







Slovenska narodna podporna jednota

2857-59 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Illinois



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- ANTON SHULAR, predsednik, Box 27, Arma, Kansas

Nadzorni odbor

- FRANK ZATZ, predsednik, 2301 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

Zapisniki sej gl. izvršnega odseka SNPJ

Seja 10. sept. 1947. Predsednik odpre sejo glavnega izvršnega odseka ob deveti uri dopoldne. Navzoči so vsi člani glavnega izvršnega odseka.

Seja 26. septembra 1947. Predsednik odpre sejo ob deveti uri dopoldne. Navzoči so vsi člani glavnega izvršnega odseka.

Nadalje pod gl. predsednik tudi svoje vtise o slavnosti dneva SNPJ. Pravi, da se je federacija clevelandskih društev resno potrudila za pripravo programa, ki je bil dobro izvajen, kakor tudi za potrebo in razvedrilo vseh udeležencev; da se je pridruživela prva tak slavnost po vojni—kljub težavam s stanovanj in drugim, zavrnila v veliko zadovoljstvo splošnega članstva in bila vsestransko uspešna.—Poročilo se vzame na znanje.

Nato gl. tajnik predloži sledeče zadeve v rešitev: Tajništvo organizacije National Fraternal Congress poroča, da se bo konec septembra vršila v Detroitu, Mich., njih letna konvencija ter vahi, da SNPJ pošlje svoje zastopnike, do katerih je upravičena.—Pismo se vzame na znanje in sklenjeno je, da jednota zastopa glavni tajnik, in da se priobči v njih programi knjižici primeren jednotin oglas.

PJ zboroval v Clevelandu. Ena seja se je vršila v soboto, 30. avgusta ter trajala kakih pet ur, druga pa v ponedeljek, 1. septembra dopoldne, oziroma predno je bila konferenca zastopnikov društev, na kateri je bila soglasno sprejeta ponudba federacije društev za okraj Milwaukee, Wis., da se slavnost dneva SNPJ leta 1948 v njihovem mestu.

Table with 3 columns: St. dr., Ime, Vsota. Lists names and amounts like 62 Mary Puhek \$35.00, 215 Julia Christopher 25.00.

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Glasovi iz naselbin

VABILO NA DOMAČO ZABAVO

Gary, Ind.—Naznanjam članstvu društva 271 SNPJ, da bo naše društvo priredilo "bingo party" in domačo zabavo dne 25. oktobra (v soboto), začetek ob sedmih zvečer v dvorani Preradovičevega kluba, 3469 Broadway, Gary, Ind.

Warren, O.—Društvo Jan Hus 321 SNPJ bo praznovalo 30-letnico svojega obstoja dne 1. nov. V ta namen bomo priredili domačo zabavo v Hrvaškem domu na Burton st., začetek ob pol osmih zvečer. Vstopnina je samo 50c.

30-LETNICA DRUŠTVA 321 SNPJ

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KONCERT ZARJE

Cleveland, O.—Pevski zbor Zarja priredi kot običajno svoj jesenski koncert na Zahvalni dan, 27. nov., v avditoriju Slov. nar. doma na St. Clairju, začetek ob 4. uri popoldne.

PROŠNJE ZA POŠILO ABESEMENTA

- Društvo št. Lodge No. 115 Alex Ferbizar za tri mesece.

PROŠNJE ZA IZREDNO PODPORO

- Društvo št. Lodge No. 44 Louis Ceglar \$40.00.

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- Društvo št. Lodge No. 44 Louis Ceglar \$40.00.

tudi smoter, za katerim gre in vzpodbuja ljudstvo do prave zavesti, da se prepudi in da bo enkrat svobodno in samo svoj gospodar.

Na splošno publiko pa apeliramo, da si rezervira Zahvalni dan za poset koncerta, ki vam bo nudil nekaj ur izvršnega užitka. Vstopnina je v predpodoj 85c, pri blagajni \$1. Kar se pa tiče druge potrebe, bo tudi kot običajno vse pripravljeno. Več podrobnosti o koncertu boste čitali pozneje. Torej na svidenje! John Krebel.

