



# POROČILA GLAVNIH ODBORNIKOV

DELEGATOM TRINAJSTE REDNE  
KONVENCIJE S.N.P.J.

(Nadaljevanje.)

## Poročilo podpredsednika 3. okrožja

Bratje in sestre!

Moje poročilo obsega petletno dobo, ko sem bil podpredsednik 3. okrožja. Ni vas treba še posebno opominjati na grozne dneve, ki smo jih prešli od kar se je vrnila 12. redna konvencija v Pittsburghu, Pa., leta 1941. Vsi smo bili primorani spremeniti svoje načrte v veliki meri. Do takrat, ko sem bil poklican v vojakom leta 1942, sem se udeležil vseh sej glavnega odbora in bil sem aktivni v kolikor so mi dopuščeni razmere. Posredno se mi je tudi udeležiti nekaj teh sej ŷe potem, ko sem bil v armadi. Odkar pa sem bil častno odpuščen meseca januarja, sem prisostvoval pri vseh prireditvah in skušal pridobiti čim več novih članov. Tako hocem delati tudi v bodoči.

### ATLETIKA

Atletika je večinoma zaostala, naj drugoga izhoda ni bilo pričakovati. Sicer pa sem mnenje, da se bo sedaj toliko bolj razširila ko se vraka vedno več naših članov od vojakov in mladincov tudi dorazijo.

Naš atletični odsek zasluži priznanje za njegovo delo v zadnjih težkih letih. Toda, to je za nam in čas za razširjanje atletike je pred nami. To pa seveda pomeni večje stroške za dobro organiziran program. Preprisan sem, da bo denar za tak načrt koristno potrošen, ako pomislimo, koliko novih članov se bo pridobilo. Upam tudi, da bo konvencija težko dalečina, da bo organizirala za ta namen neodvisen odbor, kateremu ne bo vedno treba odgovarjati diktaturi drugih.

### PROSVETA

Moje mnenje je, da se je naše glasilo znatno izboljšalo. Že dolgo časa ni bilo slišati toliko zadovoljivih izrazov kakor današnje dni. Politična vprašanja so dobro zrasnovana in v pravo zadovoljstvo nam je, da naše glasilo podpira delavsko unijo in stavkarje, ki so šli skozi pravi pekel, ko so skušali izboljšati življenske razmere, sebi in svojim družinam. Predvsem je važno, da nadaljujemo v teh smernicah, kajti reakcionarne sile ne bodo nikoli odhodale; in če se večina želi ne bo bolj seznanjala z resnicami, se bojim, da bo delavstvu trda predia v bodočih letih.

### VETERANI

Umetnost se mi zdi, da se priredi prverna proslava v čast veteranov, ki so se vrnili, in kakšna spominska prireditve, oz. "Memorial Services" za one, ki niso več med nami. To naj bi bila narodna stvar, in menim, najbolj primerna za takšen bodoč DSNP. Odbor za tako prireditve naj bi ustvarila konvencija, ali pa novi glavni odbor. Denarni stroški takih afere pa naj bi bila direktna odgovornost konvencije.

### MLADINSKI KROŽEK

Niti do malo ne dvomim v veliko bodočnost naših mladinskih krožkov. V vojnih letih se je napredok nekako kaznil, toda preprisan sem, da bo v bližini bodočnosti tem boljši. Odobravam tudi idejo, da bi jednota obdržala konference krožkovih upraviteljev, kajti njih delo ni lahko, s konferenciemi pa bi prišli v očje stike in si eden drugemu pomagali v raznih problemih. Take konference bi bile za jednoto koristnega in važnega pomena.

### THE VOICE OF YOUTH

Ta mladinska revija je v poseben kredit naši organizaciji. Moja resna, kakor tiste mnogih drugih pa je, da bi se izdajala vsaj dvakrat na mesec, če pa le mogoče, tedensko. "The Voice of Youth" in mladinski krožki so odvisni od kooperacije nas, starejših članov, in samo ako jim damo to kooperacijo, smemo pričakovati še večje uspehe.

RAYMOND TRAVNIK.

## Poročilo predsednika 4. okrožja

Ko se je vrnila dvanašta redna konvencija v Pittsburghu, se nam je ponni zgodovina, niti da bo jednota življeno skoraj 8.000 mladih fantov sanjalo ni, da se bomo zapletili v tak svetovni konflikt, kakršnega ne za obrambo naše dežele. Te življovanje jednotin mladine pomeni življovanje mnogih voditeljev v njihovih okrajih in hrbitenice njihovih družev.

Pri tem je bilo naše edinstvo neomahljivo, žrtve padlih članov pa na noši nizki stopnji. Izkašimo svoje iskreno priznanje vsem hrabrim bratom in sestram ter tisočim, ki so dali svoje življenje v borbi za unitev naših nacija in fašističnih sovražnikov!

Nadi junaki na domači fronti so bili oni člani, ki so se zavedno udejstvovali v različnih programih, kot Rdečem križu, kampanji za nakup vojnih bondov, SANsui in Jugoslovanski pomočni akciji, itd. Jednotin naprek po zato, ker so prispeli svoj čas tem dolnostim, ni nazadoval, pač pa je bil v polnem zamahu, saj si je članstvo po svojih najboljših močeh prizadevalo k napredku jednote. Temu pričajo naše članske kampanje.

V času svojega poslovanja kot podpredsednik 4. okrožja, sem bil aktiven za jednoto in nje društva v svojem okrožju, pomagal v kampanjih in pri reševanju društvenih problemov, organizirano novega angleško-pohištvenega društva št. 763 v Madisonu, Ill., posredovanju v nekaterih društvenih nesporazumih in sploh izvršitvi vseh nalog, ki so mi bile predpisane glavne esekutive.

Radi razmer in proti svoji volji, sem se moral oprostiti nekaterim sejam glavnega odbora.

Zato ker je imel vsak distriktni podpredsednik v svojem delokrogu posebne probleme svojega poslovanja, smo se podpredsedniki in direktori mladinskega oddelka vedno sestali in dan pred začetkom seje glavnega odbora. Na teh sestankih smo reševali lokalne probleme in skupno podali priporočila glavnemu odboru. Seje okrajnih podpredsednikov so se vedno vrstile v bratskem duhu z idealom obdržati jednoto močno v članskem principu.

Distrizktni podpredsedniki so, po mojem mnenju, važen del jednotnega poslovanja. Radi stalno naraščajočega števila v članstvu in da si zasiguramo moj najboljši uspehi, se mi vidi potrebno, da se okrožno nadzorovanje obdrži.

Moje sugestije, tikače so dolžnosti okrajnih podpredsednikov, atletike, mladinske aktivnosti in drugih posebnosti v korist članstvu in dobrobiti SNPJ, so uključena v skupnem priporočilu distriktnih podpredsednikov.

JOHN SPILLER.

## Poročilo podpredsednice 5. okrožja

Cenjeni bratje in sestre!

Pet let je temu, kar so me na 12. redni konvenciji v Pittsburghu, Pa., vali zastopniki izvolili za podpredsednico 5. okrožja. Iz restrega spoštovanja do naše jednote in hotel se izkazati delegaciji vredna zaupanja, sem takrat obljubila agitirati za organizacijo in si prizadevati, da bo več bratstva v mojem okrožju.

