

PROSVETA

GLASILO SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

LETO—YEAR XXXVII

Cena lista je \$6.00

Entered as second-class matter January 16, 1933, at the post-office
at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

CHICAGO 23, ILL., SREDA, 5. DECEMBRA (DEC. 5), 1945

Subscription \$8.00 Yearly STEV.—NUMBER 236

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on June 4, 1918.

Trumanov načrt izval opozicijo pri unijah

Predsednik predlagal
ustanovitev poseb-
nih odborov

SEJA VODITELJEV
AVTNE UNIJE

Washington, D. C., 4. dec.—Predsednik Truman je dramatično posegel v delavsko krizo s pozivom na kongres, naj mu podeli oblast glede formiranja posebnih odborov, ki naj bi reševali konflikte med delavci in delodajalcji, da se pospeši preureditv industrije. Truman je istočasno apeliral na avtne delavce, ki so zastavili proti korporaciji General Motors, naj se takoj vrnejo na delo in predloži rešitev v rešitev posebnemu odboru.

Truman je v poslanici kongresu omenil potrebo sprejetja njegovega protistavkovnega načrta, krizo v avtnej industriji in priprave za stavko v jeklarski industriji. Priznal je polom konference reprezentantov delavcev in delodajalcev, ki je bila zaključena zadnji petek v Washingtonu. Konferenca je bila sklicana z namenom, da formira ustroj, ki bi omogočil minimo izravnavo industrijskih konfliktov.

Načrt je izval opozicijo pri voditeljih unij Ameriške delavske federacije in Kongresa industrijskih organizacij. Truman je naznani ustanovitev odbora, ki naj bi končal stavko proti korporaciji General Motors in odvrnil stavko jeklarskih delavcev. Člani jeklarske unije so se pri glasovanju z veliko večino izrekli za oklic stavke, če ne bodo jeklarske korporacije zviale mezde za dva dolarja na dan.

Voditelji protidelavskih grup

v kongresu so pozdravili Trumanova načrt. Koalicija demokratov iz južnih držav in republikancev je šla takoj na delo. Načrt določa med drugim "ohlajevanje" dobo 30 dni pred odločitvijo stavke. Reakcija v kongresu je dobila pogum in zahteva sprejetje protidelavskih načrtov.

Kongresnik Smith, demokrat

iz Virginije, je predlagal ustanovitev skupnega kongresnega odbora, ki naj bi študiral Trumanova načrt.

On je soavtor znanega protistavkovnega zakona, ki bo morda razveljavljen.

Detroit, Mich., 4. dec.—R. J.

Thomas, predsednik unije združenih avtnej delavcev, je odločeno zavrnil Trumanova predlog glede takojšnjega preklica stavke proti korporaciji General Motors in ustanovitev posebnih odborov. Slično stališče so zavzeli drugi uradniki avtnej unije.

Thomas je dejal, da končna odločitev zavisi od 175,000 delavcev, ki so zastavili proti korporaciji, ker je odbila zahtevo za zvišanje plače za 30 odstotkov. Walter P. Reuther, podpredsednik unije in vodja stavke, ter George Addes, tajnik-blagajnik unije, sta podprtia Thomasa.

Voditelji avtnej unije so sklili sejo 250 reprezentantov kraljevnih unij, na kateri bo razprava o Trumnovem predlogu sledi končanje stavke. Reuther je naglasil, da se stavkarji ne morejo vrnilti na delo na podlagi Trumnovega predloga.

Thomas je zapustil Detroit in odpotoval v Pittsburgh, kjer bo konferiral s Philipom Murrayjem, predsednikom jeklarske unije in CIA. O Trumnovem predlogu. On in drugi voditelji avtnej unije so izjavili, da bodo predložili podnovek predložili Ford Motor Co., kot odgovor na njen predlog, da mora unija dati zagotovilo, da bo vsak član, ki se udeleži "divje" stav-

Mednarodna kontro-
la atomske sile

Kongres naj zavrže
fantastične pojme

Washington, D. C., 4. dec.—Dr. Vannevar Bush je pripravljal kongresu, naj zavrže fantastične pojme o nevarnosti atomskih bombe in se loti dela v svrhu ustanovitev mednarodne kontrole atomske energije.