VINSKA TRGATEV

Republic, Pa.—Federacija društev SNPJ za okrajja Fayette in Green bo priredila vinsko trgatve dne 25. oktobra v Hrvaški dvorani, Republic, Pa. Vabimo članstvo vseh pridruženih društev, da nas poseti na omenjeni dan.

NOV GROB NA ZAPADU IN DRUGE DRUŠTVENE VESTI

Renton, Wash.—Naše društvo 377 SNPJ je izgubilo zopet enega člana, in sicer br. Franka Vrabčiča. K zadnjemu počitku smo ga spremili 11. oktobra.

VAŽNO OBVESTILO

V smislu sklepa seje gl. odbora z dne 14. februarja 1947, je bila naročnina za dnevnik Prosveto povišana za \$2.00 letno za vse naročnike.

VAŠA NAROČNINA NA "PROSVETO" JE POTEKLA Z DNEM...

V slučaju, da je od strani upravitelja kakšna pomoč, nas takoj obvestite, da se lista popravi! Z bratskim pozdravom ZA UPRAVO "PROSVETE"

CENE LISTU SO:

Table with 4 columns: Za Zdrži drave in Kanado \$8.00, Za Chicago in okolico je \$8.50, 1 tednik in 6.80, 1 tednik in 8.30.

verjame, mu svetujem, naj sam poizkusi in se bo prepričal. Reči pa moram, da smo vsi stari člani dobrostoječi in napredni. Od organizacije SANS sem prejel tri pole za nabiranje podpisov in sem jih z lahkoto popolnil. Naši rojaki so tudi prispevali za SANS vsoto \$24, tako da se bo organizacija laže borila za našo svobodo.

VESELICA DRUŠTVA 213 SNPJ

Clinton, Ind.—Društvo Studencek pod skalo 213 SNPJ bo priredilo veselico v soboto, 25. oktobra, v korist društvene blaginje. Priredba se bo vršila v dvorani K of P na 9. ulici, pričetek ob osmih zvečer.

MILWAUŠKE PRIREDBE

Milwaukee, Wis.—Društvo Venera 192 SNPJ obhaja 35-letnico svojega obstanka. Posejto timo priredbo in pokažimo, da smo vsi bratje, pod okriljem naše velike organizacije SNPJ. Članice tega društva nam bodo podale program, zato je vredno, da jih obiščemo. Slavje se bo vršilo v prejšnji dvorani S. S. Turn.

VAŠO OBVESTILO

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To velja tudi za VSE one naročnike, ki imajo prišteti po PET ČLANCI in družine, torej se razume, da MORATE TUDI VI DOPLAČATI \$2.00 za naročnino za vaš dnevnik.

"PROSVETA"

Chicago 23, Ill. Vaša naročnina na "Prosveto" je potekla z dnem... V slučaju, da je od strani upravitelja kakšna pomoč, nas takoj obvestite, da se lista popravi! Z bratskim pozdravom ZA UPRAVO "PROSVETE"

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VLOGE v tej posojilnici... Savings & Loan Insurance Corporation, Washington, D. C.

Dr. John J. Zaverknik PHYSICIAN & SURGEON 3724 W. 28th Street

Dr. John J. Zaverknik PHYSICIAN & SURGEON 3724 W. 28th Street

Listnica uredništva Ker poštni zakon prepoveduje vsako oglašanje kakršnega koli srečanja v listih, prosmo vse dopisnike, ki oglašajo priredbe svojih društev ali drugih organizacij, ali pa kako drugo skldo za zbiranje denarja, naj v svojih poročilih ne omenjajo srečk ali srečanja, kakor tudi ne karitativnih ali tumbulskih zabav, ako je za nje določena vstopnina.

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"PROSVETA" 2857 S. LAWNDALE AVE. Chicago 23, Ill.

CENE LISTU SO: Za Zdrži drave in Kanado \$8.00, Za Chicago in okolico je \$8.50.