Po povratku s konvencijo sem šla takoj navdušeno na delo in moj prvi poizkus je bil uspešen. Organizirala sem mladinski krožek št. 48 v Eveslethu, ki danes vzorno napreduje in je resnično priznanje naši jednoti.

Kakor že veste, je v tem medkonvenčnem času jednota imela tri članske kampanje. Zavedajoč se svoje dolžnosti, sem tekmovala v vseh treh, tako da danes lahko ponosno rečem, da sem v času poslovanja kot gl. odbornica pridobila okoli 300 novih članov in za to prejela tudi več nagrad.

Odzvala sem se tudi povabilu društva Venere in West Allis, Wis., in kot govornica v imenu jednoti prisostvovala pri njihovi pravljici 30-letnice. Ta prireditve je bila imenitno aranžirana in udeležba je bila res ogromna.

Prisotna sem bila na vseh sejih glavnega odbora in pravljici sem, da glavni odbor posluje v najboljšem medsebojnem sporazumu za dobrobit organizacije.

Nadalje sem se udeleževala sej minnesotske federacije jednotnih društev, agitirala za organiziranje večih mladinskih krožkov v tem okraju in boljše člansko prizadevanje v kampanjskem delu. Nekatera društva so se odzvala mojemu apelu, postal bolj aktivna in se zboljšala v članskih kampanjah. Razume se, da je imela vojna slab učinkov tudi na to gibanje in zadrževalo napredok, toda vseeno se skoro vsa društva dopolnila predpisano kvoto v zadnjih kampanjah.

Priznanje in zahvalo želim izreči predvsem tajnici mojega društva, s. Josephine Tratarjev, kakor tudi ostalemu članstvu v mojem okrožju, ki so mi bili na roko ter omogočili moj uspeh.

Osebno sem tudi obiskala društvene uradnike v Elyju, Chisholmu, Gilvertu, Virginiji in drugih mestih v mojem delokrogu.

Preprisan sem, da so okrajni podpredsedniki zelo važnega pomena za jednoto, in da so naredili, v primeru njih plač veliko koristnega za našo organizacijo.

Ob času ko pišem to poročilo, delam sporazumno z našimi društvi pri vsem potrebnem pripravljanju za našo trinajsto redno konvencijo, ki se bo priredila v Eveslethu 12. avgusta. Prizadevamo si po najboljši modi za dovoljiti vsakogar.

A tem končam svoje poročilo kot članek glavnega odbora za profil Štirje in pol leta.

URSULA K. AMBROZICH, podpredsednica 5. okrožja.

## Poročilo podpredsednika 6. okrožja

Delegacijate trinajste redne konvencije SNPJ:

Ko sem na XII. redni konvenciji pred petimi leti bil ponovno izvoljen za distriktnega podpredsednika za šesto okrožje (prej četrto), sem to naloženo prevzel v nadi, da mi bo mogoče v bodoči še bolj delati in več storiti za SNPJ kot mi je bilo prejšnji termin, ali—na žalost—termin ni bil tako. Ko se je vrnila zadnja konvencija, nismo mogli videti v sedemdesetih in nismo vedeli kaj vse nas čaka in niti najmanj pričakovali, da se potem kmalu pokazalo. Še predno smo morali nastopiti svoju novo službeno dobo, je bilo že zagremo, Amerika je bila napadenja in to nam je mnogim prekrila racune. Mlade moški so klicali v vojno, nastale so težave s transportacijo in sledne so razne neprizakovane in prej neznane zaprte, vendar katerih agitacije in sploh organizatoričnega dela za jednotni ni bilo mogoče vršiti tako kot bi mersliko izmed nas rad in niti zdelača ne tako, kot bi bilo treba. Radi težkih razmer so bile prireditev vsakega včjetega pomena skoraj nemogoče in to je učinkovalo dokaj kvarno ne samo na agitacijo, temveč tudi na moralu članskih sploh.

Poizkusili sem vrniti svojo našo dolžnost po svoji najboljši zmožnosti in v kolikor je bilo spritoj takih razmer največ mogoče in tako smo še dovolj uspešno izhajali ter klub težkih časov dobre napredovali. Lahko redem, da je napredok v članstvu klub neugodnim razmeram skoraj pri vseh vrednostih in to je najbolj važno!

Malo več kot eno leto pred koncem vojne sem podal resignacijo, katere pa glavni odbor ni sprejal, utemeljujoč svoje stališče s tem, da sem vedno voljno delal za jednoto, kolikor največ mogoče in tako smo še dovolj uspešno izhajali ter klub težkih časov dobre napredovali. Lahko redem, da je napredok v članstvu klub neugodnim razmeram skoraj pri vseh vrednostih in to je najbolj važno!

Posebnih priporočil nimam, upam pa, da bo ta konvencija konstruktivna in ustvarila zoper nekaj, kar bo dalo organizaciji novo življenje in zoper nov zamah k napredku.

To je moje skromno poročilo, ki ga podajam delegaciji XIII. redne konvencije ter z geslom za večjo in močnejšo SNPJ ostajam.

Z bratskim pozdravom,  
EDWARD TOMŠIĆ, distriktni podpredsednik.

## Poročilo gospodarskega odseka

Bratje in sestre!

Tu vam predlagamo poročilo finančnega odbora za petletno dobo od 1. januarja 1941 do 31. decembra 1945.

### OPOMBE:

Ko smo prevzeli svoje dolžnosti 1. januarja 1941, smo se dobro zavedali, da ste predvsem pričakovali od nas, da se bo ves denar v naši oskrbi investiral varno in plodonosno. Te dolžnosti smo se zavedali tem bolj, kar vedeli smo, da organizacija ne bi izpolnila svojih obveznosti do članstvu, skozi katero bi fondi ne bili investirani na tak način. Upamo, da vam bo to posredovalo poklic v kolikor smo bili uspešni z našim delom.

Predvsem naj vam bo znano, da je bila doba od naše zadnje konvencije še vedno doba ekstremno nizkih obrestnih mer. Ni potrebno še posebno poučariti vam, ki imate sami male prihranke, da vam ni bilo mogoče dobiti toliko, kakor recimo pred leti nazaj. Vaši prihranki, ki so vam prinesli 4 ali 5 percentov obresti, vam sedanji dobitajo le po en percent ali dva. Isto velja tudi za druge vrste investicij, kakor naprimer na bonde in zemeljske vknjišče. Vse finančne institucije imajo podobne probleme kakor posamezniki. Velike vnote na razpolago za investiranje so se nadalje mnoste ne samo v bančnih shrambah, pač pa tudi v dejavnih predtalih posameznikov. Prosperitet vsej vojni aktivnosti je tudi prinesla povišek davčnih kolektov, rezultat tega pa znižanje novih municipalnih izdat. Seveda pa je finančiranje vojne več kakor krilo ta nedostatek. Na biljone prihrankov, privatnih in korporativnih je bilo investiranih v federalne vladne obligacije.

