

"GLASILO K. S. K. JEDNOTE"

IZBAJA VSAKO SREDO
Lastnina Kranjsko-Slovenske Katoliške Jednote v Združenih državah ameriških
UREDNIŠTVO IN UPRAVNIŠTVO
6117 ST. CLAIR AVENUE CLEVELAND 3, OHIO
Vsi rokopisi in oglasi morajo biti v našem uradu najpozneje do sobote opoldne za priobčitev v številki nastopnega tedna.

IZ GLAVNEGA URADA K. S. K. JEDNOTE
KAMPANJA "FLY TO PUEBLO"
ZAKLJUČENA

Predkonvenčna oziroma "Fly to Pueblo" kampanja je bila dne 30. junija zaključena.
Izid kampanje je hvalevreden in nad vse zadovoljiv. V nobeni prejšnji kampanji ni bilo toliko resnega zanimanja, kot se ga je pokazalo v letošnji kampanji. Da so v tej kampanji gotovi uradniki in uradnice, kakor tudi posamezni člani in članice pokazali veliko resne in dobre volje za Jednoto, spričuje dejstvo, da je 27 teh pridnih in delavnih Jednotarjev in Jednotaric določeno kvoto ne le dopolnilo, pač pa celo prekoračilo.

Table with 3 columns: St. dr., Ime člana (ice), Vsota zavaroval. Lists names and amounts for various members.

Častnim gostom kakor tudi vsem ostalim članom in članicam, ki so do tega v resnici lepega in zadovoljivega napredka pripomogli, najlepša hvala in priznanje. Bratje in sestre, čast vam!
Z bratskimi pozdravi,
Josip Zalar, glavni tajnik.
Joliet, Ill., 12. julija 1946.

KONVENČNA PRIPOROČILA GL. ODBORNIKOV
2. Odbornik Finančnega Odbora

Eveleth, Minn. — Čudno se mi zdi, da je tako malo razmotrivanja glede bodočnosti pravil K. S. K. Jednote, saj je potrebno in pravilno, da se članstvo kar največ mogoče zanima in izrazi svoje mišljenje ter tako nudi delegaciji prihodnje glavne konvencij ideje za zboljšanje pravil. Zavedajte se, da ste VSI delničarji in delničarke Jednote.
Pravila so še precej dobra ampak malo popravkov pa vendar potrebujejo, recimo v členu 36 naj bi bile točke R S in Q razvrščene zaporedoma in ne drug vmes, kakor je sedaj v pravilih.
V dodatkih pravil sprejetih pri zadnji konvenciji beremo v seznamu podpor pod številko 7, da Jednota izplača za trajno onemoglost itd ene roke \$125. Pod številko 9 pa vidimo, da izplača za popolno onemoglost ene nože itd. \$75. Ali je to zadovoljivo? Vsakdo ki izgubi en ali drugi ud svojega telesa, je siromak in je obžalovanja vreden. Naravno je, da človek potrebuje vse ude, ki spadajo k telesu, a jaz bi sodil da je ena noga vsaj toliko, če ne to malo več vredna kot ena roka. Moje priporočilo je, da se uredi tako, da bosta obe podpori enaki in to višji, če le mogoče. To je moj nasvet. Ako cenjena zbornica ali za to pooblaščen odbor sprevidi, da je ta nasvet članstvu in Jednoti v korist, bi jim priporočal, da sedanja tozadevna pravila spremenijo. Uverjen sem, da bo v kratkem prišlo precej gradiva od drugih, namreč društev in gl. uradnikov in uradnic, zato naj za enkrat te vrstice zadostujejo. Z bratskim pozdravom,
Martin Shukle, član finančnega odbora KSKJ.

"FLY TO PUEBLO" CAMPAIGN REPORT NO. 4
(Final Report)

Table with columns: Soc., Name of Sponsor, Juvenile "AA"- "BB", "FF", ADULT NewInsurance Exchanges, Juv. "CC" & TOTAL. Lists sponsors and their contributions.