Ime Naslov Pošljite ta Posebne... Ustavite tednik in ga priprišite k moji naročnini od sledečih članov moje družine:

Več Kot Navaden Odvajalec Je Mnogokrat Potreba



NAMEČEK 60c vredno... DR. PETER'S LECIVO OLEJ LINI-MENTA...





Progressive Women Form Club No. 10

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—On Sept. 28, a new club of the Progressive Slovene Women of America was organized here in Johnstown, Circle No. 10, with 16 charter members.

We are also holding a dance in Moxham Slovene Home on Nov. 22, with music by Mickie McKenna and his band. Our meetings will be held each 1st Sunday of the month at 3 p. m. in SNPJ Adria Hall, Chestnut st., Johnstown.

Bilbo is Dead—But Not Bilboism

"Theodore" means "God's Gift." Theodore G. "The (self-styled) Man" Bilbo is no longer with us. The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away.

Juvenile Circles Of the SNPJ

Jr. All Stars Plan Many Activities

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Jr. All Stars, Circle 4, held their Halloween party last Saturday at Rebernik's Hall, which was a big success. Ducking for apples, broom dance, wishing well and many other games were played and attractive prizes for costumes were given.

Detroit Circle 29 Plan Frolic Nite

DETROIT, Mich.—The Teen-Agers of Circle 29 went bowling Oct. 11. There were nine boys and six girls. What happened, girls?

Sharon Circle 21 News and Views

SHARON, Pa.—The best news here in the vicinity around Sharon is the victory of Slovenian Home over the Twin City Elks of Farrell to become the champions of Mercer County.

Perfect Circle 26 Hard Time Social

CHICAGO.—The Perfect Circle will have a special meeting, Saturday, Oct. 25, at 10 a. m. At this time, jobs will be assigned to distribute evenly the work of our Hard Time Social.

Sannemanns are quarantined, the bowling was left in care of Marion Cervenka and this writer. Cooperation from everyone was splendid. Everything ran so smoothly it was a pleasure to keep score, and they were good scores, too.

Circle 54 Holds Halloween Party

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The October meeting of the Lincolnite Junior Circle will mark the beginning of their fall and winter activities. On October 26, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Dom, a new time and place, the Circle meeting will be held.

Willard Circle 63 Masquerade Dance

WILLARD, Wis.—Juvenile Circle 63 is giving a masquerade dance at the Slovene National Home on Friday, Oct. 31. Folks! Come in your costumes. Prizes will be awarded for the funniest costume.

Circle 4 Halloween Party Huge Success

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Eek! Woof! Shrieks galore filled the gay Halloween air at the October meeting and party of the Jr. All Stars. Boys were dressed like girls; girls were dressed like boys.

Circle 56 Plans Halloween Party

ALQUIPPA, Pa.—The Jolly Quips held their regular meeting Oct. 12, with a grand attendance. Many members are working hard to see that new members join the Circle.

NATIONALIZE STEEL TRUST TO AVERT DEPRESSION, PCA SAYS

PHILADELPHIA — (FP)—Public ownership of the steel industry and a 9-point anti-inflation program, including price controls and rationing, were proposed by the national board of the Progressive Citizens of America, meeting here.

TAFT SUSPECTED OF WEARING RED UNDERWEAR

If Sen. Taft doesn't watch out, he may end up in a concentration camp with Henry Wallace. A man in my town, who makes a business of cataloging Communist sympathizers, has informed me privately that he thinks Taft wears red underwear.

Bacteria War Would Kill More than Atom, Scientists Tell UN

FLUSHING MEADOW, N. Y.—(ONA)—The atomic bomb is a much lesser danger to the survival of mankind than is bacteriological warfare, the 55-member nations of the United Nations General Assembly have been warned in a statement sent to delegation heads last week by the American Ass'n of Scientific Workers.

Federal Judge Attacks Congressional Probes

NEW YORK—(FP)—A slashing attack on irresponsible hit-and-run methods used in congressional witch-hunts was delivered in a federal courtroom Oct. 7 by a distinguished jurist, Judge Simon H. Rifkind.