### SISTEM TRANSAKCIJ

Kakor v prejšnjih štirih letih, smo nadzorovali s transakcijami na naših rednih finančnih sejih. Po pravilih so se imeli naše seje vršiti enkrat na mesec, toda radi vojnih razmer je bilo več sej suspendiranih, in sestali smo se le, kadar je bilo nujno potrebno. Te seje so zelo važnega pomena in razloga, ker nam nudijo priliko, da se dobro pomenimo in prerečimo po raznolikih vrednostih poslovne ponudbe in pregledamo številne podatke ter se prepričamo glede varnosti, obrestnih mer in bodočih mogočnosti vsake posamezne investicije. Naš odbor se v tem zanaša na informacije nevidnih virov, ker se ni varno zanašati samo na informacije firmskih agentov.

Za pripravo našega poročila konvenciji se nam ni zdaleko potrebno podati detajliranih številk mnogih posameznih transakcij, ker zapisnik naših posameznih sej je bil vedno pridobič, vsebujejo vse podatke, vključivši cene investicij, obrazno vrednost, kupni datum, povprečne obresti in ime firme, od katere je bilo kupljeno. Naša polletna poročila glavnemu odboru so tudi vsebovala veliko detajliranih informacij. Iz tega vztoka vam na naslednjem v glavnem podamo obris nakupov in predaj, in dodatno še nekaj številk za primer, kar vam bo daljo idejo, kako naraščajo važnosti naših investicijskih problemov. Vsi nakupi so podani v skupnih polletnih številk, katerim sledi rekord celoletnih nakupov, in to za devetletno dobo, pricenilen 1. januarja 1937.

### NAKUPOVANJA

Šestmesečna doba končana	Vsota investicij
30. junija 1941	\$ 604,846.00
31. decembra 1941	573,839.00
30. junija 1942	524,009.00
31. decembra 1942	608,777.00
30. junija 1943	386,957.00
31. decembra 1943	851,531.00
3	

# POROČILA GLAVNIH ODBORNIKOV

## DELEGATOM TRINAJSTE REDNE KONVENCIJE S. N. P. J.

(Nadaljevanje z 2. strani)

1940	906,063
1941	1,178,585
1942	1,132,786
1943	1,237,488
1944	1,845,945
1945	1,195,455

VRSTE KUPIJENIH ZADOLŽNIC  
od 1. januarja 1941 do 31. dec. 1945

U. S. vladni bondi	\$5,431,120
Municipalni bondi	782,887
Javnonapravne zadolžnice	151,000
FHA zavarovane vknjižbe	73,433
Fed. hranilni in posojilni certifikati	70,000
Zadolžnice kanadske vlade	41,000
Zemljiške vknjižbe	13,050
Razno	220

Precentno je bila največja količina naših fondov investirana v vladne vojne bonde, takozvane U.S. Government War Bonds. Vzrok za to je samo sebi obmeven. Za financiranje vojne, oz. zbiru potrebnih fondov, ki vladu pozivala k nakupu vojnih bondov samo posameznike, marčevi vse finančne institucije. Vse bratske organizacije, banke in zavarovalniške kompanije so sledile enaki poti. Več kot polovica premožnosti vseh zavarovalniških družb, bratskih in komercijalnih, je investirana v obligacije federalne vlade.

Druga največja vsota v znesku \$782,887 je bila investirana v municipalne bonde. Da je bila investirana tako malo vstoja za te vrste zadolžnice, sicer vsekodnevno poglaviti točki. Prva, ker so bile rati vojnih razenje, suspendirane skoraj vse municipalne izboljšave. Drugi, se bolj važni vzrok pa je, ker bratske podporne organizacije niso podvržene federalnemu dohodnemu davku.

Treja najvišja vsota v znesku \$151,000 je pa bila investirana v tako, znan "public utility" ali javnonapravne bonde. V tem smo bili zelo ponaj, da smo kupovali samo prvočistne bonde, izdane od takih firm z rekom uspešnih in profitnih operacij v nizkimi korporacijskimi obveznostmi.

Cetrti najvišja vsota \$73,433 je bila investirana v FHA mortgage na pre vknjižbe. V prejšnjih štirih letih smo naložili v te vrste investicije skoraj celotno, ali \$742,000. Ko smo začeli investirati v FHA zemeljske vknjižbe, smo lahko dobivali obresti po 4 do 4½%. Radi kompeticije je bila liberalna mera počasni znižana in investicije z dobrimi dohodki se sedaj zelo težko dobri.

Peta najvišja vsota ali \$70,000 je bila investirana v federalne hranilne in posojilne certifikate. Tudi tu se ponavljata ista stvar. Od začetka smo doberi po 4% obresti, sedaj pa se moramo zadovoljiti s 3%, včasih pa s 2½%.

### PRODAJA ZADOLŽNIC

Smernica našega odbora je že vedno bila, da smo se vzdrževali špekulative prodaje ali zamenjave zadolžnic. Resnica je, da je bila prodaja volita, toda ne v smislu špekulacije. Večina prodaj je bila afektirana z nizkim kvalitetom izboljšave našega portofolia, druge pa je listnice za doline klasificiranih za takozvane "non-admitted assets."

Kvalitetna izboljšava našega portofolia je rezultat te zmerne znižave zadolžnic v konkurzu (default). Ta izpoljšek se najbolj ilustrira s tem, da imamo zapadle bonde s prejšnjimi poročili. Tu so primerjalne številke:

Bondi v konkurzu	Vsota
31. decembra 1936	\$1,058,967
31. decembra 1940	284,110
31. decembra 1945	94,553

### PRIMERA PORTFOLIA

Primera našega premoženja, kar se dide investicij skozi zadnjih pet let, nam kaže veliko razliko. Naše premoženje se ni samo zvišalo z 2½% kot tri milijone dolarjev, pač pa je tudi znaten narastek v federalnih bondih in podobno znižanje v vseh drugih vrstah zadolžnic. Zanimiv je pogled listnice zadolžnic, ki jih lastujemo danes z onimi pet leti nazaj.

### LISTNICA ZADOLŽNIC

Skupna vsota	Skupna vsota	Povišek	Znižanje
1. jan. 1941	1. jan. 1946	v petih letih	v petih letih
U.S. Gov't Bonds	\$2,813,072	\$7,996,093	\$5,183,021
HOLC Bonds	501,686	-----	-----
State & Municipal	2,907,022	2,744,963	-----
Utilities & Indust.	487,261	303,650	183,611
Mortgages	988,951	411,586	577,365

### PRIPOMBE

Ravnokar smo prešli skozi dobo najhujše vojne v svetovni zgodovini. Bogastvo, katerega je sezidalo na milijone rok skozi stoletje, je bilo popolnoma uničeno. Tako razruševanje ne more prinesi blagor nobenega našemu narodu in ne poviša življenjsko stanje nobenega ljudstva. Inflacija pa vseh dejelih; delavstvo, industrija, kmetija in vse druge vrste. Našega ekonomskoga sistema bo čutilo učinek tega. Nične ne ve, kdaj smo se edenkrat "boom" dovedel v zopetni industrijski razkol in ekonomski depresiji. Vemo samo, da se je to vedno zgodilo in kdo je mnenja, da to ne pride več, je res lahkomislec. Depresija znača vrednost vsakega vrstnega bogastva. Mi lastujemo milijone dolarjev vrednosti federalnih in municipalnih bondov, kateri bodo tudi afektirani. To smo se lahko živili iz depresije leta 1930. Gospodarski odsek, ki si ga boste izvili na tej konvenciji, bo imel dolžnosti skrbeti za vaše premoženje v prihodnosti, da boli polni nesigurnosti. Kakor je prerokovanje bodočega razvijanja v investicijsih nesigurnosti, tako tudi ni priporočeno, da ta konvencija adoptira kakšna neprimesljena ali nesigurna pravila tikajoč se investicijskih smeri naše organizacije. Iz tega razloga priporočamo, da moč finančnega odseka, kakor določena v sedanjih jednotinah pravilih, ostane neizpremenjena.