Dr. Bush je načelnik urada za znanstvene raziskave in razvoj. Atomska raziskava se bavi že pet let. On je nastopil pred člani senatnega odseka za atomske energije in jim povedal, da on ne vidi nevarnosti izbruhu nove vojne v bližnji bodočnosti. Svet bo imel dovolj časa in bo lahko uveljavil učinkovito kontrolo atomske energije.

"Preuranjena akcija, da se atomska bomba postavi izven zakona, bi lahko povzročila katastrofo," je dejal. "Sprožila bi le oborovevalno tekmo med državami."

Dr. Bush je predlagal sprejetje zakonodaje za kontrolo atomske energije v Ameriki in izrazil upanje, da bodo druge države storile isto. "Posamezne države naj naredi red v svojih lastnih hišah, ustanove mednarodno kontrolo in jo podpirajo," je dejal. "On je odločno zanikal napoved generala H. H. Arnolda, vrohovnega poveljnika ameriške letalske sile, da bodo v bližnji bodočnosti iznajdena raketa letala, ki bodo lahko prenašala atomske bombe preko oceanov. Dejal je, da začigalne bombe, pri razvoju katerih je pomagal, so tudi grozno sredstvo za masno razdejavanja in uničevanja.

Laski za načrtno
gospodarstvo

Svobodno podjetništvo povzroča vojne

New York, 4. dec.—Profesor Harold Laski, načelnik britske delavske stranke, je na shodu, katerem se je udeležilo več deset ljudi, dejal, da edino načrtno gospodarstvo v dobi atomske bombe lahko reši civilizacijo.

"Srednje poti ni," je rekel. "Svobodno podjetništvo povzroča vojne, načrtno gospodarstvo pa pomeni mir. Vsi poskuši za doseglo kompromisa so iluzija. Civilizacija bo uničena, če svet ne osvoji načrtno ekonomijo."

Laski je hvalil sovjetsko Rusijo in kritiziral one, ki misljijo,

da bodo Amerika, Velika Britanija in Kanada držale tajnosti atomske bombe.

On je tudi ostro odsodil politiko moći, ki jo igrajo nekatere velesile.

Dejal je, da bo ta politika odpravljena z izločitvijo načela suverenitete.

Shod, na katerem je Laski govoril, je sponsoriral teden The Nation. Poleg drugih sta se shoda udeležila žena pokojnega predsednika Roosevelt in Leon Henderson, bivši načelnik urada administracije cen.

Vojne izgube
britskega imperija

London, 4. dec.—Premier Clement Attlee je izjavil v parlamentu, da so vojne izgube britskega imperija znašale 1.246.025. Število uključuje 353.652 ubitih.

ke, moral plačati pet dolarjev za vsak dan neavtorizirane stavke.

Ruska posadka
v Perziji ojačana

Amerika zanika
ruska poročila

London, 4. dec.—Besednik perzijškega poslaništva v Londonu je izjavil, da je Rusija zapretila z ojačanjem posadk rdeče armade v severni Perziji, če bo Perzija poslala čete v province Azerbajjan.

Besednik je dejal, da je Moskva odgovorila na note perzijške vlade in zavrnila predlog glede vkorakanja vojaških čet v Azerbajjan. Odgovor vsebuje grožnjo, da bo Rusija ojačila vojaške posadke v tej provinci.

Poročila iz Teherana pravijo, da se je revolta razširila na tri severozapadne perzijške pokrajine. Rebeli se bližajo Reshtu, mestu v bližini Kaspškega morja, provinci Gilan. V Azerbajjanu, ki meji na Rusijo, je v razmahu kampanja za avtonomijo province.

Washington, D. C., 4. dec.—Perzijski poslanik Hussein Ala je informiral predsednika Trumana, da je Moskva formalno odbila prošnjo njegove vlade za ojačanje vojaških posadk v severni Perziji. On je izročil Trumnu podatke o civilnih nemirov v Azerbajjanu, katere podčigajo zunanjki elementi.