THE VAGABONDS

Advertisement for The Vagabonds, Radio Artists of "The Slovene Hour". Includes a photograph of the band members and text: GALA SOFTBALL VICTORY DANCE SUNDAY, OCT. 26 SLOVENIAN HOME SHARON, PA. MUSIC BY THE VAGABONDS WPIC SHARON, PA. (790 KILOS) EVERY SUNDAY 5:15 P. M.

# WORLD EVENTS

By Scott Nearing

I READ THROUGH quite a bit of current comment on world events. Some of it is printed abroad; most of it is printed in this country. It is my endeavor to glean some grains of wheat from the mountains of published chaff and to combine them in such a way that the readers will have some dependable food for thought.

MUCH OF THE NEWS that North Americans get about East Europe originates in the State Department and in the various forums conducted in and around New York City by the United Nations. I will leave this field to the big business press and radio. Most of you are all too familiar with it.

MOSCOW HAS JUST celebrated its 800th birthday. From all accounts it was a gala affair. Visitors streamed into the city from all over the Soviet Union, and from all over the world for that matter.

MOSCOW, as host to delegations from the most remote corners of the Soviet Union, was decked out with a hundred million electric light bulbs, strung across buildings and through parks and squares.

MOSCOW did not carry the entire burden of the birthday celebration. Gifts, Russian fashion, were received from all over the Soviet Union. For example, the lumber workers of Transcarpathia sent 25 carloads of timbers and flooring for the new houses that the city is building.

MOSCOW represents at present not only the inspirer of the construction of a new Soviet democracy which rejects any kind of direct or indirect inequality of citizens, sexes, races or nations, ensuring the rights of labor and the right of equal wages for equal work.

MOSCOW represents simultaneously the banner of struggle of all toiling people all over the world, of all subjugated races and nations, for their liberation from the domination of plutocracy and imperialism.

Stalin's message ended with a sharp, incisive attack on aggressors and war makers and an appeal for peace and world order.

The merit of Moscow consists in that it persistently exposes the instigators of a new war and gathers around the banner of peace of all peace-loving nations.

Behind Moscow's party, and providing an economic basis for its enthusiasm, stood four vitally important facts: (1) Rapid and widespread recovery from the stupendous losses suffered by the Soviet Union during the recent war.

You may retort: "But how do you know that this Hungarian doctor is not a paid propagandist?" This I cannot know. But I would like to parallel his letter by a note from a very different source: the New York Times of September 9, 1947.

# Health Versus Prejudice

FIGHT FOR HEALTH  
By the Physicians Forum  
Federated Press

A ten-year handicap on the day of birth... that's what the average Negro baby starts with. While a white newborn child today may expect to live an average of about 64 years, a Negro child will live about 54 years less.

This difference is due to low income, overcrowding, poor sanitation, poor nutrition, lack of education and also to inadequate medical care. Most of the diseases which kill more Negroes than whites could be prevented by known health measures.

Medical care for Negroes is especially bad not only because they have 112 hospitals exclusively for them in general a very low income, but also because their hospital facilities are limited and poor, and because prejudice prevents many Negroes from getting satisfactory medical, nursing and other technical training.

Segregation in separate wards or separate hospitals is widespread all over the country, and exists even in some of the hospitals of the U. S. Veterans Administration. Segregation restricts the number of hospital beds for Negroes and in many instances the accommodations and treatment are inferior.

There are in the entire country groves. Even if they were first-rate hospitals they could not take care of a small fraction of the Negroes that need hospitalization.

This is what Dr. W. Montague Cobb, professor at Howard University Medical School says about hospitalization for Negroes in the south:

"The basement 'colored ward' is notorious. Here no attempt at an acceptable hospital set up is made. One sees white institutions which admit Negro patients long enough to permit them to be operated upon, but a few hours afterward shunt them over to a nearby Negro institution without staff, equipment, or technical knowledge for modern post-operative care."