To je skupno poročilo finančnega odbora. Ako delegacija želi nadaljnje informacije ali pojasnil, se ji bo radevolje ustreglo.

### MATT PETROVIĆ, predsednik

VINCENT CAINKAR M. G. KUHEL DONALD J. LOTRICH  
Z. A. VIDER JACOB ZUPAN RUDOLPH LISCH  
Odborniki

da zaposlenost vpliva tudi drugače na članstvo, da ni bilo v teh letih toliko medsebojnih nesporazumov, ki se jih je včasih tako rado tiralo pred razne jednotne inštancje.

Vse to kaže kako vplivajo socialne razmere na vse javno življenje in tako seveda tudi na poslovovanje bratskih podpornih organizacij.

Vzroki za zmanjanje števila pritožb in obtožb so seveda še drugi. Na primer jasna in določena pravila ter točno in precizno poslovovanje v glavnem uradu. Na podlagi izkušenj iz preteklih let smo izboljšali pravila, ki so članstvu lažje razumljiva in bolj prikladna za jednotno poslovovanje in bolj jasno je, kdaj in do koliko raznih podpor je član upravljen.

To poročilo o našem delu se nanaša za dobo od zadnje konvencije leta 1941, pa do konca meseca junija 1946. V tem času je bilo predloženih gl. poročnemu odseku 24 zadev. Od teh se je 23 zadev tiskalo raznih podpor, 11 raznih drugih sporov, obtožb in pritožb. Izmed 23 zadev tiskalo se raznih podpor, smo podporo deloma ali pa v celoti odobrili v 9 slučajih in v treh je bila odloknjena. V vseh ostalih zahtevah za razne podpore se je pa s pojasnilom prizadetim članom in med dopisovanjem z glavnim uradom doseglo sporazume, tako da ni bilo nadaljnje pritožb in da ni bilo potreben o teh zadevah sklepati celotnemu gl. poročnemu odseku.

V drugih obtožbah in pritožbah so bili obtoženi člani spoznani krimi in kaznovani z ukorom v treh slučajih, v enem pa s pogojnim izključenjem. V ostalih slučajih so bili obtoženi oproščeni. Tri zadeve so bile zaradi zastarelosti in nejasnosti odloknjene.

Proti razsodbi gl. poročnega odseka so bili uloženi samo štirje prizadetje, sem se med časom svojega poslovanja večkrat posvetoval s člani glavnega izvršnega odseka, gl. tajnikom in tajnikom bolniškega oddelka.

V pogovorih z mnogimi člani glavnega odbora v zadnjih letih, sem večkrat slišal pritožbe, da so prošnje za zdravniško preiskavo in bolniško podporo preveč dolga in zavlačevalna stvar. Čeprav je to lahko resnično, ja mislim, iz zdravniškega stališča, da je potrebno dobiti čimveč podatkov iz razloga, da smo v preteklosti pronašli nekatere važne faktorje, ki bi nikoli ne prilili na dan, aki bi uporabili kraje formne. Seveda to pomeni več dela za zdravnika, in praporčil bi v tem smislu, da bi bila odškodnina za preglede vsega odraslega \$3.00 in \$2.00 za mladino. Taka odškodnina bi se povoljno primerjala onim, ki jih dovolijo večje zavarovalniške družbe.

Sklad bolniških podpor se je znatno opomogel v preteklih štirih letih. Medicinske iznajdbe so se v zadnjih letih rapidno pomnožile, kot naprimjer sulf, penicillin, streptomycin, atomični žarki in še mnogo drugih, ki ustavijo boljše in pospešijo zdravljenje.

Iz mojega vidika kot zdravnik, sem pripravil nekaj priporočil za spremljajočo 83. in 85. točko pravil.

Ako je finančno stanje odškodninskega sklada ugodno za povišek, kot naprimjer sulfa, penicillin, streptomycin, atomični žarki in še mnogo drugih, ki ustavijo boljše in pospešijo zdravljenje.

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## Glasovi iz naših naselbin

JANKOVICHEVO  
TEDENSKO POROČILO

Cleveland, O.—V tednu, ki se je pričel z dne 31. avgusta in končal 6. septembra, se je moje število novih naročnikov na dnevnik Prosveta povečalo za nekaj komadov, ali za nekaj zrn. Naročili so se sledeči:

Frank Gregorich (član društva 450), Matevž Snyder (5), John Rasper, Anton Garbas (28), Karol Kodrič, vas Pirasice, pošta Cerkvice ob Krki, Slovenija, Jugoslavija, Jakob Legan (126), Joseph Yarshin (126), Frank Kech (5), John Primozich (5), Joseph Komat ml. (5).

Torej deset novih naročnikov, ali po domače povedano zopet deset komadov k tisti palači, ali pa deset zrnov do tiste pogre. Kajne, to niso mačkinje solze! Pozdravljeni vsi starci, še lepše pa pozdravljeni vsi novi naročniki! Čitajte pazljivo ta naš delavski list in dajte ga čitati tudi svojim prijateljem in sosedom, zaenoma pa malo poagitirajte, da se bodo tudi oni naročili nanj. Naročite list tudi svojim sorodnikom v stari domovini, naj ga citajo tudi oni in spoznajo iz njega tukajšnje razmere. Sedaj prihaja tja pošta redno. Bliza se tudi jesenski čas in z njim sezona za čitanje.

Anton Jankovich.

SMRT ČLANA  
DRUŠTVA 240 SNPJ

Bentleyville, Pa. — Članstvo društva št. 240 SNPJ izraža najglobokejše sožalje družini brata Antona Dovseka, ki je umrl 20. avgusta 1946 v starosti 69 let.

Pokojnik je bil član našega društva mnogo let. Zapušča užaločeno soprogo, šest otrok in osem vnukov in vnukinj. Družina Dovsek se najlepše zahvaljuje vsem, ki so ji stali ob strani in ob ur žalost.

Frances Skerbež, tajnica,

## Federacije S. N. P. J.

POZIV NA SEJO  
UTAŠKE FEDERACIJE

Price, Utah.—Utaška federacija društev SNPJ poziva vse društva, spadajoča k federaciji, da gotovo pošlje svoje zastopnike na sejo, ki se bo vršila 29. septembra, začetek ob dveh popoldne v običajnem prostoru.

Seja bo važna, kajti na dnevnem redu bomo imeli več važnih zadev. Pridite!

Joseph Peterzel, tajnik.

ZAPISNIK MILWAUŠKE  
FEDERACIJE

Milwaukee, Wis.—Predsednik Louis Marr odpre sejo ob pol dveh popoldne. Navzoči so vsi odborniki. Čitan je zapisnik zadnjega seje in sprejet kot čitan. Zastopana so sledenca društva: 16, 104, 192, 234, 584 in 686.