Izobraževanje šolskih otrok v ideji enoletnega in boljšega sveta

Ameriške šole v vsaj enem ameriškem mestu imajo izredno priliko nuditi šolarjem naobrazbo za življenje v svetu, katerega se je začela dotikati organizacija Zdr. narodov na vseh glavnih poljih — političnem, ekonomskem in socialnem. To mesto je, kajpada, New York, katerega šole imajo izredno priliko v tem, ker tu domuje U. N. s svojimi sveti, odbori, komisijami in začeni s septembrom tudi s svoje generalno skupščino. Newyorški šolski sistem oz. vodstvo šol je že pokazalo, da namerava izkoristiti to lepo priliko v prid učencev in dijakov. Prihodnje jesen bo vpeljan v šolah od otročjih vrtec pa do nižjih višješolskih razredov program z naslovom "Boljši svet." Ta program sestavljajo šolski vodje in upravitelji, ki so v ta namen organizirali poseben odbor. Program je tiskan v obliki priročnika za učitelje in njegov namen je, da pomaga šolski mladini do pravega razumevanja važnosti U. N. po tomo študije ameriškega napredka v razvoju dežele, ki vključuje najrazličnejše narodnosti in rase.
Razlika med problemi, ki so jih imeli ameriški učitelji po prvi svetovni vojni in med onimi katerim stoji nasproti današnji ameriški učitelji je tako vidna, da je ni treba pod-

datnim poučevanjem o potrebi razumevanja organizacije U.N., kot celote in kot skupine, ki vključuje različne narode in dežele.
Newyorški tozadevni program bo v naslednjem šolskem letu posvetil posebno pažnjo študiji poslovnice Zdr. narodov učencem se bo skušalo predočiti, da ta poslovnica ni zgolj "kos avtomatičnega stroja," pač pa je odvisno od ljudi vseh priključenih narodov in dežel, če pojde stvar naprej pa začrtani poti ali ne.
Otrokom se bo razložilo, da je poslovnica ali izjava Združenih narodov nekaj sličnega kot Ustava Zdr. držav, ki se lahko vedno iznova izpopolni ali dopolni z novimi dodatki, ako potreba časa in razmer to zahteva. Otroci bodo deležni te vrste razlog v obliki in jeziku primernemu možnosti razumevanja posameznih razredov oz. starosti učencev.
Ta U. N. program vsebuje več obsežnih stvarnosti. Začrtan je bil, da pomaga otroku:
Razviti rešpekt do posameznega človeka in njegove individualnosti.
Pridobiti čut spoštovanja in odgovornosti do njegove družine, njegovih sošolcev v razredu, do njegove šole in njegovega sosesekega okolja;
Do razumevanja potrebe medzavisnosti v življenju občine, skupin ter v narodnih in svetovnih zadevah;
Do pojmovanja, da je kot lojalen Američan obenem odgovoren član človeške družbe;
Razumevati potrebo resničnega prijateljstva med ljudmi vseh ras in izvorov, vseh veroizpovedanj in vseh narodov;
Realizirati važnost ekonomske in socialne zaščite za vse;
Pokazati ameriški čut pravičnosti in razumevanja iz vidika pravic sočloveka in pravice mnenja manjšine.
Novi program priporoča aktivnosti, ki bodo pomagale razviti v otrocih od otroškega vrtca naprej čut, da spadajo v skupen svet prav tako kot v svoj ožji krog, v katerem se odvijajo njihovo vsakdanje življenje. Malčki naj se navajajo, da zberejo, zavijejo in odpošljejo paket potrebnemu otroku v kaki drugi deželi. So-udeležijo naj se prireditev otrok, ki imajo na sporedu pesmi in druge točke, ki kažejo življenje in običaje drugih dežel.
Otroci iz višjih razredov naj podajo resnejše programe in tudi debate o problemih, ki jih imajo pred seboj Združeni narodi. Priredijo naj izvirne igre o kakem posebnem doprinosu kulture ene ali druge dežele — ker ti doprinosi so pomagali k razviti naše dežele.
Podčrtujot posebno mesto otrok v svetu in v njihovem ožjem okolju, newyorški vzgojevalci menijo, da bodo učenci šol te velike metropole mnogo pridobili potom tega programa ter bodo tudi postali boljši državljanji svoje lastne domovine in Združenih narodov. Brezdvomno bodo tudi druge šole širom dežele seznanile svoje učence z delovanjem in problemi U. N., ter učile, da tudi nanje odpade del odgovornosti za ohrano miru v svetu ter prave demokracije doma. — Common Council.
IZ ŽIVLJENJA PLAZILCEV
Plazilci imajo hrbtnico ter dihajo s pljuči. Plode pa se z jajci, katere žival znese in pokrije s peskom ter jih potem ogreva sonce, da se izležejo mladi. Med take plazilce spadajo kuščarji, krokodili, želve in kače. Toda marsikaka kačja vrsta ima žive mladiče. Lupine jajc naših domačih plazilcev so mehke, medtem ko so lupine krokodilovih jajc zelo debele in močne. Svo j čas, v sivi pradedavnini so živali na zemlji plazilci, ki so bili 30 metrov dolgi. To so bile orjaške kuščarice.

