Bratnik, who takes a deep interest in his work and always shows up for the meetings, a thing which we appreciate very much. Thanks to all officers.

We have changed the meeting date from the last Sunday of the month to the second, so all members should remember this important announcement.
After this meeting we held our annual Christmas party with all kinds of refreshments. Everyone had the good old party spirit with them and all enjoyed themselves to the fullest degree. We are all looking forward to the next gathering.
At this meeting a collection for Russian War Relief was taken up. Any further donations should be given to Amelia Oblak or Jos. Pasarih Sr.
Good luck to Anthony Skarl who very recently was inducted into the army.

A speedy recovery to Jos. Cipoth Sr. who was injured in a fall. Hope to see you around soon. Glad to know Agnes Pasarih is up and around from her recent illness.
Personal Notes: The month of January holds the birthdays of Pvt. George Cerne, Anton Pezdirc, Sgt. Jos. Pasarih Jr., Jos. Cipoth Sr., Pvt. Frank Skarl, Sophie C. Schweikert. Also the 28th anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Pasarih Sr. and the 4th anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Pezdirc. Best wishes to all.
The first meeting of 1943 was held on Sun. Jan. 10. The next meeting will be held Sunday, Feb. 14, 1943, at 2 p. m. All members are urged to attend. Remember the date. Do not forget to pay your dues on time. For Publicity Committee, MARY PEZDIRC, Lodge 540.

Secretary's Note Book

By J. F. Fitol
CLEVELAND, OHIO.—On Christmas Eve, Mary Krizmanic's father was injured in front of the National Home by an autoist who after questioning by the authorities was released. Mary is anxious to hear from anyone who might have been present at the accident. Her father is at present confined at Mount Sinai Hospital. We express our sympathies to Mary and her mother who certainly did not spend a pleasant Christmas.

Along with the many greeting cards received, an envelope came along calling attention to another blessed event in the Jartz family. A baby girl born on Dec. 15. Congratulations to Lou and Betty.
Laddie Zindar from Detroit visited his folks in Cleveland over the holidays. Laddie is awaiting call for service.

Ed Stefanie pulled a surprise and got himself married. We haven't met the lucky bride. Ed, known as "Hambone," will now have to knuckle down to business. We extend congratulations and best wishes.
A V-mail message received by Marie Stefanie from one of the Azman-boys across the pond was read with interest.

Comrades' first meeting of the new year was held Jan. 19. New officials were installed. Members in a position to attend meetings should do so and start the new year right. In fact attendance at meetings this year should be one of the main resolutions. (Ed. Note: Very sorry! Your letter postmarked Cleveland Jan. 11 at 6:30 p. m. reached us Jan. 12 at 4 p. m. too late for last week's paper.)

Members wishing a copy of the society's calendar as well as copy of the revised by-laws, should inquire for same at the next meeting.
Johnny Strifot again won the December drawing. He visited town recently and thanked the lodge for his initial winning.

Not being too familiar with every individual in the lodge it behooves everyone to see that their dues are paid on our meeting night or on scheduled due night (Monday, Jan. 25, at the Nat'l Home). Those of you who have not as yet turned in your last year's book, should do so at once.

Cleveland Federation will hold their election meeting on Saturday, Jan. 30, instead of Jan. 23, starting at 8 p. m. Refreshments will follow. Representatives from the English speaking lodges should make an effort to be on hand. All future Federation meetings will be held on the 4th Saturday of each month.

The Cleveland Athletic League meeting was held Jan. 8. One of the subjects for discussion was the forthcoming National Bowling tournament, which was supposed to be held in Cleveland. Headquarters will be asked to express their approval of the idea of suspending this affair for the duration. Plans may, however, go ahead for an Eastern Invitational instead.

Meetings will continue to be held the 2nd Friday of each month, the first six scheduled for the St. Clair Home and if sufficient interest is shown by lodges in Collinwood, the remainder of the meetings will be held at Waterloo.
Henry Zorman, President, John Spiller, Sec'y-Treas., Mollie Koren, Rec. Sec'y, who did an outstanding job last year, were re-elected. Agnes Jeric is the new Vice President. The Auditing Committee will consist of Pauline Spik, Marie Stefanie and Joe Fitol. Marge Jeric and Tony Gerchman will be the Federation representatives; Hank Zorman and Spiller on the Farm Board.

The meeting was interesting with a very good attendance and concluded with the serving of refreshments by Albina Vehar and Fran Spik.

"Nezja" Agnes Flanders and Frances Preseren, the "L-N" twins, requested my aid in seeing that their names appear on the Prosveta mailing list. Maybe there are others who still do not get a copy of the official publication. If so, let me know.

Sharon Keystoneers

SHARON, PA.—Are you planning to attend the Keystoneers' Winter Dance this coming Saturday, Jan. 23? You have all been asking for more of Keystoneer dances, and I am not blaming you because our dances are what you call jolly and happy ones.
Jack Persin's Jolly Jesters orchestra is the answer to any dance lover's prayers. So come to the Keystoneers' dance in Sharon this coming Saturday and dance to our favorite Maestro Jack Persin. With everybody coming, I know we are in for a good time.
The dance will be held at the Slovene Home. It will start at 8:30 p. m. The various committees in charge of this dance are eager and ready to welcome you and you are ready to welcome them. They are ready to serve you at our dance Saturday, January 23, at the Slovene Home. FRANCES NOVAK, 755.

Juvenile Circles

NOTICE TO CIRCLE MANAGERS
Managers of Juvenile Circles, who have not as yet reported the names and addresses of the officers elected to serve in 1943, are urged to fill out the special form sent them early in December and return same to the Juvenile Director at once. This request is to be complied with even though no changes have been made in the roster of officers or their addresses from that of the previous year. If you haven't one of the official report forms on hand, an SNPJ letterhead or, if that is not immediately available, a plain sheet of tablet paper will serve the purpose just as well. In order that a complete roster of all active Circles may be published in the March issue of the Mladinski List, all such reports should be in the hands of the Juvenile Director on or before February 1, 1943. Your cooperation to this end will be greatly appreciated. MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, Juvenile Director.