Državni departmet je zanimal ruska poročila, da Amerika pritiška na Perzijo in Islandijo za odstop letalskih in mornaričnih baz. Besednik departmeta je dejal, da je Amerika sklenila pogodbo z Islandijo glede baz, ki pa se nanaša na rabe teh v povojni dobi.

Državni tajnik Byrnes je zanimal, da bodo ameriške čete odlokivane iz Perzije do 1. januarja. To je dokaz, da Amerika ne izvaja pritiška na Perzijo.

Detajli o nacijski
zaroti razkriti

Priprave za napad
na Čehoslovakinjo

Nürnberg, Nemčija, 4. dec.—Sidney Alderman, pomočni ameriški prosekutor, je na obravnave proti vodilnim nacistom, ki so obtoženi vojnih zločinov, razkril nadaljnje detajle o zaroti proti Čehoslovakinji. Dasi je Hitler po monakovski kupčiji slovesno izjavil, da nima teritorialnih teženj na račun evropskih držav, je imel že načrte za napad na Čehoslovakinjo sestavljeni.

Price je zanimal dogovor med Ameriko, Rusijo in Veliko Britanijo, sklenjen v Potšdamu 2. avgusta. Ta pravi med drugim, da se v dobi okupacije Nemčija smatra za ekonomsko enoto.

Francija in Amerika sta začeli razgovore o franskom predlogu, da se Nemčija odvzame kontrolo nad industrijskimi v Portoriku in Avstriji.

Tajnik društva 121 je bil mnogo let—dokler ga ni pred več leti položila v bolniško posteljico huda revmatična bolez, kača, ki je trpel do smrti. Zapisoval je vse, kar je dobro želel.

Gebro, Wyo. — Društvo 43 SNPJ je v zadnjem vojnem izgubilo dva člena. V vojni na Pacifiku je pogrešan že dve leti in pol Aleksander Domazotovich (skrajno v armadi Alex Donich). Drugi član, Andrij Nokolic, pa je umrl v bolnišnici v Californiji 22. novembra. Boleha je začela v tem času.

Dopisnik londonskega lista Daily Mail poroča iz Jeruzalema, da agenti potniških družb v Tel Avivu grmičijo profit z aranžiranjem odhoda židov iz Palestine v Ameriko. Potniški stroški znašajo \$1400. Židje odhajajo v Ameriko kot potniki na španskih in angleških parnikih.

Prve čete so dosegale do Sina, ki leži 33 milij od Makedona, važnega železniškega križišča. Nepotrijetno poročilo pravi, da so že udre v predmestju Makedona.

Prve čete so dosegale do Sina, ki leži 33 milij od Makedona, važnega železniškega križišča. Nepotrijetno poročilo pravi, da so že udre v predmestju Makedona.

Ljute bitke med vladnimi četami in komunisti divjajo v bližini Paotowa, mesta v središču province Suiyuan. Komunistične sile oblegajo to mesto že več dni. Poročilo pravi, da so v teku najljutje bitke za posest Paotowa v kitajski civilni vojni.

Druge vladne čete prodrijo proti Čangčunu, glavnemu mestu Mandžurije. Komunistične sile so se morale umakniti iz nekaterih krajev. Izgleda, da ruske vojaške bitke so bile povzročene z nekaterimi kraji.

Prve vladne čete prodrijo proti Čangčunu, glavnemu mestu Mandžurije. Komunistične sile so se morale umakniti iz nekaterih krajev. Izgleda, da ruske vojaške bitke so bile povzročene z nekaterimi kraji.

Conant predлага izmenjavo znanstvenikov

Boston, Mass., 4. dec.—James B. Conant, predsednik univerze Harvard, je predlagal izmenjavo znanstvenikov in znanstvenih informacij med Ameriko in Rusijo.

Zavzel je stališče, da bi izmenjavo preprečila oboroževanje

tri tedne po povratku Chamberlaina v London iz Monakova.

Tri tedne po povratku Chamberlaina v London iz Monakova je Hitler instruiral poveljnikov nemške oborožene sile, naj bodo pripravljeni za likvidacijo Čehoslovakinje in okupacijo Memela.

Alderman je predlagal sodišču tudi evidentno, da je Nemčija finančirala zaroto krkonoških.