Dober računar
Mlad uradnik, ki je bil v službi pri nekem bankirju, je prišel svojega šefa za zvišanje plače. Bankirjev odgovor se glasil takole:
Leto ima 365 dni
Vi delate vsaki dan 8 ur, torej eno tretjino dneva, to znese okroglo 121 dni
Od tega je treba odšteti vsak teden nedeljo... 52 dni
ostane še 69 dni
Ob sobotah delate samo pol dneva. To znese na leto 26 dni
ostane še 43 dni
Vsak dan imate opoldne eno uro prosto, na leto torej 13 dni
ostane še 30 dni
Vsako leto imate dva tedna dopusta 14 dni
ostane še 16 dni
Prazniki in drugi prosti dnevi 12 dni
ostane še 4 dni
Zaradi boleznih izostanete na leto najmanj... 4 dni
ostane še 0 dni
In za tak delovni čas zadržate še zvišanje plače?
Oče 28 otrok
Pri mestni občini Ogrm Brod na Moravskem je useljen sedaj nekaj časa 65 let stari Slovák Karl Mudrak. Ko bil ta mož šele 23 let star, je oženil za mlado Slovačinko, katerega je bila stara šele 22 let. Iz njunega zakona se jima rodilo 11 otrok. Toda prišlo nesreče, zaradi katerih je mlad nesrečni moral po svetu s trdnim kruhom. Tako je potoval po Nemškem in Poljskem, kjer je nazadnje vendar dobil delo.
Čez nekaj časa pa je našel na Poljsko, da mu je doma mrla žena. Ko je po ženini smrti minilo leto ali dve, se je več oženil z neko Poljakinja, to ženo pa sta v teku let dobila kar 17 otrok. Pred kratkim se je sedaj že 65 let stari nesrečni preselil z vso svojo družino v Češkoslovaško. Tukaj je v tem dobil službo pri mestni občini v Ogrskem Brodu.
Ko so ga obiskali časopisni poročevalci, jim je povedal, ali pa postati še oče 29. in o 30. oktobru, ne ve več za imena vseh svojih otrok, niti ne ve, ali in kako sedaj žive njegovi starejši otroci, ali so še živji in ali ni morda sam že večkrat star oče.
O slovenskem značaju Koroške
(Nadaljevanje s 3 strani)
da bi bilo blagostanje Koroške mnogo bolj zagotovljeno v jugoslovanski državi, kakor v Avstriji. Narava sama smerja koroško gospodarstvo proti vzhodu po dolini Drave in proti jugu v bližino Jadranskega morja. Živež, ki ji je potreben, predvsem moko, bi morda dobivala iz jugoslovanske dežele, od koder jih je v veliki meri nabavljala že doslej. To svoje poglavitno izvozno blago, les, je pošiljala Koroška po jadranskih luk. A še važnejše je to, kar popolnoma jasno dokazuje nepravilnost avstrijske teze, da Avstrija ne bi mogla živeti brez Koroške (in "nedeljive" Koroške!): Koroški je predvsem potreben najbolj dostopen trg za njeno industrijo, ki dela za izvoz. Naravno je, da ga ne bo našla že itak preveč industrializirani Avstriji, marveč v številnih krajinih Jugoslavije, ki se dolgo ne bodo nasičene s svojo lastno industrijo.
To vse so razlogi, ki imperativno zahtevajo, da se Koroška združi s svojo matico — Slovenijo v naši Federativni ljudski republiki Jugoslaviji.
("Trideset dana")