Circle No. 20 and Lodge No. 381 Install New Officers
AGUILAR, COLO.—It seems as though the new year has got a good start for our SNPJ lodge 381 and Circle 20. The first Lodge meeting of the year was held on Sunday, Jan. 10, and the following officers were installed: Louis Poma, pres.; George Preskar, vice-pres.; Joe Kolenc, sec'y; Frances Kosernik, rec. sec'y-treas.; Geo. Preskar, Joe Kosernik and John Strumbel, auditors; Dr. Wm. Merritt, lodge physician.
The Circle also had election of officers, they are: Katie Doseh, president; Marjorie Paulovich, vice-president; Nick Doseh, sec'y-rec. sec'y; Betty Bujaich, treasurer; Frances Kosernik, manager and Joe Kolenc, assistant manager. The Circle meets each second Sunday of the month, at 10:30 a. m. at the City Hall. The meetings are not attended by those who can attend them. I wish that the members would take time out to come to the meetings. It would be only about an hour of your time. We know, of course, that your time is valuable, but we also know that a society such as ours plays a large part in your life. Let us all try to attend every meeting of 1943.
The new year has already begun, but it is never too late to make another resolution. If there were no meetings, the business of the Lodge and Circle, which is at times very important, would not be transacted properly. Make another resolution and in the long run you will benefit by it. FRANCES KOSERNIK, Mgr.

Youth of America Circle No. 47 Reports Progress
JOHNSTOWN, PA.—The beginning of a new year, or the close of the old, is election time for most groups. At last Friday's meeting our Circle elected the following to lead them in 1943:
President, James Lees; Vice-President, Mary Ann Marine; Secretary, Dorothy Rubrecht; Treasurer, James Pinelli; William Kuzma was appointed sergeant-at-arms.
Our Circle has been actively participating in sports every Wednesday evening. Because of transportation limitations, it is impossible for us to join any juvenile league here—if there is any such league in existence this year. As yet, I'm unaware of its organization. Then, too, we had planned on challenging other SNPJ Circles in this part of the state especially. That, too, is out for the duration.
Nevertheless, Youth of America Circle went ahead and organized its own league. What with 120 active members we had no difficulty doing this.
The members were permitted to make up their own teams, choosing whomever they wished to be in their ranks. Each team in turn elected its captain and co-captain. The captains who have been elected by their respective teams are: James Lees, Irene Harris, Mary Ann Marine, Paul Lees, Mike Hanik, and John Koplin. Thus far we have 3 girls' and 3 boys' teams. A few more are in the process of organization. "Dunny" Koplin is the leader of the only co-ed team we have. He alone makes it a co-ed team. "Dunny" is definitely lord over his team of madamoiselles. If you knew "Dunny," you'd know, too, that that is as it should be. Popularity is what they call it.

Last Wednesday "Peck" Lees' team attained highest honors in volleyball, with Mike Hanik's team coming in second. These two groups really play a fast and exciting game. Not only is this true of volleyball but of the other sports as well. Only here Mike's team won the coveted honors by a very slight margin over "Peck" and his boys.
Next week we'll report our bowling champs. We had no time for bowling last Wednesday for we had 17 volleyball games and 15 dodge games scheduled.
The members informed me they can hardly wait for Wednesday evenings to roll around. Now that there's keener competition, all the games are doubly exciting. If we're hoarse on Thursdays, it's really no wonder.
On Wednesday, January 27, we're having another roller skating party at Skateland in Walnut Grove. Everyone had so much fun the last time, they can hardly wait to get those skates on again. So once more, away we'll go.

After our meeting last Friday we went sled-riding. What a time we had! The boys thought the avenue wasn't icy enough, so they proceeded to help Mother Nature make a more slippery sledding track. For various reasons we'll not disclose how this was accomplished. Unfortunately, Bruce Constable lost his balance on the ice and came out of that creek thoroughly soaked. Like a flash of lightning, he dashed homeward but was with us again after a brief period of time.
On Friday, February 26, we're having a special patriotic program. February being the natal month of two of our great presidents, we're going to honor them by celebrating their birthdays. In addition to this, the organizers of our Circle, namely Brothers Thomas Bricely, Joseph Culkar, and Andrew Vidrich will be with us to present the Circle charter to the group. Because of the varied schedule of working hours, it's impossible to have them with us sooner.
Any person who is interested in attending this meeting is welcome to do so. I'm almost certain you'll be favorably impressed with the manner in which our meetings are conducted. Won't you come and see for yourself? Remember the day is Friday, February 26. OLIVIA CHUCHECK, Manager.

Juvenile Circle No. 21 of Sharon Elect New Officers
SHARON, PA.—At our last meeting of the Sharon Circle No. 21 we elected the officers; they are as follows: Frances Stambal, President; Ray Ziekar, Vice President; Ed Okorn, Treasurer; Mildred Novak, Secretary; Frances Novak, Manager.
After the meeting, refreshments were served and dancing and games were played. In charge of the refreshments were Betty Lonicar and Frances Stambal. We also exchanged names, and on Christmas eve when Santa visited the Slovene Home, the members received gifts. A play was also given by the Circle singing club and everyone enjoyed it. Frances Novak directed it.
Now that the new year has begun, let's all try to attend the meetings regularly and pay your dues promptly. Let us also try to conduct our meetings in the proper manner. I also would like to thank the SNPJ for the award I received in the Our School Victory contest, and I'm going to really try to live up to this achievement award. FRANCES STAMBAL, Pres.