The number of trained Negro professional personnel is far too small. Most Negroes may study medicine at only two schools, Howard University Medical School in Washington, D. C. and Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tenn.

About 145 Negro physicians are graduated every year, and all except 8 to 12 of these are graduated from Howard and Meharry. In 1947 only two Negroes were graduated from all other schools in the country.

The Negro physician who would like to keep up his training by post-graduate specialization and hospital staff appointments meets prejudice and open discrimination at every turn. Membership in a medical society is one way to keep abreast of medical developments—

but in 17 states and the District of Columbia Negro physicians are barred from membership in the medical societies of the American Medical Assn.

Many unions are involved in obtaining adequate medical care for their members either in connection with workmen's compensation or on a more general scale. Some unions are setting up their own health plans. Trade unionists know how any division among their members, on any basis whatsoever, weakens a union.

Wherever unions are concerned with medical care, as members of the community, as contributors to community chests, as organizers of their own health services, it is to their advantage to work to break down segregation and prejudice in medicine.

"Josephus," said Chauncey, "why did you not marry that splendid woman long before now? Why did you wait all these years?"

in New Hungary. The writer is a special correspondent of the New York Times. The article began: "The Hungarian Republic, now two years old, has distributed the land, abolished ranks and titles. Thus ended Europe's most long-lived feudalistic regime."

The trouble, according to the editorial, is that "monkey wrenches (have) been thrown into the economic machine." Among these it cites brakes on production and increased labor costs. Tripping himself up, however, the editorial writer admits that "production of manufactured goods is up—way up."

# THE UPPER CRUST



# YOU WORK MORE FOR SAME FOOD

By EDWIN A. LAHEY

WASHINGTON—The most important political trend in this country today is the rapid up-and-down trend of the housewife's bosom when she takes her number from the little slot at the meat counter.

The little weaver is burning like a blow torch over the price of food, particularly meat and dairy products. A few more notches up and we'll have \$1 steak and butter.

This department has its own statistical measuring rod for the cost of living. I take a theoretical package of food, and divide its cost by the average hourly earnings in all manufacturing industries.

My theoretical package consists of a 10-pound ham, four pounds of round steak, two pounds of bacon, three pounds of butter, and two pounds of rat cheese.

In November, 1941, this package cost \$7.48. In April, 1947, it cost \$14.24. This week it cost \$16.29.

Worker A, in the durable goods manufacturing industries (this is Worker A), in the durable goods manufacturing industries (this is Worker B) and in the nondurable goods manufacturing industries (this is Worker C).

Worker B, the durable goods industry kid, averaged \$1.31 per hour in July, which means that it takes him 12 hours and 30 minutes to earn this grub.

Worker C, the average man in the nondurable manufacturing industries, had this package earned in 10 hours and 50 minutes in November, 1941. In April of this year it took him 12 hours and 42 minutes, and the latest reading shows that he must work 14 hours and 12 minutes for the food package.

N. BRADDOCK, Pa.—In behalf of the American Slovene Day Committee I wish to announce the important decision adopted at the meeting Oct. 5 in Pittsburgh.

The motion to transfer our Sunday Slovenian Radio program from WPIT to WLOA was passed unanimously. The new station WLOA can be located by dialing 1550.

At this time I wish to announce that the Duquesne University Tamburitzans will present all Slovenian concert on Sunday, Oct. 26, in Slovenian Auditorium, 57th and Butler.

NEW YORK (FP)—Even the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers has arrived at the conclusion that prices are high. But, insists an editorial in the current NAM News, big business was right all along when it said that prices would adjust themselves in a "reasonable" length of time.

# GENERAL MOTORS: EMPIRE-BUILDER, AMERICAN STYLE

By PETER MORTON—Allied Labor News

General Motors Corp., which makes more money than any other manufacturing corporation in the world, owes its unchallenged position as a profit-grabber largely to the success of its foreign operations.