Chicago, 4. dec.—Čez 10.000 delavcev je danes zastavalo proti Cudahy Packing Co. v znak protesta, ker je kompanija naznana, da se ne bo pogajala z unijo glede zvišanja plače.

Italijanski diktator Mussolini je bil informiran o nacijski zaroti proti Čehoslovakinji.

Poljski poslanik Lange v New Yorku

New York, 4. dec.—Oscar Lan-

Francija ovira
zavezniške na-
čte v Nemčiji

Smernice v nasprotju
s provizijami dogovora

VOJAŠKE AVTORI-
TE TE VRSE DOLZ-
NOSTI

Washington, D. C., 4. dec.—Byron Price, posebni preiskovalec predsednika Trumana, je dejal, da Francija ovira izvajanje zavezniških načetov v Nemčiji in njene smernice vodijo v ekonomsko razkosanje Nemčije, kar je v nasprotju z namenom in cilji dogovora, sklenjenega na konferenci velike trojice v Potsdamu.

Price se je sestal s časniki po konferenci s Trummanom v Beli hiši. Povedal jim je, da Francija ne odobrava nobenega načrta zavezniškega sveta za kontrolo Nemčije, da ostane slednja ekonomsko enota. Kot posledica se lahko izčimijo izredki zaradi stradanja in širjenja bolezni.

Gillet je predlagal, naj Velika Britanija podeli židov v Palestini, Evropi in severni Afriki hebrejsko državljanstvo v Palestine. Trenutno je v Palestini 121 židov, ki je bil mnogo let—dokler ga ni pred več leti položila v bolniško posteljico huda revmatična bolez, kača, ki je trpel do smrti. Zapisoval je vse, kar je dobro želel.

Gillet je predlagal, naj Velika Britanija podeli židov v Palestini, Evropi in severni Afriki hebrejsko državljanstvo v Palestine. Trenutno je v Palestini 121 židov, ki je bil mnogo let—dokler ga ni pred več leti položila v bolniško posteljico huda revmatična bolez, kača, ki je trpel do smrti. Zapisoval je vse, kar je dobro želel.

Britska vlada, ki upravlja Palestine na podlagi mandata Lige narodov, naj bi garantirala židov ekonomsko, politično in civilne pravice in odpravila vse diskriminacije.

Gillet je predlagal, naj Velika Britanija podeli židov v Palestini, Evropi in severni Afriki hebrejsko državljanstvo v Palestine. Trenutno je v Palestini 121 židov, ki je bil mnogo let—dokler ga ni pred več leti položila v bolniško posteljico huda revmatična bolez, kača, ki je trpel do smrti. Zapisoval je vse, kar je dobro želel.

Britska vlada, ki upravlja Palestine na podlagi mandata Lige narodov, naj bi garantirala židov ekonomsko, politično in civilne pravice in odpravila vse diskriminacije.

Francija in Amerika sta začeli razgovore o franskom predlogu, da se Nemčija odvzame kontrolo nad industrijskimi v Portoriku in Avstriji.

Tajnik društva 8 SNPJ je v zad

Uradne vesti društva SNPJ

Eveleth, Minn.—Vljudno vabim članstvo društva Eveleth 130 SNPJ, da se udeleži glavne letne seje, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra; prizetek ob dveh popoldne v dvorani SNPJ. Izvolite bomo odbor za prihodnje leto. Obenem prosim tiste, ki mi doigujejo za asesment, da poravnate prenovim letom.

Josephine Frantier, tajnica.

Leontina, Minn.—Pozivam vse člane v članice društva Sloga 49 SNPJ, da se udeleži glavne letne seje, ki se bo vršila 16. decembra v občinu prostoru; prizetek ob dveh popoldne. Na tej seji bodo volili odbora za 1. 1946. Prosim, udeležite se vsi!

Katie Musich, tajnica.

Aurora, Minn.—Naznanjam člancam društva Zvezda 111 SNPJ, da se bo vršila letna seja 9. decembra; prizetek ob dveh popoldne v mestni dvorani. Prosim, da se udeležite v velikem številu, kajti volili bomo odbor za 1. 1946.

Julia Modest, tajnica.