Junior All Stars Chorus Plans Spring Concert
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The holidays are definitely over and the Junior All Star Chorus has resumed its work. It is now in full swing practicing and rehearsing for the coming Spring Concert.
This concert will be the most unusual and the biggest success is expected the Junior All Star Chorus has ever attained. This performance will also celebrate the Fifth Anniversary of our Juvenile Circle. This, therefore, is something we are all looking forward to.
As usual, the rehearsals are being held every Wednesday evening at 7:45. Lillian Puncer, Mr. Puncer and Mr. Jersik are still faithfully helping our generation learn songs of Slovenia, a country that at present is being oppressed by dictators. Our people in their homeland do not have the privilege to sing the lovely melodies that they possess. Let us hope that the day of their liberation is not distant.
I also would like to say that I am proud to have won one of the SNPJ Victory pins and would like to thank the Society for giving me the pin. Besides bearing the SNPJ symbol it has the V for victory which is so appropriate for these times.
I am sorry that I couldn't cooperate by writing more articles, but I promise in the future I will be one of your regular contributors.
A wishful wish for more members in our Circle and singing club. MARIE ERMENC, Circle 4.

SNPJ Lodge No. 215 of Virginia, Minnesota

VIRGINIA, MINN.—At the yearly meeting of SNPJ lodge 215 in December the following officers were elected:
President, Frank Cimperman; Vice President, Joe Vranicar; Secretary, Al Vonderhaar; Treasurer, Martin Pecarski; Recording Secretary, John Fleck Jr.
Assessment can be paid at 306 1/2 5th Ave. N., address of the Secretary, or at 813 11th St. N., or at the address of Martin Pecarski. If possible, assessment should be paid on the last Thursday of the month. AL VONDERHAAR, Sec'y.

Editor's Note

UNIVERSAL, PA. A Comet—The letter postmarked Pittsburgh Jan. 11 at 6:30 p. m. reached us Jan. 12 at 4:15 p. m. after last week's paper went to press.

Spirit-o-Grams

By Whoopi
ST. LOUIS, MO.—The first meeting of the new year started out with a bang. Our new president, Mitzle Svegllich, along with the other officers, really went to town. And why shouldn't they when they had such a large number of members present to lend them moral support.
Bro. Pete Dolenc purchased a \$100 War Bond. Three cheers for him! Now that the ice is broken, how about everybody buying a bond, or even war stamps. Odell Markoff and Sophie Vertosak are the ones to see.

The Victory Campaign is fast drawing to a close, so let's bring in those new applicants. A new member was proposed at the meeting. Her name, Molly Levar.
THIS AND THAT: Even if a committee was picked to write to the boys in the service, everyone can drop them a few lines. Do you want their addresses? John Rhodus reports that he is working very hard at his new location and that he passed his exams with flying colors. Atta boy, Johnny, keep up the good work. He would like everyone to write him a letter. His address is: A. C. John W. Rhodus, 16th Batt. Co. H-1, Quad. 89 B. U.S.N.P.F.S., Iowa City, Iowa. Stan Hervatin, stationed in the Southwest Pacific, writes that he is having a very good time, and now has a mountain that would put all of us to shame. His address: Pvt. Stanley A. Hervatin, 37370574, Co. F. 131st Engr. Regt. A.P.O. 502, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif. Another member in the service is Pvt. Francis P. Sathaler 37404899, Co. H. 331st Med. Reg. Camp McCain, Miss. These are just a few, more addresses to follow.

I wonder how many members noticed that little something on Mildred Hervatin's third finger, left hand. Could it have anything to do with her visit to Pvt. Daniel Daslak who is stationed at Camp Crowder, Missouri?
Mr. Markoff has volunteered to fix our flagpole so that it will be easier to carry to and from our meetings. A committee was picked to see about purchasing a service flag to honor our boys in the service.
What's this about John Yurco paying a visit to the Navy Recruiting station? Are we going to have another Navy Man in our midst?
The names of our secret buddies were revealed at the meeting and everyone had a jolly time picking new buddies for this coming year.
Let's all be sure to buy those War Bonds and Stamps at the next meeting. And a new member or two would be well in line.

Cadet Prasnkar Writes From Marion, Alabama

MARION, ALABAMA.—I spent the holidays at home, which is in Harwick, Pennsylvania. I had a very interesting trip going to Pennsylvania from Alabama.
On the way home I stopped at the Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington, D. C. and paid a visit to a member of the SNPJ, Brother H. Preiza, who has been in the hospital about a year now. He left for the army in October, 1941. At the hospital I saw several of the boys that were brought back from Africa, and they were all in a cheerful mood and in a good humor.
When I got home I found that most of the boys were in the service. Mom has been Recording Secretary of SNPJ lodge 419 of Harwick for 18 years and Dad was re-elected Secretary. I certainly do hope they keep up the good work as in the past.
Mom was a representative to the Slovene Congress at Cleveland, O., and she said the congress was very successful. She was very enthusiastic about the results attained at the congress. They discussed old and new subjects, and the congress ended by adopting several important resolutions. It also elected the executive board for the permanent political action which is known as the Slovene American National Council (SANC). I sincerely hope that the SANC will have much success and that our people across the sea will get their rights after the war is won. Keep up the good work. Remember the slogan: "United we stand, divided we fall." In unity there is strength, and the united Slovenes have shown at the congress that they fully understand the meaning of unity.
At home we received the season's greetings from my brother, Corporal Maryin L. Prasnkar Jr., U. S. Marine Corps at Guadalcanal. He has been there since last June. We all hope that freedom and peace will come in the near future so we can see him again soon.
It is a little hard to get back in the swing of things again after returning from my holiday vacation (furlough), but I am getting used to the routine work once again and everything is okay.
I'll close for this time, wishing all you SNPJ members the best of luck and hoping that 1943 will bring Victory to the United Nations!
Cadet RALPH PRASNKAR, Marion, Alabama.

Badgerland News

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The Badgers held their first meeting of the new year last Friday night, with the new officers being properly installed. Sec'y Leo Schweiger was presented with a beautiful cake, commemorating 10 years of service as the Badgers' Financial Secretary. As for the lunch and entertainment, it was grand—everything from shrimp salad to potica and apple strudel. Frank Verlich's name was drawn for the attendance award but as he was not present, the money was held over for the next meeting.
Much is in store for those who attend the February meeting, so make it a point to be there. Movies of the SNPJ Day celebrations in Strabano, Detroit and Milwaukee together with activities of the Milwaukee Juvenile Circles will be shown. Being the appropriate month there will be, of course, a Valentine box, so don't forget your valentines. Bros. Schweiger and Tony Verlich are the assistants selected by Sis. Ann Meyer.