Important Notice to All Convention Delegates

In view of the present housing shortage and the large number of convention delegates and guests that will have to be accommodated during their stay in Pueblo, it is urgent business for each delegate to write immediately — except for those who have already done it — to the Chairman of the Convention Housing Committee. Here is his address:

John F. Starr, 1240 E. Evans Ave. Pueblo, Colo.

In order to avoid misunderstandings or duplication of work, each delegate should write directly to Mr. Starr, not, perhaps, to our Supreme president, Mr. John Germ, who could do nothing else but hand all such requests over to Mr. Starr.

The Housing Committee know one thing: when the delegates come to Pueblo, there must be a lodging place waiting for each one of them, suited to each one's specific wish as nearly as can be. This enormous task cannot be accomplished unless every delegate makes a personal contact with the Housing Chairman and does it immediately, not the last moment. All rooms must be found and reserved far in advance. Mr. Starr and his helpers will do their best for all, if we co-operate with them. Mr., Mrs. and Miss Delegate, write to him NOW! It is for your own good.

Medicine Then and Now

Edward Jenner and Vaccination

It was only at the beginning of the nineteenth century that Edward Jenner discovered inoculation against small pox. Like so many other medical discoveries, his was made by accident. He mentioned, in the presence of a dairy maid, that so many people were dying of small pox. The maid boasted that she could never take it because she had had cow pox, and she asserted that nobody that had ever had cow pox, ever took small pox. Jenner had just begun to study medicine, and he repeated this statement to the doctors, but of course they laughed at him. At that time it was known that people could be inoculated against small pox by rubbing a little of the virus from the small pox patient into a wound, the recipient would then get a milder form of small pox, and only about one out of fifty died of it. After they recovered they were immune to the disease.

The Dairy Maid Was Right

But Jenner worked on the notion given him by the Dairy Maid, and inoculated people with cow pox, which is a disease very similar to small pox, but not deadly. He showed that by giving people cow pox they were immunized to small pox. It was some time before doctors could be persuaded, but finally vaccination, as it was called, from "vacca", Latin for "cow", became general in England, and other countries took it up and even made inoculation compulsory. It was remarkably effective as e.g. in Denmark, where, in 1779, fifteen thousand people died from small pox, while in 1823, when vaccination had been made compulsory, only thirty-seven died. Curious to say, vaccination is not universally applied, not even now. In some parts of America there are more cases of small pox than there are in all the rest of the civilized world combined, for this reason.

Puerperal Fever

Puerperal Fever had been slaying many thousands of mothers in the hospitals, and the New York Hospital, in 1828, closed its obstetrical service, because of the high mortality. Oliver Wendell Holmes in Boston, in 1843, and Semmelweis in Vienna in 1846, independent of each other, suggested that this fever was caused by the unclean hands of doctors. Semmelweis insisted that the doctors should scrub their hands and promised that in 2 years' time he would reduce the mortality from 10 per cent to 1 per cent, but his ideas were

so opposed and ridiculed by many of the doctors of his day that it preyed upon his mind and he died insane at the age of 47.

Pasteur and His Discoveries

Just as Leeuwenhoek had first seen the microbes, Pasteur, who also was not a physician, but a chemist, discovered the connection of these tiny beings with disease. Pasteur was a Catholic, and it was he who is credited with a remarkable saying. After he had become famous through his researches and was acclaimed a great benefactor of the human race, a friend said to him, "Pasteur, how have your scientific studies affected your Catholic Faith?"