Johnstown, Pa.—Pozivam članstvo društva Triglav 82 SNPJ, da se udeleži letne seje, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra; prizetek ob dveh popoldne.

Torej ne pozabite, da se bo vršila seja 14. decembra; prizetek ob osmih zvečer. Udeležite se v velikem številu. Po seji bomo imeli malo priznika in tudi žejni ne bomo. Na gotovo svidenje!

Joseph T. Turck, tajnik.

Turtle Creek, Pa.—Leto 1945 je na koncu s hitrimi koraki, kar omeni, da se bodo vršile letne seje splošnem v mesecu decembru. Kar običajno, tako se bo tudi letos čela društva 195 SNPJ drugo edeljo v decembru; prizetek ob eni popoldne v Slovenskem domu v centru, Pa.

Na tej seji bomo volili odbor za 1. 1946 in sprejeti druge važne zaključke v korist društva in jednotne. Spodbujemo tudi odboru o drugih važnih adevah v korist društva in jednotne. Ta društvo uživa dober ugled in ostrebo je, da ga celo zboljšamo in ovzdignemo. Potrudimo se tudi in izdobjimo kaj novih članov. Seveda, za pridobitev novih članov boste obili lepe nagrade od jednotne.

Joseph Rusich, tajnik.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Pozivam članstvo društva 116 SNPJ, da se udeleži letne seje, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra; prizetek ob dveh popoldne.

Torej ne pozabite, da se bo vršila seja 14. decembra; prizetek ob osmih zvečer. Udeležite se v velikem številu. Po seji bomo imeli malo priznika in tudi žejni ne bomo. Na gotovo svidenje!

Anton Zagor, tajnik.

Loyain, O.—Članstvo društva št. 17 SNPJ je vabljeno, da se udeleži prihodnje leta ter imeti več zelo važnih zadev in veličine društvenega odbora za prihodnje leto. Seje se morate udeležiti vse, izvzeti so samo bolni in oddaljeni člani.

John J. Pettersen, tajnik.

West Allis, Wis.—Članstvo društva Združenje 104 SNPJ je vabljeno, da se udeleži letne seje, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra; prizetek ob dveh popoldne.

Na tej seji bomo imeli več zelo važnih zadev in veličine društvenega odbora za prihodnje leto. Po seji bomo imeli malo priznika in tudi žejni ne bomo. Na gotovo svidenje!

Joseph Hrvatin, tajnik.

East Helena, Mont.—Članstvo društva 143 SNPJ naznanjam, da se bo vršila letna seja 9. decembra; prizetek ob sedmih zvečer. Dolžnost sihernega člana, da se udeleži seje. Ob tej priliki tudi opominjam članstvo, da poravnava svoj asesment ob pravem času. Ni treba čakati 3 do 4 mesece ali celo pet let.

Frank Chuchek, tajnik.

Chicago, Ill.—Letna seja društva Francisco Ferrer št. 131 SNPJ se bo vršila dne 13. dec. v občajnem prostoru; prizetek ob dveh zvečer. Volili bomo udeležene uradnike za leta 1946 in obenem bo treba urediti društvene stvari v korist društva in jednotne. Apeliram na vas, bratje in sestre, da se udeležite seje v polnem številu. Po seji bomo imeli malo okrepila.

Ursula K. Gradišek, tajnica.

Spangler, Pa.—Naznanjam članstvu društva 248 SNPJ, da se bo vršila letna seja 9. decembra; prizetek ob sedmih zvečer. Dolžnost sihernega člana, da se udeleži seje, kajti volili bomo odbor za 1. 1946. Na dnevnem redu bomo imeli tudi druge važne zadeve.

Frank Percich, tajnik.

West Allis, Wis.—Članstvo društva 248 SNPJ je vabljeno, da se udeleži letne seje, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra; prizetek ob sedmih zvečer. Dolžnost sihernega člana, da se udeleži seje, kajti volili bomo odbor za 1. 1946. Na dnevnem redu bomo imeli tudi druge važne zadeve.

Frank Percich, tajnik.

Library, Pa.—Naznanjam članstvu 530 SNPJ, da se bo vršila letna seja 9. decembra; prizetek ob dveh popoldne v občajnem prostoru. Seja je važna, ker imamo rešiti več stvari in obenem bomo volili odbor za 1. 1946. Udeležite se je v velikem številu.