Tajnik čita pismo od brata Josepha Fritza, kateri je v bolnišnicu, in se pritožuje, zakaj ni bil priobčen zapisnik federacijske seje v Prosveti. Zapisnik obljubi, da bo priobčen prihodnji v glasilu. Dalje je prečitano pismo od Vseslovenskega konгрesa, v katerem vprašujejo za podporo, ali pa za oglas. O stvari se bo razmotrivalo pod točko razno.

Poročilo tajnika-blagajnika: V federacijski blagajni je bilo \$533.07, stroškov smo imeli \$58.52, ostane v blagajni še \$474.55. Mladi pevci imajo v blagajni \$206.27, krožek št. 4 pa samo \$5.64. Vsega skupaj je v blagajni \$686.46. Nadzorni odbor poroča, da so računi pravilni, nakar so odobreni.

Poročilo resolucijskega odbora: Brat Kramer poroča, da je naša resolucija glede rezerve na police ni na mestu, kajti tudi SNPJ ima police z rezervo, same starejši člani, ki imajo stare police, nimajo rezerve. Brat Vershnik se pritožuje in vprašuje zakaj imajo rezervo vsi člani in ne samo nekateri pri milwauški Slogi, zaeno pa plačujejo enaka vplačila.

Po daljšem razmotrivanju se pride do zaključka, da se stvar o rezervi črta. Brat Yuvan pa

IZVOLITE DELEGACIJO  
ZA 3. AMERIŠKI SLO-  
VANSKI KONGRES!

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Bliža se tretji Ameriški-slovanski kongres, ki se bo vršil v New York City 20. 21. in 22. septembra. Kdor pozna delovanje te velike slovansko-ameriške organizacije, ga brez dvoma napeto pričakuje.

To veliko zborovanje, na katerega bodo prišli delegati iz Sovjetske unije, Poljske, Čehoslovake, Jugoslavije in Bolgarije, bo dalo praktičen odgovor na vprašanja, ki nam belijo glave, odkar se je veljelo strupene propagande zasukal proti Slovanom, proti demokraciji.

Kongres bo zgodovinskega pomena ne samo za ameriške Slovane, ampak bo važen tudi za ameriško javnost, ker bomo dokazali, da delujemo za pravičen in trajen mir z isto vremenu kar smo delovali za zmago nad fašističnimi silami, za zmago demokracije. Pok. Roosevelt nam je dal čast in priznanje, toda po njegovem smrti se je vse spremenilo in pozabilo. Namesto hvaležnosti in priznanja, žajemo lažljivo obrekovanje iz monopolističnega tiska samo za to, ker slovenski diplomatje nastopajo in odločno zagovarjajo pravičen mir in ovirajo pohod in prodiranje imperializma.

American Slav Congress v resnici zaslubi podporo in sodelovanje vseh organizacij in posameznika. Iz tega razloga se apelira na vse slovenske organizacije, ki se niso izvolile delegata ali delegatinje, da to nemudoma storijo, da se pridružijo ostalim Slovanom na manifestaciji v New Yorku, da dvignemo naš glas v prid zasluženih Primorcev, dokler je še čas.

Vemo in skušen, da ne bo vsem mogoče poslati delegata. Ta društva pa lahko pošljijo telegram ali pisarneno čestitko na to važno zborovanje. Delo kon-

gresu je zvezzano z velikanskimi stroški, da se izvede in razširi našo zdravo idejo in program med Amerikance in druge narodnosti, da se nam tudi oni pridružijo v borbi za trajen mir in boljše delovne prilike. Vsako društvo lahko daruje par dollarjev v ta namen, kar bo neizmerne koristi, da bo kongres izvršil svoje glavne cilje.

American Slav Congress for Western Pennsylvania Geo. Witkovich.

PRIČETEK SLOVENSKE  
ŠOLE SND

Cleveland, O.—V soboto, 14. septembra, ob 10 uri dopoldne se bo v dvorani štev. 2., vhod na 6417 St. Clair ave., vpisavalno učenec in učenke v slovensko šolo SND za sejzo 1946-1947, ki se se tem dnevnim pricne. V slovensko šolo SND se sprejema otroke od 9 do 16 leta starosti.

S tem se opozarja starše na to izredno lepo priliko, da pripeljete svoje otroke v slovensko šolo SND, da se pričujo slovenskega jezika. Vse razrede bo poučevana dosedanja učiteljice mrs. Antoinette Simčič. Pristojbine za šolanje ni nobene. Slovenska šola SND je prosta vsem otrokom slovenskih staršev, kateri se resno želijo pričujoči slovenskega jezika. Zato ste vsi dobrodošli iz širšega Cleveland.

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Znanje slovenskega jezika je danes važnejše kot je bilo kdaj prej. Sedaj imajo Slovenci v starem kraju svojo državo Ljubljansko republiko Slovenijo v okvirju Jugoslavije. Ta napredek v prihodnjih letih lahko prinese lepe prilike tistim ameriškim Slovencem, kateri bodo dobro obvladali slovenski jezik. Zato poslužite se sedaj te lepe prilike in pošljite svoje otroke v slovensko šolo SND na St. Clair ave. Erasm Goršek, tajnik.

Imenovana sta brata Kuhel in Cainkar, ki oba sprejmeta.

Br. Petrovich imenuje v števni odbor brate in sestri Jane, Virgil Fleischhacker, Gorenc in Vidmar.

Števni odbor pobere glasovnice in se odpravi na šteje glasov.

V imenu odbora za resolucije se predloži in razloži sledenca

## ZAPISNIK

## 13. REDNE KONVENCIJE

Slovenske narodne podporne jednote, vručče se v srednji mestni šoli od pondeljka, 12. avgusta, do sobote, 17. avgusta 1946, v Evelethu, Minnesota.

## DEVETA SEJA—16. avgusta dopoldne

Konvenčni predsednik br. Petrovich otvoril sejo ob 9. dopoldne. Poverilni odbor poroča, da je navzočih 297 delegatov in glavnih odbornikov; odsočna sta dva delegata in en glavni odbornik.

Br. Malgai v imenu odbora za pregledovanje računov nujno prosi, da se v temi vrednosti, navedeno na željno doljavo do blizu, ne večjega mesta. Ker je ta odbor preobložen z delom, prosi, da odbor doda še enega člana.

Br. Petrovich imenuje z dovoljenjem zbornice v ta odbor še brata Klančarja.

Br. Petrovich sporoči, da je bila konvencija baš kar obveščena, da preminula v bližini naselbine McKinley sestra Theresa Kovachich, član zgodne.

Br. Milan Medvešek prečita zapisnik 7. seje, ki je sprejet kot čitan.

Br. Zupan prečita zapisnik 8. seje, ki je z dvema dostavkama sprejet.

Br. Zaitz predlaga, da se pridruži takoj z volitvami glavnega odbora, našem, ko stevič stejejo glasov, pa se nadaljuje z dnevnim redom.

Predlog je podprt in soglasno sprejet.

Br. konvenčni predsednik da na dnevnem red imenovanje za mestno glavno predsednika.

Imenovana sta brata Kuhel in Cainkar, ki oba sprejmeta.

Br. Petrovich imenuje v števni odbor brate in sestri Jane, Virgil Fleischhacker, Gorenc in Vidmar.

Števni odbor pobere glasovnice in se odpravi na šteje glasov.