As you all know the Red Cross is in constant need of blood donors. Nothing need be said in this regard, but one thing is certain—its appeal must not go unheeded. The Badgers, therefore, are going to go down as a group, the time and date to be decided upon at the Feb. meeting. If you cannot attend the meeting but are interested, leave your name and address with the Sec'y and he shall notify you in plenty of time.

This 'n' That

Just a few more days and the Midwest Bowling Tournament will be at hand. Seven men's and two women's teams are scheduled to bowl. Some of the members are traveling down via North Shore and will be leaving the So. 6th & National corner Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. Those of you who are driving down and have room for others, get in touch with Sec'y Schweiger.

On the sick list are Sis. Olga Dolensek and Frances Schneider, Bros. Al Marr, Frank Bevesek Sr. and Herman Jerklich. Visit these members whenever possible. They'll appreciate it.
The Emil Dolenseks are the proud parents of a baby boy. Our sincere congratulations!
On furlough for the past week has been Frank Fritz. We were delighted to see him at the Badger meeting. He gave a short talk, stressing the need to buy War Bonds and Stamps and of writing to the boys regularly. Good luck, Frank.

The Lodge Vjolica is sponsoring a 4th Anniversary Masquerade Ball at the Tivoli Hall on Feb. 27. Lodge Venera is holding a Card Party on Feb. 7. The Badgers are having their Card Party at Sostarich's Hall on Jan. 31. Plan to attend these various affairs for in times like these the necessity for fraternalism and a friendly feeling towards one another is greater than ever before. F. DEBELAK, 584.

SNPJ Sports

SNPJ NATIONAL ATHLETIC BOARD

Michael Vrhovnik, Athletic Director, 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Illinois; Dist. No. 1—Thomas Briceby, 417 Woodland Ave., Johnston, Pa.; Dist. No. 2—Lawrence Cassol, 535 Penn St., Verona, Pa.; Dist. No. 3—John Spilar, 15623 Trafalgar Ave., Cleveland, Ohio; Dist. No. 4—Julius Abram, 2438 Diversey Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Dist. No. 5—Leo Schweiger, 618 S. 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

REPORT CANDIDATES FOR NATIONAL ATHLETIC BOARD

Notice is hereby given to all lodges, interested in the sports activities and progress of the SNPJ, that the term of the incumbent members of the National Athletic Board, excepting that of the Athletic Director who is elected to his office by the Convention, will expire with the next annual meeting of the Supreme Board, this to begin on February 11, 1943.

The rules and regulations governing the membership of the National Athletic Board provide for the right of nominating candidates by the various lodges in each of the five Athletic Districts of the Society. They further provide that the members of the Athletic Board shall be chosen from candidates so nominated by the Supreme Board and, if necessary, by the Executive Committee. Each lodge has the right to nominate a candidate for the district in which it is located.

A call to this effect was published in the English Section of the Proveta, dated December 16, 1942. Therefore, secretaries of lodges, who have nominated candidates for the National Athletic Board or who have intentions of doing so in the very near future, are reminded and urgently requested to send the names and addresses of the candidates to the Juvenile Director on or before February 1, 1943.

NOTE—The schedule for the Midwest SNPJ Bowling Tournament was received too late to be published in this issue of the Proveta. However, Frances Kirn, Secretary of the local Committee, informs us that a copy of the schedule will be mailed to all secretaries of lodges having entries in the tournament.

ATHLETIC DIRECTOR

Falcons Beat Howling Wolves in 2 Contests

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Two a riotous melee in the Greater Cleveland SNPJ League as the Utopian Falcons tangled with their friendly enemies the Utopian Wolves. Amid howls, boos and cheers the Falcons came through with their first series triumph over the Wolves this season. "About time," say the Falcons! Can't carry the horseshoe around all the time, Wolvesies! Yours truly led the winners with a 566 series and a 223 game. Thanks for the donation, fellow! Jerse followed with a 543 series and H. Zorman a 517 series. For the losers "Jolting" George Jelinek had a 526 series and a 201 game, Matthews a 513 series and Perme a 510 series with a 204 game. It was a tough battle that second game, Rudy! My regards to backer Gerchman.

Concordians Take Breather

The Concordians kept their first place tie with the Falcons by taking two games from the Concordians in the lowest scoring match of the day. Pretty soft, eh, Concordians? Adolph "Tiger" Lunder was high for the former with a 497 series. Vic Vehar with a 534 series which included a 220 game was tops for the latter.

Lunder on Top

The Lunder-Adamic five took over the punchless Utopian Crickets in two contests. For the Lunders Poklar had a 537 series, Svigel a 523 series and Prime a 201 game. Koncan with a 545 series was high for the Crickets.

Utopians Celebrate Anniversary

Saturday, Feb. 6, the Utopians are going to celebrate their 15th anniversary by staging a dance at the Slovene Workmen's Home on Waterloo Road. Music will be furnished by Joe France and his Melody Men. This is the first time that this orchestra will be featured on any dance hereabouts. Quite a likeable and judging from his showing at Pat's Night Club where this lad is headlined weekly, I'm sure he will make a hit. The Utopians invite all SNPJ members. Mark it on your date book. (Utopians; Feb. 6.) We'll be seeing you.

JOHN J. SPILAR, Athletic Rep. Dist. No. 3.

Blistering 567 by Pauline Spik; 233 Game

CLEVELAND.—Have you heard the big news? Paula Spik splattered the pins for a mighty 567 series! Where was another spare, Pauline? That's all you needed to make a new high for the league! Her 233 game was made by starting off with a strike, then a miss. Another streak of five followed, then three spares and a six-pin fill finished the game. The other two games were a 144 and 190. The team Concordians No. 2

took two away from Comrades No. 4. A 144 took the honors for the latter team bowled by Jean Beljan. Strugglers No. 2 had Helen Grum sporting a 475 series and a 183 game. Grajzar and Jeram also had 183 and 186 respectively. Two games were taken from Concordians No. 2 who had Angela Jasinski with a 382 series taking top honors.