Mary Zemlock, tajnica.

Johnstown, Pa.—Pozivam članstvo društva 248 SNPJ, da se udeleži letna seja 9. decembra; prizetek ob sedmih zvečer. Dolžnost sihernega člana, da se udeleži seje, kajti volili bomo odbor za 1. 1946. Na dnevnem redu bomo imeli tudi druge važne zadeve.

Frank Percich, tajnik.

Euclid, O.—Članstvo društva Cvetec nobel 450 SNPJ naznanjam, da se bo vršila letna seja 9. decembra; prizetek ob dveh popoldne v občajnem prostoru. Seja je važna, ker imamo rešiti več stvari in obenem bomo volili odbor za 1. 1946. Udeležite se je v velikem številu.

Nick Triller, tajnik.

Aguilar, Colo.—Vljudno vabim članstvo društva 381 SNPJ, da se udeleži letne seje, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra; prizetek ob dveh popoldne v mestni dvorani. To bo letna seja in volili bomo odbor za 1. 1946.

Joe Kolenic, tajnik.

Euclid, O.—Članstvo društva Cvetec nobel 450 SNPJ naznanjam, da se bo vršila letna seja 9. decembra; prizetek ob dveh popoldne v občajnem prostoru.

Ker je to zadnja seja v tem letu in obenem glavna, je članstvo prisojeno, da se je udeleži v velikem številu. Volili bomo odbor za prihodnje leto in razpravljali o drugih važnih stvarih. Slišali boste tudi razume za 11 mesecev in delovanje društvenega odbora v tekocem letu.

Mary Dodic, tajnica.

Sacramento, Calif.—Pozivam članstvo društva 549 SNPJ, da se udeleži letne seje, ki se bo vršila 16. decembra v Dante Club Hall, 1511—P street; prizetek ob dveh popoldne.

Glavna točka na dnevnem redu bo

Ustavite tisto arbecico

BRAKON PASTE je koristno v travniku za atletične in gospodarske dejavnosti. Da takojšnjem pomenu za arbecico koto. Breduha, hrenzadnež in ne zahteva noben obvez. Podjetje je 30.12. za dvojno velikost, na BRAKON CO., Dept. P. 222 So. Clark st. Chicago, Ill. in vam podljemo to, poštne prosto. Povrnilite denar in jancenca.

HRANITE PISMENO Pošlite za poštanijo in podljite ček ali poštne nakaznice. Vrednost: \$6.000.000.00 FR. KOSMACH pred.

ST. PAUL FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSN. 309 W. Washington St. CHICAGO

16 Shopping Days Left

SHAKE

BUY Christmas SEALS

ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY v prilici 309 W. Washington St. CHICAGO

PROFESSOR DR. JOHN B. TURNER

Sadovi kontesta za povojske načrte SNPJ

Za jubilejno kampanjo

Proslete

PETA NAGRADA

Chicago.—Ker sem iz svojih izkušenj iz preteklih kampanj videla velik napredok v članskem naraščaju SNPJ, sem se spomnila tudi na rojstvo dnevnika Proslete iz dobe pred 30 leti. Za ustanovitev dnevnika je bila razpisana prva kampanja, ki je prinesla toliko novih naročnikov, da je Prosleta, last SNPJ, lahko postala dnevnik. Prosleta danes pomeni za jednotno velik napredok. Ker bo Prosleta kot dnevnik prihodnje leto obhajala svojo 30-letnico, in ker že 30 let nismo imeli kakve posebne kampanje za nove naročnike, zato priporočam k povojnim načrtom SNPJ slednje:

Prvič, Prosleta naj stalno izhaja v obeh jezikih: polovico v slovenščini, polovico v angleščini, tako da jo bo lahko dnevno citala tudi naša mladina, katere je danes na tisoče večljane v SNPJ. Če hočemo Prosleta tudi v bodočnosti obdržati kot dnevnik, bo prej ali slep morale izhajati večinoma v angleščini. Kasneje bomo večinoma vse primali, da je bila ta reforma in ta ideja dobra za napredok jednotne.