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## RESOLUCIJA O ATLETSKIH AKTIVNOSTIH

Ker so se atletske aktivnosti v naših društvinah in mladinskih kroužkih izkazale koristne pri dobljanju novega člansstva, dolj v podpirjanju državnih in kulturnih priedeliv v zvezi z njimi, in ker je prav po atletskih aktivnostih mnogo članov poučenih o naprednih smernicah vojnega vrednostih, in

ker je potrebno izvajati atletski program, in

ker vsota, ki jo je dočoljeno prejela konvencija, najbrže ne bo zadoščala, da bi se bolj obsežno izvajala atletika, kajti stroški opreme in drugih mnogih večjih, in tudi število v vrsti aktivnosti so znano naraste, in

ker druge bratske organizacije, ki z nami tekmujeta skoraj na istem podlagi, nudijo svojim društvom in članom večjo finančno podporo, da lahko organizirajo v širšo svoj atletski program, in

ker je potrebno izvajati število zastopnikov v narodnem atletskem odboru, kakor tudi zvajati njih plačo za storjeno delo, tako da bodo lahko služili interesom in željama člansstva na širšem polju aktivnosti.

Na konvenciji s tem obdrabava nadaljevanje atletskih aktivnosti in z dobrodošlimi letnimi vstopnimi, da z dobrodošlimi letnimi vstopnimi, da se dočeni uspehi na atletiku izkazali za jednotno koristno, in

nadalje konvencija pooblašča glavnega odbora, da s sodelovanjem direktorja mladine dočoli število zastopnikov v narodnem atletskem odboru, dobrodošli, ki pa vse želijo, da določi njih dolžnosti, plače in službeno dobrodošli.

(V imenu narodnega atletskega odbora je predložil resolucijo br. Vrhnik. Odobrili so je dočoljeno, ki zastopajo angleško govoreča društva.)

Razvije se živahnova razprava, v katero poseže mnogo delegatov in glavnih odbornikov. Večina govori v prilog resoluciji, poudarjajoč, da je naša dolžnost podpirati atletiko in s pomočjo vse aktivnosti naših članov v mladinskem oddelku in v angleško poslušajočih društvin. Par govornikov je našlo množico previsoka.

Sestra Somrak predlaga zaključek razprave. Predlog je podprt in soglasno sprejet.

Br. Vodovnik predlaga, da se govornika lista črta in takoj preide v glasovanje. Predlog je podprt in soglasno sprejet.

Pri glasovanju je z ogromno večino sprejet resolucija, kot predložena.

Br. Kocjan izrazi svoje nezadovoljstvo, ker se mu je že opetovano prepetilo, da ni nobil besede, za katero se je priglasil.

Br. Petrovich pojasni, da on kot predsednik ne more pomagati, ker besede ne vzame na sam na svojo roko nikomur, pač pa večina zborov cev odločuje.

## Poročilo odbora za prošnje in pritožbe

Sestra Simčič v imenu odbora predloži zadevo št. 1:

Br. Jernej Lizar, član društva št. 518, Detroit, Mich., je bil prikrajšan z 30 dni bolniške podpore, ker sedanja pravila ne priznavajo kirogratorjev. — Ker prošnja prihaja naravnost od člana samega, brez odobritve njegovega društva, odbor predlaga, da se člana obvesti, da se posluži prepisanih jednotnih instanc.

Po par kratkih pojasnilih dveh delegatov in brata Durna od odbora, predlog odbora soglasno sprejet.

Števni odbor poroča o izidu glasovanja za glavnega predsednika: Kubanik 128, Cainkar





## Our Times

By Louis Beniger

JUGOSLAVIA'S vice premier, Edward Kardelj, again spoke at the Paris peace conference last week. Kardelj minced no words in demanding that Trieste and its surrounding territory must remain in Jugoslavia. According to A. Kendrick of the Chicago Sun, Kardelj declared bluntly that Jugoslavia would not sign the Italian peace treaty and would not accept any decision that failed to give her what rightfully belongs to her.

America, Britain and France want to make Trieste another Danzig, which was one of the chief causes of World War II.

Jugoslavia wants none of that, and it is in the interest of future peace that she be supported in her just claim.

KARDELJ was equally bitter against the French line, because it would rob Slovenia of her cities of Trieste, Gorica and Tric.

"No Jugoslav will ever give up Gorica," declared Kardelj. "We all know that he spoke for all Slovaks and Jugoslavs here and abroad. It is significant that Russia, although committed to supporting the French line, last week plainly stated that it favored a boundary more in keeping with Jugoslav desires.

Moreover, according to Kendrick, "his hint was also taken up by Great Britain with a warning that she, too, would throw over the agreement if anyone else tried to."

Up to now Britain and America have been the chief stumbling block in bringing about a sane and just solution of the thorny problem.

THIS WEEK, the peace conference is again discussing the Trieste problem, and it's hoped that it will be more successful.

Kendrick doubts whether the Big Four compromise on the Trieste issue would hold together, "particularly in view of the fact that none of the great powers really cares for it and they adopted it only because there was nothing else to do."

Kendrick adds that "it was regarded significant both for present and future reference that Kardelj and Nikolai Patrovsky, the Ukrainian delegate . . . both spoke of Slovenia, one of the six federated republics of Jugoslavia, as if it were a political entity of its own."

The reporter evidently doesn't know that as a federated unit Slovenia is a political entity in fact.

## Morning Stars

(Continued from page 4)

up, Mont. Spillers from St. Louis, and ever so many that fail me at this writing. You'll note that it was a real honest-to-goodness SNPJ gathering, with the real SNPJ spirit, and such prevailed throughout the entire convention week.

AT THE E S PARTY—it was another jovial crowd at "The Spa," where the young ES delegates and friends invited everyone; some two miles out of Eveleth. Russ and Ann Axley were our hosts, and our stay there is one that will never be forgotten.

Everyone expressed great admiration for the wonderful hospitality and generosity put forth by these two hard working people. The meals there were the best of any on our whole trip from Penna and back, take it from everyone who ate there. It was a real Saturday night, because the parade had been rained out, and the indoors was most suitable spot.

The tables at the Spa were put in motion back the wall, the chairs moved back, and No. 14 (detroitska polka) on the juke-box gave out with all it had (if any at all) because it was the only polka on the list, and should not my friend Frankie Yankovich a spot on the record at the Spa in particular, has now outlined its usefulness. (Where did we hear that before?) With all the beverages gone, and everyone getting on the sleepy-side, each bid the other a friendly adieu, and so the 13th regular convention of the SNPJ came to an end at the Spa on Sunday, Aug. 18, 1946, at 2 a. m. in Eveleth, Minn. (ES version).

The four M. S.'s "vagabonds" got their sleep, awoke, gassed, and got tired, watered the "Morning Star Special" and departed from Eveleth Sunday, at 10:30 a. m., with in our destination. Arriving in the Windy City at midnight, we were fortunate to get a couple of "numble" rooms, for some "numble" hour. Up at the crack of dinner time, we had two in one combination meal, breakfast and dinner together, and set out to see what first we discarded the theory that it was the wind, but when we were "blown" through a couple of red lights, we regained our sense of thought, and stuck to it.

In the course of the day we visited SNPJ headquarters, the Slovene Labor Center and the Jugoslav Savings & Loan ass'n. It was swell meeting the fine, capable office personnel and printing dept. at headquarters. The visit proved very Louis Beniger again, after so many

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JOHN UJCICH, 665.