Strugglers No. 1 took two games from Comrades No. 1. Hermine Zupancic hit a 208 game, first of the kind for her this season. Her 488 series also finished on top for the team. The Comrades No. 1 had Pauline Ross with a 445 series. Marge Gallo made a nice 320 total for the day.

The Spartans, minus their anchorman, pulled one game out of the fire from the hard-hitting Comrades No. 3. Anne Zabkar did well with a 412 series and a 170 game while Rose Rozanc accumulated a 322 total. Nellie Shine of the Comrades team shone with a 441 and a 155 game. Come on, Rosie, let's you and I get started again!

Utopians let the Concordian No. 1 team take two games from them. High game and series went to Mary Strazisar with a 157 and 440 series. Concordians had Mary Menich with a 183 game, new high for her, while the series went to Mary Lunder with a 436.

DON'T tell anyone what you are going to do. Wait until after you are gone and tell them what you did do, if it's good.

MOLLIE KOREN, Sec'y.

MIDWEST ATHLETIC NEWS

CHICAGO.—On Sunday, Jan. 24, the Waukegan SNPJ lodges will be host to a good number of bowlers who will participate in the bowling tournament for the Midwest honors. Chicago lodges will be well represented, and we do hope the other lodges also respond in large numbers.

The meeting that was to be held in Waukegan at the time of the tournament, will be postponed because at the time they should attend the meeting, the tourney will be in action. So we'll be seeing you in Waukegan.

MICHAEL R. FLEISCHACKER, Sec'y M-W. A.L.

Let Us Make This Dream Come True

Planning Board's Nine-Point Program for After the War: We Have the Resources; Have We Will!

The National Resources Planning Board, one of President Roosevelt's favorite projects, is constantly turning out "reports." Some are of great value; some are scarcely worth reading. Everything depends on the man, or men, who wrote the particular document one happens to pick up.

Recently the board presented what it describes as a "New Bill of Rights." It has nine points. Here they are:

1. The right to work usefully and creatively through a man's productive years.
2. The right to fair pay, adequate to command the necessities and amenities of life, in exchange for work, ideas, thrift and other specially valuable services.
3. The right to enjoy adequate food, clothing, shelter and medical care.
4. The right to security, with freedom from fear of old age, want, dependency, sickness, unemployment and accident.
5. The right to live in a system of free enterprise, free from compulsory labor, irresponsible private power, arbitrary public authority and unregulated monopoly.
6. The right to come and go, to speak or to be silent, free from the spying of secret political police.
7. The right to equality before the law, with equal access to justice, in fact as well as in theory.
8. The right to education, for work, for citizenship and for personal growth and happiness.
9. The right to rest, recreation and adventure, the opportunity to enjoy life and take part in an advancing civilization.

Plattitudes? Yes. Not particularly new? Yes. Yet worth reading and remembering. Our Commander-in-Chief, through this board, says these are the things we should all enjoy "after the war."

Somehow similar promises were made during the first World War, but the ink on the treaty of peace was scarcely dry before they were forgotten by politicians everywhere. The same thing will happen this time unless the people are on the alert. Nothing worth having is gained without a fight.

We have reproduced the nine points, not because we expect to have them handed to us on a silver platter, but in order to emphasize that there is no reason why the people in every civilized land should not have these blessings. There is nothing Utopian about them. Here at home we have everything needed to build this better world—a world in which all men could live in peace and comfort. This time let's not permit the politicians to forget!—Labor.

Thoughts in the Wind of Time

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—Is this war that humanity is engaged in taking the form of social revolution? Yes, we have to admit that this is so. But speaking of revolutions, shall we take it for granted that revolutions must appear every once in a while like the moon and the stars, like the winter and the spring and other seasons of nature's phenomena, and that it must take always such a course and such a toll as the present revolution does? Must we take for granted that there is no way to channel these social forces and revolutionary processes that are taking place in society into a different kind of action, a different kind of organized action as was known to man up to now? Are those revolutions really unavoidable? Must their forms be always as brutal and as annihilating as they are now? Does the law of social progress and of betterment fall under the domain of cosmic laws exclusively—under the laws where man has no chance of a say? Nonsense!

History may indicate and man knows it that it has been so and that is so even up to 1943, but history has shown also the way-outs if man only would learn his lesson and try to find the gate, the exit from the ring of struggles he himself has created, especially created since he invented new processes and tools for production and abundance—by his foolish belief that he can economically trap at home without being finally trapped abroad. This is the cause and the curse of revolutions and counterrevolutions.

Will the man of 1943 and thereafter be wiser? Time will tell.

Carrell, the author of "Man the Unknown," writes "that the vision of revolutionary men produced in the 19th century apply only to abstract men; that it must be clearly realized that the laws of human relations are still unknown and that sociology and economics are not exact but pseudo-sciences. To him it appears that the environment in developing for man does not suit him (the man) because it has been constructed at random without regard for his true self."

But this thesis and its conclusion does not favor its argument. It rather contradicts it. Because just those revolutionary men whom he mentions understood social laws more than the average political lawyer anywhere at any time, and were and are with their followers, still trying to educate people so as to understand human relations better—relations that are not unknown but known economic facts and factors. This newly acquired knowledge should then serve for laying new, more suitable conditions, not constructed at random but planned and executed to suit not only "man's true self" but a true civilized society, wherefrom he (man) as a part of society will get correspondingly attributes of a more civilized self. This is the knowledge that is important. Without this knowledge "man the unknown" will still remain with us no matter what else happens to this world during the war or after the war at the peace table.

In the fight for freedom from nazifascist conquests and their threatening enslavement we hear much about personal and economic freedom which is natural and understandable because this is the goal of mankind—the economic, social and political freedom.

But do not the nazifascists say the same things? Do we not hear the same hopes from everywhere? In these claims and hopes for freedom from both sides is a lesson and a warning for all of us. Here the question arises: "Who was really to blame that the rules of democracy and its inherent freedom of whatever it contains, day by day and year by year, were violated? Which side was then more or less wrong in starting this conflagration? Well, we will not be far off by saying that both sides were guilty—only in a different manner.