"The result of my scientific studies," said Pasteur, "is that I have the faith of a Breton peasant. If I should study further and learn more, I went on, 'I believe that in time I would get the faith of a Breton peasant's wife!'"

But just as the other discoveries of medicine had been greatly opposed by the medical profession itself, so Pasteur was made the object of terrific opposition. Some of our readers have no doubt seen the moving picture, describing his career.

Once, origin of diseases from bacteria was discovered, the advance of medicine was rapid. Lister applied this knowledge to surgery, and by the use of carbolic acid, to prevent germs entering into a wound, was able greatly to improve surgery. Imagine all the countless operations that had been performed since the beginning of surgery until latter part of the 18th century, when anaesthetics were used for amusement, and then on animals. It was only in the middle of the 19th century that dentists and doctors began to use them for the avoidance of pain in operations.

Beginning with nitrous oxide, ether and chloroform, a whole series of anaesthetics has been developed, which have immensely improved the possibilities of surgery.

(To be concluded.) —Cath. Med. Mission Board.

Life is just an eternal struggle to keep one's earning capacity up to one's yearning capacity.

"Render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's and unto God the things which are God's." One would like to add: Give unto man the things which are man's give man his freedom and personality, his rights and religion.

Funds for War Hero

Contributions were received from as far as Tokyo, from Marine Sergeant Frederick Orehek, Albert Intihar of Huntington, Cal., Mrs. Mary Kastle of Murray, Utah, and John Germ, Pueblo, Colo., our Supreme President.

Many friends of the G. I. helped in their own way. For instance at the dance held in the Slovenian National Home, last May, honoring the returned ex-sergeant, seven band leaders and their orchestras played as their contributions to the campaign. Many of them servicemen themselves, Pete Sokach, Lee Novak, Johnny Pecon, Herb Walker, Lou Trebar, Jimmy Kozel, and Joe Kaucnik welcomed the opportunity to do right by their G. I. buddy. Many Slovenian merchants and businessmen responded immediately when a shortage of refreshments was threatening the party.

Our own page and the editor, Mr. Racic, likewise never hesitated to give prominent place to this drive, which helped not a little in raising the fund to its grand total thus far.

You can still send your offering to the Brodnick Fund thus assuring this disabled veteran of a post-war dream home. The treasurer of the fund is Anthony Brodnick, 13-24 Giddings Rd., Cleveland 3, Ohio. Editorial offices of the American Home Publishing Co., 6117 St. Clair Ave, Cleveland 3, Ohio have also been designated as a receiving center. Send your contribution along this week yet!

Very few, if any, men or women ever "died" from overwork. It's what people do when they "don't work" that makes them sick and others tired. It's what they do outside of working hours that causes their real problems. It is not the work but the pace that kills. —Wm. J. D. Boetcker.

Because God has given us Mothers, I know what Understanding is, what Forgiveness is, what Self-Sacrifice is, what courage is, I know what Undying Love is! —J. E. Phillips.

"How pleasant the lives of the birds must be Living in love in a leafy tree! And away through the air what joy to go And look on the bright green earth below!"

They Said . . .

Bernard M. Baruch, United States member of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, at the Commission's first meeting at Hunter College, New York:

"Behind the black portent of the new atomic age lies a hope which, seized upon with faith, can work our salvation. If we fail, then we have damned every man to be the slave of fever. Let us not deceive ourselves: We must elect world peace or world destruction. Science has torn from nature a secret so vast in its potentialities that our minds cower from the terror it creates. Yet terror is not enough to inhibit the use of the atomic bomb. The terror created by weapons has never stopped man from employing them. For each new weapon a defense has been produced, in time. But now we face a condition in which adequate defense does not exist. Science, which gave us this dread power, shows that it can be made a giant help to humanity, but science does not show us how to prevent its baleful use. So we have been appointed to obviate that peril by finding a meeting of the hearts and minds of our peoples. Only in the will of mankind lies the answer. It is to express this will and make it effective that we have been assembled."