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(Continued on page 8)

# REPORTS OF SUPREME OFFICERS

(Continued from page 7)

mittee be authorized to decide on all matters concerning Prosveta. The Voice of Youth and Printery, in conjunction with the publishing and editorial staff, so that in all its aspects, the Society's publications will serve for the benefit of membership and organization in general. All bigger or important matters, which may come up, however, in cooperation with the supreme executive committee and the supreme board.

I would like to state, also, that it is my fervent wish that this delegation will accept and abide by the course of paper Prosveta in such a manner that it will answer true teachings of social democracy and consequently serve best our membership and general culture of the working people. Too much is not yet lost, but it is high time that we begin to generate more interest among our younger element for the principles, upon which our Society has thrived and established a firm foothold. Let us see to it, that our work will remain in honorable esteem among our American born youth!

PHILIP GODINA, Manager of Society's Publications and Printery.

## Editor's Report

The scope of my report dates back to June, 1944, at which time I assumed, resulting from the action of supreme board, the duties of this office. You are already familiar with the fact that prior to that, I was the assistant editor of Prosveta approximately 15 years. On becoming editor-in-chief, my former position was taken over by Milan Medvedek of Cleveland, while the other two assistant editors hold their positions even longer than the undersigned, Bro. Beniger approximately 20 years and Bro. Slabe 18 years.

Work of the editorial staff is an open book. I will not give you a minor detail account of our work; I want to say, however, that all of us are burdened, for we handle daily, weekly and the monthly "The Voice of Youth." Our formal work week consists of 40 hours, informally it is much longer, for editorial work is not ended with office hours, but continues at home. This is especially true for the editor-in-chief, who must follow the trend of daily events, seek further knowledge, collect and prepare publication material. Work of a diligent journalist, especially that of a responsible editor, is really never done, if he does not care to neglect it. Besides his obvious duties, a responsible editor has duties that are not generally apparent. In this, patience and tolerance become a necessity. But enough of this.

Prosveta and the juvenile magazine are, as I said, an open book. I do not know of any complaints on the part of our readers. It is impossible to satisfy everybody; often enough, a person is not satisfied with his own efforts and would rather discard them, were it not for the necessity of filling the paper. I believe that our readers generally are satisfied with the policies and more or less with the contents of both publications. This, of course, does not mean that there is no room for improvement. We must be satisfied with what we possess, it is true, but always strive to give and do better. Greater heights could be reached if we had, at our disposal, the means and qualified regular contributors such as the wealthy American publications.

Since last fall, we published five supplements to Prosveta, 2 jubilee and 3 in the form of enlargement of daily paper from 4 to 8 pages. We were forced to do the latter, in order to publish numerous letters received from the old country by our readers. Even though this meant many hours of extra work and considerable expense, we did it gladly, because these letters to us, American Slovaks, present a faithful account of heroic deeds accomplished by the army of liberation in the country of our birth. With these supplements, Prosveta and the Society expressed their sincere support of this heroic nation, which was condemned to die, as well as the great liberation movement.

First of the mentioned jubilee issues was issued in the English language on last Wednesday in November, commemorating the 20th anniversary of the English speaking lodges, while the second was an 8 page issued July 10th, commemorating the 30th anniversary of daily Prosveta. My sincere thanks to all the contributors for their cooperation. Needless to say, there was much extra work connected with these supplements.

Contributions (dopis) are a very important part of the paper. We are never short of these, which proves that Prosveta (daily) is a well liked and respected paper. My thanks again, to all the contributors.

The question of material of cultural and other nature arose when connections with the old country were severed. All of our papers, especially dailies are dependent upon this; and we overcame this emergency better than we hoped. Overseas News Agency (ONA) began foreign language service (not free of charge, of course). We found it to be of good quality. Same can be said for FLIS.

Connections with the old country are still poor; for some months, however, we are regularly receiving "Ljudska Pravica" in "Kmetski Glas." Material was also received from a few writers. Immediately after postal service with the old country was resumed, I tried my best to secure a permanent reporter from Ljubljana (as in pre-war days), but without success. All capable persons of our own convictions are, at this time, busily engaged in building a new Slovenia, and a new Yugoslavia. I finally came to the conclusion that we can do without a permanent reporter and help ourselves to overseas news with their publications which are always good in variety and quality.

Since I became the editor-in-chief, we had two membership campaigns; during these, campaign director received my full cooperation and support, which I believed was the editor's duty. Both campaigns were successful, as were all others since the last convention. Campaign for new subscribers to Prosveta is currently under way. Good results are already predicted, for it seems that we will succeed in getting over 1,000 new subscribers. Credit to all our Jimmie Higgins!

With regard to the weekly, and in accordance with my discussion of this point in the Prosveta, I recommend that the English section be enlarged to four pages. This means more work for the editorial staff, but I feel, nevertheless, that this change is necessary. We could gain this page by reducing the Slovene section.

We are also faced with the necessity of enlarging juvenile magazine "The Voice of Youth," if we want to maintain and enlarge its Slovene section to at least six pages. The magazine's name was changed to the English title at the August, 1944, meeting of the supreme board, so that it would become more attractive for our general English speaking youth. A new experiment in this magazine appears in the form of McAlister Coleman's articles on social and labor problems. From the educational standpoint, they are of great value to every reader. When our youth will be thoroughly acquainted with his work, it is hoped that he will have a wider circle of readers. Our juvenile director, Bro. Vrhovnik, who is of great help in editing the magazine, is also an excellent and versatile contributor.

I recommend that Prosveta's policies remain as they are. I have in mind the policies created by the deceased Josip Zavertnik and Ivan Molek—until the latter's deviation . . . These are the progressive policies of class conscious working people. It is saying it in open sincerity that the writer of this report could not and would not edit the Prosveta under any other circumstances. They are, in reality, the policies of democratic socialism, which, however, is not a dogma with your editor but a personal viewpoint, striving for achievement of democratic collective society, in which happiness of working people is of primary importance. Capitalism is not only an anarchy, but an ever increasing hopelessness for the humanity, because it drives masses into periodic depressions, unemployment and universal conflict such as we have just witnessed. If the humanity wants to liberate itself from destruction, it must build a new social order of brotherhood, liberty and social justice.

Before we reach this goal, we must tread upon a long and hard road, for the old ways do not readily give to new ways. However, we live today and must forever strive toward improvement and at the same time control reactionary forces. America is sorely in need of a new, left wing political party, which will defend and represent the interests of working people and the entire nation. This trend is in the foreground today for the first time in 15-20 years—and is advancing throughout the country; perhaps such a party will be organized in the next few years. Nothing definite can be seen on the horizon as yet, but there is every indication of new awakening among the progressive labor element, that the two old capitalistic parties cannot agree the necessities of our country or working classes, because they are reactionary to the core, with strong and absolute inclinations toward the privileged groups and corrupt political machinery.

Labor is confronted with the problem—how to liberalize congress, state legislature and elect into government positions liberal and labor inclined personnel. Your editor is convinced, as in the past, the old tactics will not reap better success in the future. It is for this very reason that I do not recommend any drastic changes in our editorial policy. On the other hand, I do think it necessary to liberalize Prosveta to such an extent that our member-contributors will be able to agitate for election of a candidate whom we recognize to be honest, progressive minded and inclined toward labor. In present circumstances, until a progressive or a leftist majority is organized, such a change is necessary as far as our contributive columns are concerned.