But there is one thing on our side which speaks morally favorably for us, at least thus far. Our side tried, we believe, to achieve an understanding with the Axis in a democratic, peaceful manner, while the other side lost its temper, started to rattle with sabber and lost itself. But, of course, this was only the result and not the cause of all this. The cause or the causes were manifold, all coming from the same sources: too little sincerity, too little good will and seriousness on the part of those neighbors that proclaimed themselves the guardians of democracy.

Present society which is so organized as to allow most freedom to those that can subject others at home or abroad because of its economic fortunes or intellect, because of its greed and exploitation can not be a model source wherefrom a true freedom and democracy could come for all concerned. Such conditions are bound to bring conflicts.

Raymond Gram Swing, in a message from his radio station on Christmas eve, said "that in order to win this war and also the peace the United Nations must think on preparing a world order where a condition that would breed Nazism and Fascism will not occur again."

These are really democratic words—words of deep meaning and concern for the people everywhere.

The fundamental principles of democracy demand a wider, more basic interpretation of freedoms than our present society and its social

Engagement Told



(Glidden Photo) Miss Josephine Stular

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stular, of Schaefer Road, Dearborn, Mich., announced the engagement of their daughter, Josephine, to Max J. Culkar, of Detroit.

Miss Stular is a graduate of the Fordson Junior College and is now attending the Oberlin Conservatory of Music in Ohio.

No definite date for the wedding has been set.

order allows and offers. Freedoms known to majority are not continuous for the greatest good for the greatest number but rather continuous for the smallest numbers; freedoms not earned by talents, knowledge and hard work but too often freedoms "acquired" by sheer hire-domin, special interests, speculation and greed, be it legally or illegally.

Such freedoms can not last, and with such a "democracy" an otherwise good and hard working majority of a nation cannot compete. Their own morals must sooner or later fall; sooner or later the hell break loose. We are witnessing such a hell now.

If the nazifascists who claim that they were mistreated at the hands of wealthier democracies would, in their struggle for recognition of their economic plight and restitution, use democratic ways instead of dictatorial powers mixed with shot and shell, their plight might have had a better hearing. Their morale would stand today high in the hearts of all justice loving people, because they would view their plight differently. But as it is, their way of behavior betrayed them; their action became suspicious and the free spirit of people that otherwise might have been with them, turned against them.

Now the free spirit of people everywhere fights back—fights to keep the real struggle for continuous freedom for the greatest number of people open; to keep it open at home and abroad so that some day the real economic freedom and around it the personal freedom might evolve as it should in normal times. FRANK PETRICH, 743.

Keep Your Shirt On

Men and boys can rest easy so far as WPB simplification orders are concerned. The new regulations effective December 15 are not very drastic, although they will save enough material to make more than 10,000,000 additional shirts and 2,200,000 additional pairs of pajamas of all kinds.

Shirts will be limited to an overall length of 30 inches for shrunk fabrics and 31 1/2 inches for unshrunk fabrics. Provided they do not require an excessive amount of fabric, pleats, except for bl-swing and box types, can still be used on shirt backs, but fronts cannot be pleated. Work shirts, which come under the general work clothes regulations, are excluded from the order, as are also garments made of knitted fabrics.

Pajamas are limited to a coat length of 29 inches for size C, while trouser out-seam measurement cannot exceed 43 inches. Other sizes must be in normal proportion to size C. Frogs, decorations, or pipings, pajama sashes except for draw strings, cuffs on trousers and sleeves are forbidden. The only permissible styles of sleeping garments are collarless coat, collarless middie, nightgowns and sleep coats, sleep slacks, sleep shorts, and half-sleeve knee-length versions of any of these styles.

Special allowance is made for big men. Those more than six-foot-two, or of abnormal size, or with physical deformities may have garments made of such additional fabric as is necessary. "Abnormal size" is not defined.

If you are worried about abbreviated shirt tails, just remember the universal shortness of women's blouses.

THE S.N.P.J.
Is Proud of Its
3,208*
Members Who Are Now in the Service of Our Country
(As of Jan 12, 1943)

Your Federal Income Tax

TREASURY DEPARTMENT BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C.

CREDIT FOR DEPENDENTS

A taxpayer is entitled to a credit for each person other than husband or wife, whether related to him or not, and whether living with him or not, who during the taxable year was dependent upon and received his chief support from the taxpayer, provided the dependent was either (a) under 18 years of age, or (b) incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective.

The credit for dependents is based upon actual financial dependency and not mere legal dependency. It is not necessary that the dependent be related to the taxpayer. The taxpayer must have provided more than one-half of the support, or there is no dependency.

The term "mentally or physically defective" includes not only those who are mentally afflicted and physically crippled, but also persons who, by reason of old age or impaired health, are incapable of self-support. The state of mental or physical defect need not be of a permanent nature, but if it existed for only a portion of the year, then the credit for dependent can be claimed only for that portion of the year during which the dependent was supported by the taxpayer.

A person may not acquire a credit for dependents by reason of support of a person qualifying as a dependent if, as a result of such support he acquires a head of family exemption, but may acquire a credit for dependents by reason of additional persons qualifying as dependents, whom he supports. Thus, if a person claims head of family exemption on account of support of an aged mother or father, incapable of self-support, or child, he would not be entitled to a credit for such dependent; but if he supported more than one such person he could claim credit for such additional persons provided they were under 18 years of age or incapable of self-support.

Credits for dependents may not be divided between two persons filing separate returns, but must be taken by the one contributing the chief support. A credit for dependents may be claimed by a father who provides the support for his children living with his divorced wife, if the support is provided as the result of the divorce or as the result of an agreement between husband and wife.

The credit for a dependent, allowable to a taxpayer filing on Form 1040, is \$250, and is proportionate with the number of months of dependency. Thus, for a child born on July 1, the credit allowable would be \$175 (for the six months), and if a child became 18 years of age on July 1, the credit allowable would be \$175. One-half a month or less is not counted as a month; more than one-half a month is counted as a month in calculating the credit.