Before the war, GM had seven complete manufacturing plants in foreign lands. Sixteen partial manufacturing assembly factories operated in such distant places as Java, Union of South Africa, Egypt, New Guinea, Japan. Added to these was a global network of warehouses, branch offices and more than 2,000 retail dealers who sold cars abroad while profits were rung up in a New York cash register.

Founding father of the GM overseas division is J. D. Mooney, who recognized long ago that assembly plants and factories abroad afford big savings in labor and shipping costs. In prewar Britain, for example, GM paid workers the standard wage for that country. It was 50% lower than the pay received by U. S. auto workers.

Among the Wall Street boys, Mooney acquired a reputation for having a temperament perfect for foreign trade. In 1935 he visited Hitler and gave the Nazi salute. "Mooney's gesture of using the Nazi salute is typical of his ability to saturate himself with the atmosphere and viewpoint of the people with whom he deals," a Saturday Evening Post article on Oct. 30, 1937, commented.

During the war GM had huge investments on both sides. In 1928 GM bought England's Vauxhall plant. In 1930 it swallowed Germany's largest auto factory, the Opel works. Besides selling in their own countries, these two plants exported more cars than the total exports from America of Buick, Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Cadillac and La Salle, all GM cars.

While expanding, GM did not confine its exports to cars. Another product it pushed with equal vigor was its anti-labor policy. An example of its attitude toward foreign labor is found in the GM Economic Survey of Mexico, which bemoans the 1935-40 era when Pres. Cardenas allowed unions to grow as Roosevelt did in the U. S.

Cardenas had a pro-labor plank in his platform, the manual complains, adding: "Instead of ignoring it after election as is customary, he continued campaigning for the rights of labor." In 1940, the report says approvingly, Cardenas changed his position because foreign capital had been afraid to come into a country with a growing labor movement.

Admissions like the above aren't found in GM's public relations handouts. These picture GM's operations as benefiting the peoples abroad. In practice, though, it has always been wary of operating in a country where the government is not "friendly" to its labor policies.

GM's influence explains why Belgium no longer produces the Minerva auto. In 1928 GM convinced the Belgian government that it ought to stop subsidizing the Minerva plant. Minerva folded and GM's Antwerp factory took over.

Though auto production was curtailed during the war, GM's overseas division continued to make millions from war materials. It also expanded. Today, capacity of the Bombay, India, plant is six times what it was before 1939.

When GM bought Germany's Opel plant in 1930, the French newspaper Causons made a comment that is being repeated today in many European countries. It said: "The profits will cross the Atlantic to add to the already colossal fortune of mighty America. And after the auto industry, some others will fall under U. S. control until the day comes when the U. S., already master of the world's finance, will be master also of the world's commerce and industry."

Profits Soar 127% Over '46 Period  
NEW YORK—(FP)—Industry profits for the first half of 1947 soared 127% above the corresponding six months of 1946, an independent survey by the conservative New York Times revealed Oct. 5.

The increase was conceded to be "remarkable" by Times financial writer C. M. Reckert, who surveyed profits of 296 companies in 39 manufacturing industries.

The compilation showed a combined net income of \$1,503,385,365, a rise of 127% over the \$662,792,288 profit recorded in the first half of last year. Reckert attributed the enormous increase in profits to the huge demand for durable consumer goods, higher prices, larger exports and expanded production.

The steel, chemical, automobile and electrical manufacturing industries led the list in reporting the best results over a year ago. Profits of 10 steel leaders were \$180,334,824, compared to \$74,553,222 in the first six months of 1946.

Noticed Foreign Competition  
GM's influence explains why Belgium no longer produces the Minerva auto. In 1928 GM convinced the Belgian government that it ought to stop subsidizing the Minerva plant.

Notice Male Shareholders of the Slovene National Home Society of Detroit, Mich.  
Applications are open for the Manager's position of the S. N. D.

Important Notice to Subscribers of Daily Prosveta  
The Supreme Board, at the meeting held February 14, 1947, decided that the subscription rate for the Daily Prosveta would be increased \$2.00 per year for all subscribers.