ANTON GARDEN, Editor-in-chief.

(Continued next week)

# Sports Activities In SNPJ

## Another Season of Bowling

This is the month in which the 1946-47 bowling season is being inaugurated all over the country. Numbered among the millions of bowlers who will participate in this popular indoor sport are, no doubt, a few thousand SNPJ members. In fact, more teams are expected will represent SNPJ Lodges in organized play this season than at any time in its long history. Chicago lodges, with no less than three SNPJ leagues ready to swing into action, are prepared for their busiest season. Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, Johnstown, Strabane, Ambbridge, Verona, Avella, Universal, Girard and other SNPJ centers will also help to keep the ball rolling at a successful pace for the next seven or eight months. Bowling is really one of the best recreations. It appeals to young and old members alike. They mix well together regardless of age. Perhaps, it is not too late for your lodge to organize a team and join a league in your locality. Should you succeed in doing this, you will have fun, make friends, build health, and advertise the SNPJ all at one and the same time. It will prove a worthwhile activity to you and your lodge.

## Financial Assistance for Bowlers

As in the years past, so again this year, the Society is prepared to help finance a portion of the cost of bowling shirts, blouses or dresses worn by bowlers of teams representing SNPJ Lodges in local leagues. The sum of \$3.00 is allowed for each bowler who is a member in good standing. Special application forms, used in applying for such subvention, may be had on written request to the Director of Athletics. A note, have been designated, temporarily, by the numbers one, two or three. These will later be displaced by permanent names.

A short business meeting will be called right after the games have been rolled, at which time the league's managing committee (Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer) will be elected. All bowlers will be expected to stay for the meeting. The schedule follows:

Trailblazers No. 1 vs. Calumet Sentinels, alleys 1-2; Delavac No. 1 vs. Lodge 490 No. 1, alleys 3-4; Trailblazers No. 2 vs. Delavac No. 2, alleys 5-6; Lodge 490 No. 2 vs. Trailblazers No. 3, alleys 7-8.

COMMITTEE.

The big event this coming Saturday evening, September 14, will be the inaugural of the Southside SNPJ Bowling League of Chicago at the Rolineau Recreation Alleys located at 3712 E. 106 Street. The league is scheduled to get under way promptly at 7 o'clock. All bowlers are requested to be at the alleys for this opening session a half hour before starting time.

The southside league will be composed of eight teams, men and women bowlers mixed, representing the four local lodges as follows: Delavac (8) will enter two teams, Trailblazers (100) three teams, Lodge 490 two teams, and Calumet Sentinels (610) one team. The schedule for the opening evening of bowling appears below. Teams, as you will note, have been designated, temporarily, by the numbers one, two or three. These will later be displaced by permanent names.

All those interested turn in your names with entry fees to the Balina Committee, 2301 S. Lawndale ave., Chicago 23, Ill. No entry blanks have been prepared, all the information we want is the names of the three team members, name of organization they will represent (if any) and entry fee. Entries will close on Wed., Sept. 18, thereby giving the committee sufficient time to prepare the schedule and notify the participants as to their approximate starting time.

The Center Club will also donate money so that a substantial amount will be available for prizes. For more information contact any member of the committee or write to the Center. Members of the committee are Louis Zorko, Ed Hudacek and Frank Groser. Refreshments and sandwiches will be available for all.

For the Balina Committee,

FRANK GROSER, 559.

## Winners of Midwest Golf Tourney

The standing of the leaders and lists of prize winners of the Midwest Golf Tournament, one of three SNPJ sport events held at Waukegan, Illinois, on September 1, appears below. The golf tournament drew a total of 46 individual entries, twenty-one of whom share the final distribution of cash prizes, these ranging in amount from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Besides these monetary awards, a trophy was presented to the team champions, representing Slog Lodge 14, and a medal to each member of the foursome: John Dolence, Jack Jereb, Joe Meseck and Ignatz Gerzel. A trophy was also won by the men's individual champion, John Dolence, who successfully defended his title, and another by Marge Gregorin, member of Little Fort Lodge 668, the women's titlist. Cash

prizes were awarded as follows:

Low Gross Winners		Score	Awards
Name—Lodge			
John Dolence (14)	72	\$5.00	
Jake Straser (588)	73	4.00	
Cass Krause (690)	73	4.00	
Louis Zupancic (588)	73	4.00	
Jake Jereb (14)	74	2.00	
Joe Meseck (14)	75	2.00	
Ignatz Gerzel (14)	77	2.00	
Frank Stomich (375)	78	2.00	

## THE TRUTH ABOUT THE AMERICAN-JUGOSLAV "CRISIS"

(Continued from page 7)

is easy to denounce them as Communists, Reds, upstarts, Stalin's stooges, etc. We might bear in mind that, while most of the UNRRA supplies did come to Jugoslavia from us, Stalin and other Russian leaders have manifested a sympathetic, consistent understanding and support of the Jugoslav's large-range and political aspirations, while we and the British have manifested the opposite.

It is easy to sneer at Tito's uniforms. Personally, I prefer him in civvies. And I think he was at fault that when he got no satisfaction from the American embassy and the State Department, he did not address a personal letter to President Truman protesting against the unreported, unauthorized flights of our planes over Jugoslavia, or by not instructing the new Jugoslav ambassador S. N. Kosanovich, to protest against these flights to the President face to face when he presented his credentials early in August.

There is no doubt, as already suggested, that our people in Italy and/or Austria, perhaps Mr. Byrnes or someone else in the State Department were out to provoke the Jugoslavs into some unwise action. It is perhaps Tito's biggest failure so far that in this war of nerves he did not keep this provocation from the Russian orbit?

If the provocation had a purpose, what was it? Or did it have, perhaps, several purposes? To encourage the opposition to Tito? To intimidate the Jugoslavs generally on account of their insistence that Trieste rightfully belonged to Jugoslavia? To overcome the demoralization of the American troops over the Trieste question and over the fact that Jugoslavia had got into the Russian orbit?

It was the American provocation of the Jugoslavs organized and directed, or were our people in Italy and Austria led into it by the British, or did it just happen? If, as I suspect, it was deliberate, who organized it? By whose direction? What was its purpose? Or was it merely an expression of the Anglo-American annoyance with the Jugoslavs over the Trieste question and over the fact that Jugoslavia had got into the Russian orbit?

Many of the new Jugoslav leaders lack experience and savoir faire and manners of the haute monde. They are but a year and half out of the woods. They may be inept when it comes to Western public-relations techniques, or may be too honest to practice them. They may not know how to talk to American journalists and get them to write favorable stories about Jugoslavia. Some may be dishonest or selfish or mentally rigid or too proud, too nationalistic. But most of them are devoted men. Most of them know what they are doing and why they are doing it, and they are determined that their countrymen shall not lose what they won at such cruel cost in a long war. That is

their chief fault, from the point of view of some of the Americans, including Ambassador Patterson; that, and their disinclination to see their regime collapse.

We in America need to understand this. This type of understanding can go a long way toward improving our relationship with Jugoslavia and removing the tense atmosphere in which, by error or otherwise, crimes occur, and tragedies.

But something else will need to be done. We can begin by asking a few questions.

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