A credit of \$250 for each dependent on July 1 of the year is allowable to a taxpayer using Simplified Form 1040A.

NORMAL TAX AND SURTAX

The Federal income tax payable on the taxable income is divided into two parts, known as the normal tax and surtax. The sum of these two taxes is the total tax due. The exceptions arise in cases where there have been specified capital gains or losses, in which case an alternative computation is permitted, provided there are no long-term capital losses, or in cases where the taxpayer holds a tax-free covenant (bonds in which the issuing corporation pays part of the income tax on the interest), in which case a deduction of the amount paid by the corporation is allowable against the tax computed on the return.

The surtax is computed at variable rates depending upon the amount of the taxpayer's net income. The net income is the amount of the net (gross income less the personal exemption and the credit for dependents). This is the amount shown on line 23 of the income tax return, Form 1040.

On surtax the 23 percent net income surtax is 15 per cent of the surtax net income. On surtax net income over \$2,000 and not over \$4,000, the surtax is \$200 plus 10 per cent of the surtax net income over \$4,000. On surtax net income over \$4,000 and not over \$6,000, the surtax is \$500 plus 10 per cent of the surtax net income over \$6,000. The rate increases as the amount of surtax net income increases. The computation of the tax for each income block is given in a table accompanying the return form.

The normal tax is calculated on the "balance subject to normal tax," which is shown on line 28 of the income tax return, Form 1040. The balance subject to normal tax is the surtax net income less the earned income credit, less interest received on certain types of United States Government bonds and bonds of Federal instrumentalities, and less dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations and on shares issued prior to March 29, 1942. The computation of the earned income credit is set forth in Schedule E of the return Form 1040, and in Instruction 25 accompanying the return form.

The normal tax is 6 per cent of the "balance subject to normal tax," whatever the amount.

For persons filing a Simplified Return, the normal tax and surtax, as well as the earned income credit, have been consolidated into one computation which is set forth in a table on the back of the return for each size class of income, so that it is unnecessary for taxpayers to determine the correct amount of tax due. Any individual whose total income for the year is not in excess of \$2,000 and was wholly from salary, wages, or other compensation for personal service, dividends, interest or annuities, may use a Simplified Return (Form 1040A).

EARNED INCOME CREDIT

In arriving at the amount of tax due on the taxable income of individuals, a credit, known as "earned income credit" is allowed against income in computing the "normal tax." The amount of earned income credit is entered on line 25 of the return Form 1040, and the computation of the earned income credit is shown in Schedule E of the return Form 1040. The manner of computation is set forth in Instruction 25 accompanying the form. The earned income credit is defined by law as 10 per cent of the earned net income, but not in excess of 10 per cent of the net income; but this definition is subject to certain qualifications. There are three major qualifications.

First, if the taxpayer's net income (that is, the amount shown on line 19 of the return) is not greater than \$2,000, then the earned income credit is taken as 10 per cent of the net income; that is, the entire net income is considered as earned net income.

Second, if the taxpayer's net income exceeds \$2,000, then the earned income credit is taken as 10 per cent of the net income or the earned net income, whichever is the smaller, but in any case at least \$200.

Earned net income is defined as the "earned income" less the "earned income deduction." "Earned income" is earnings from employment, that is, earnings from wages, salaries, professional fees, tips, bonuses, and the like. The "earned income deduction" are the ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in connection with such employment. (The amount of such expenses must be explained by an itemized statement.)

Ordinarily, the earned net income is the amount carried into the return on line 1 of Form 1040. If, however, the taxpayer is in business for himself and is reporting most of his income on Schedule B—Profit or Loss) from Business or Professions—a maximum of 25 per cent of his share of the net profits of his trade or business may be considered as earned income in arriving at the amount of earned net income.

Third, the maximum earned income credit which any taxpayer may take is \$1,400. This maximum would occur when both the net income and the earned net income were \$14,000 or more.

For persons filing a Simplified Return, it is necessary to compute the earned income credit, as this has been consolidated into the computation of tax shown in the table on the back of the return form. It is necessary only to refer to the table to arrive at the correct amount of tax due. Any individual whose total income for the year is not in excess of \$2,000 and was wholly from salary, wages, or other compensation for personal service, dividends, interest, or annuities, may use a Simplified Return (Form 1040A).

The first item of income to be entered in the Federal income tax return is "Salaries and Other Compensation for Personal Services." This item includes, in general, all earnings and compensation from employment, and other income of a personal nature, such as prize winnings and the like. Compensation for personal services includes commissions paid to salesmen, compensation for services on the basis of percentage of profits, commissions on insurance premiums, bonuses whether in cash or securities or goods, the value of board and lodging (where such is not provided for the convenience of the employer), earnings paid for in groceries, goods, or services (at the market value of such goods or services), and the like.

It includes the salary of a clergyman, as well as marriage fees, baptismal offerings, sums paid for saying masses for the dead, and other contributions received by the clergyman or priest, and not paid to the church. The rental value of a parsonage supplied is, however, exempt and need not be included; but certain items, such as the allowance for quarters and for subsistence are exempt.

Persons in the military or naval service of the United States at the close of the taxable year, below commissioned grades, are exempt from taxation on compensation received during the year. In certain cases, up to \$500 in the case of a single person, and \$200 in the case of a married person, and the exempt amount may be excluded in showing compensation received.

Old age and retirement pensions, except those paid by the United States to war veterans, must be reported, but where the employer has made contributions toward the pension fund, only a portion of the pension is considered as income. (For the manner of treatment of such compensation see Instruction 7 of return Form 1040.)

The earnings of a professional man, such as a lawyer or doctor maintaining an office, would not be entered under Item 1, but under Item 8—Net Profit or Loss) from Business or Professions. For purposes of the earned income credit (Item 25 of the return form), however, his professional income is considered as compensation for personal services, and necessary expenses incurred in connection with one's employment may be deducted in arriving at the net amount of salaries and other compensation for personal services. The amount of such expenses is shown on the same line as the income and the net amount is entered. An itemized statement of such expenses must, however, be attached to the return.