Harold E. Stassen, former governor of Minnesota, in an address to the graduating class at Wellesley College:

"The overshadowing problem of our times is the development among nations of the art of living together. This will not be solved easily. The clash of ideologies in the months since the war demonstrates just how difficult it will be. . . There will be those, cynics and scoffers, who will say that peace is impossible, that the interests of the nations are too diverse; there will those who declare that reports such as the Baruch report on atomic energy, coming to grips with the implications of the social and political advances of our time, violate the concept of absolute sovereignty of nations. Nationalistic sovereignty no longer serves the welfare for the peoples of the world. It arose at the same time as the concept of the divine right of kings and is just as outmoded. The time has come for us to do some fresh thinking on how the liberties of the people and their advanced standard of living can be maintained by devel-

Re: Pittsburgh-Pueblo

(Continued from page 7)

2:30 P. M. Standard Time to continue our trip to Pueblo, Colorado, or our destination, where we will arrive at 5:30 P. M. Standard Time Aug. 17. We shall not change trains anywhere along the route from Pittsburgh to Pueblo.

Returning from Pueblo we'll leave Aug. 23 (Friday night) at 8:00 P. M. More about this later.

The most important factor now is: The delegates and guests in Pittsburgh proper and vicinity near and far who wish to travel with us, from Pittsburgh to Pueblo, are requested to notify me immediately. The railroad representative will very graciously arrange a schedule for you, so you will arrive in Pittsburgh in plenty of time to take the 10:00 Standard Time special train with us. He will arrange for your ticket from your home town to Pittsburgh and then from Pittsburgh to Pueblo. The main thing is that you notify me immediately of your plan, and I will refer your situation to the railroad representative who will assume all responsibility for your transportation after that.

The K. S. K. J. will pay all transportation fees for each delegate. You do not need to have money on hand for this. The ticket will be given you by the railroad representative later, when we will no doubt call a meeting of all the delegates leaving from Pittsburgh. Those delegates who will not be able to attend the meeting, will have their ticket mailed to them together with all necessary information.

Again you are requested to write to me immediately, and I will present your situation to the railroad representative.

I also have been given the information that the round trip ticket for guests from Pittsburgh to Pueblo will cost \$92.92 Pullman rate, so that anyone wishing to make the trip with us as a guest may do so.

Fraternally,

Miss Frances Lokar, 4908 Oatfield St., Pittsburgh 1, Pa.,

Phone: SC 1723.

"The secret of happiness is not doing what one likes, but in liking what one has to do." —James M. Barrie

opening government to serve on a new and higher level."

"FLY TO PUEBLO" CAMPAIGN REPORT NO. 4

Continued From Page 4

Table with columns for name, amount, and cumulative totals. Includes names like Karoline Pichman, Lillian Kozek, Paul Govekar, etc.

\$354,000 \$923,000 \$1,277,000

Joseph Zalar, Supreme Secretary.

Joliet, Ill., July 12th, 1946.

Let's Explore Ohio



Three views in Mohican State Park near Loudenville

Many fishermen who have taken annual trips to Canada in search of the elusive and sporting muskie fail to realize that this game fish is to be found in a beautiful stream, picturesque and scenic, in southeastern Ohio. East and west of Pomeroy is some of the most magnificent scenery on the Ohio River. The highway hugs the shore and gives a fine view of the rugged hills on the West Virginia side. Almost due north of Pomeroy is another fishing ground which is speedily becoming popular. Near Loudenville the Clear Fork of the Mohican River winds through the beautiful Mohican Forest and affords excellent walleyed pike and small mouth bass fishing. Other worthwhile streams are the Wallhoning River and Killbuck Creek near Warsaw. The area is wild and rugged with scenery which rivals many sections of the Canadian Northwest. At Coshocton is the Johnson-Humrickhouse Memorial Museum with a notable collection of Indian and oriental art. Nearby Warsaw was known as "White Woman's Town." Here a monument has been erected in memory of Mary Harris, the white wife of an Indian chief. Stately Killbuck Forest has an historic interest for it was here at Bouquet's Spring that the Indians surrendered their white captives in pre-Revolutionary days. A tablet marks the spot.