RETURNS BY PERSONS ABROAD

Federal income tax returns for the calendar year 1942 must be filed not later than midnight of March 15, 1943. However, individuals who during any period of time after December 6, 1941, have been continuously outside the Americas for more than 90 days, are allowed an extension of time to file a return amounting to 60 days, plus 30 days. This extension applies to the payment of tax, and to the statute of limitations in the case. Moreover, military and naval personnel in service outside the continental United States, or on sea duty, and American citizens in enemy occupied territory, are permitted to defer the filing of a return until their return to the United States or until the close of the War.

Earnings from employment and personal services outside the United States, for periods longer than six months during the year, are exempt from taxation unless the employer is the United States or an agency of the United States. The period of foreign employment need not be continuous, but if broken, only calendar months are to be considered in determining the 6-month period. A calendar month is defined as a period terminating with the day of the succeeding month numerically corresponding to the day of its beginning in the year; thus, from May 15 to June 14 would be a calendar month. Fractional parts of a month from several months may not be added to make whole calendar months, since whole calendar months must consist of consecutive days of absence from the United States in any one trip.

The term "United States" means the States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia. It should be noted that if income is exempt because earned abroad, expenses incurred in earnings this income may not be taken as a deduction in the return.

DEDUCTIBLE EXPENSE

In arriving at the amount of earned net income, Item 1 of the return Form 1040 (Salaries and Other Compensation for Personal Services), ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in this connection may be deducted. A distinction must be made, however, between expense attributable to one's employment, and personal expense, which may not be deducted. A few examples will illustrate.

Expense of travel in connection with one's employment, or business, are deductible, and such expense ordinarily includes transportation, meals, and lodging, but it does not include the cost of laundry, clothes pressing, and other expense of a nature such as would be incurred in any case.

Travel expense deductions, to be allowable, must be supported when required by the Commissioner by a statement showing (1) the nature of business, (2) number of days away from home, (3) amount of expense incident to meals and lodging, (4) amount of other expenses claimed as a deduction. The amount of any reimbursement of expense, or of an expense allowance,

must be included in the return as part of compensation.

Expense of a salesman in entertaining customers for the purpose of securing business, including taxicabs, theater tickets and dinners, telephone and telegraph messages, and the like, are deductible, but such expenses incurred by an officer or employee of a corporation whose contract of employment does not specifically require him to make such expenditures, are not deductible. Any reimbursement of such expense must, of course, be included in income.

Expense of getting to and from work, such as commutery fares and bus and street car fares, are considered as personal expenses, and are not deductible.

A person on a roving commission and maintaining no permanent home is not entitled to expenses for meals and lodging while traveling.

In the case of shared travel, as in a car or hotel room, the expense is incurred must be prorated and only the applicable to the taxpayer are deductible. The amounts spent in seeking a job, as well as the cost of traveling to the place where a new job is to be taken, are personal expenses and are not deductible.

Membership fees in a labor union, or in an organization which renders a protective service to its members, are allowable deductions.

Costs of uniforms and equipment are deductible expense to the extent (1) that such are specifically required, and (2) that they do not take the place of ordinary clothing in civil life. Uniforms of nurses, railway trainmen, barbers, and surgeons, are held to take the place of ordinary clothing, and the cost of such is accordingly not deductible. Cost of military and naval uniforms and related equipment, such as gold lace and gilt buttons, is not deductible, but the cost of certain items, such as corps devices, campaign bars and the like, which are especially required by the profession, is deductible.

The uniforms of baseball players and other professional athletes are not considered clothing adapted to general wear, and the cost of such is deductible. The certain items, such as corps devices, campaign bars and the like, which are especially required by the profession, is deductible.

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Among the forms of income received by many taxpayers is that of dividends. Because of the wide distribution of investment securities, many persons have income of this character, even though certain small in amount. Such income must be reported for Federal income tax purposes to the extent that it represents taxable income.

Income from dividends is entered on line 2 of the return Form 1040. Dividends in general represent distributions of earnings and profits by a corporation to its shareholders, and constitute taxable income. In certain cases, however, such as the liquidation of a bank or other corporation, dividends may represent a distribution of the shareholders' original investment, and to that extent would not constitute income, but a return of original capital, and accordingly would not be taxable.

In certain cases, also, such as that of mining companies, the dividends out of depletion reserves, the dividends may represent wholly or partially a return of investment. Persons receiving dividends of this character are usually advised by the corporation as to the amount which it considers to be non-taxable as a return of capital. It is appropriate for the taxpayer to enter in his return the amounts received in accordance with the advice by the corporation, but it should be borne in mind that the determination of the taxable amount may be subject to revision as a result of official audit of the corporation's return.

Dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations on shares issued prior to March 29, 1942, are exempt from normal tax, but must be included in surtax net income for surtax purposes. Dividends on share accounts with respect to shares issued on or after March 29, 1942, are subject to both normal tax and surtax.

For taxpayers on a cash basis, that is, reporting income as received, and expenses as paid, dividend income is reported as received. Dividend income is considered as received when the dividend check is received, irrespective of when the taxpayer may cash the check. (Continued next week.)

Once Again

On going into the cowshed, the farmer was surprised to find his new hand, a town girl, giving one of the cows a drink from her milking pail.

"What are ye doin' that for?" he demanded.

"Well," explained the girl, "the milk seemed pretty thin to me, so I thought I'd better put it through the process again."

Prompt Publicity in Proveta

When writing to the Proveta, observe the following rules:

1. The deadline for long articles is Monday and for short notices Tuesday forenoon of each week; time your letters according to distance from destination.
2. Write legibly in ink on ONE side of paper only, or type your letter, double spacing; use standard size paper (8 1/2x11).
3. Give full name, address and lodge number; pen name may be used but the REAL name MUST accompany it; no anonymous contributions will be considered.
4. Unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures will not be returned.
5. The editor reserves the right in accordance with the by-laws to accept or reject any letter or article intended for publication.
6. Address all communications intended for the paper—NEVER to individuals—ALWAYS to:

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