Druži, na podlagi te ideje naj bi gl. odbor v prihodnjem letu razpisal veliko predkonvenčno kampanjo, katere cilj naj bi bil 3.000 novih naročnikov. Take kampanje že nismo imeli 30 let.

To so moje ideje in moje priporočilo k povojnim načrtom SNPJ.

Mary Udovich. (102).

Svetovalni odbor, seje in krožki

PETA NAGRADA

Chicago.—Gl. odbor, jednote naj bi med seboj izbral odbor svetovalcev, katerih nalogi bi bila, da stalno proučavajo in dirajo snovi, s katerimi bi se izboljšati sistem poslovanja društva in jednote. Ta odbor naj bi stalno pozivljal moralno med članstvom z javno in privatno korespondenco, ob priliku pa tudi osebno. V poljudju načinu naj bi članstvo intenzivno spodbujal na društvene aktivnosti, za prirejanje veselja in drugih programnih priredb ter jim pomagal z dobrimi nasveti.

Za razmah aktivnosti med članicami bi gotovo pripomogla dobra ženska moč, nastavljena v uredništvu, ki bi urejevala ženske dopise in bi jih s tem sistematično oživljala za društveno in socialno zanimanje. Stanovska izobrazba, med ženstvom je vitalnega pomena v socialnem razvoju, je ključ do napredka v razrednem boju, ki ga sedaj bimo mi in ki ga bodo nadaljevali naši zanamci.

Za razmah aktivnosti med članicami bi gotovo pripomogla dobra ženska moč, nastavljena v uredništvu, ki bi urejevala ženske dopise in bi jih s tem sistematično oživljala za društveno in socialno zanimanje. Stanovska izobrazba, med ženstvom je vitalnega pomena v socialnem razvoju, je ključ do napredka v razrednem boju, ki ga sedaj bimo mi in ki ga bodo nadaljevali naši zanamci.

Za prihodnost bi bilo tudi priporočljivo, da bi po vseh državah, kjer so večje slovenske naselbine, ustanovili nekake centrale. Za primera omenjam samo Milwaukee. V tem mestu in okolici živi okrog 25.000 Jugoslovancev. Večinoma so Slovenci, toda nimamo slovenske dvorane za shajališče. Organizacija slovenskega narodnega doma pa ima že dolgo let plačano stavbišče v vrednosti \$20.000. Če bi kot pogoj za doseg do konsolidacije obljubili, da bi financirali zgradnjo slovenskega doma, bi narod rad daroval stavbišče v tamnam—mogoče bi se temu upravo le par izjem. To bi imelo ogromen vpliv in privlačnost konsolidaciji. Mladina se bo sedila v velika industrijska mesta in bo iskala zvezze s svojimi krvnimi brati. To bi bila velika potencialna vrednost za naraščanje članstva v organizaciji.

Za prihodnost je tako, da bi ravnanje s mladimi krožki odprlo to, da bi se po možnosti krožki pošljali v druge, bližnje kraje, kjer bi ponovili svoj program. Je škoda energije, ki jo potrošijo pri učenju samo za en nastop. Priporočljivo je tudi, da bi gl. odbornik vzel s seboj kak dober mladinski talent, kadar gre na slavnost za govornika v kakšno drugo državo. S tem bi razveselili in nagradili talente, zaenam pa program oleplali in obogateli, kakor tudi privabilo večjo udeležbo na slavnosti.

Priporočljivo je tudi, da bi upeljali pointe, da kdo se udeleži tujih sej, bi za nagrado dobil na primer dober svinčnik, članček, ali karkoli že, da bi vlekel. Za boljši moralen vtip in prestiž bi pomagal tudi to, da bo celokupni društveni odber senči pri mizi—kadar je kdo odstane, naj se nastavi namestnik. (Ne vem, ako je taka točka v pravilniku, vem pa, da se to ne izvaja.)

Daljši priporočam nabavo nad-

zorniških knjig, v katere naj se zanosa poleg finančnih tudi drugi podatki in sklepi društva. Ce se v slučaju nesreči uniči zapisnik, bi bili na ta način ohranjeni zgodovinski podatki društva. Ce hočemo, da bo članstvo prihajalo na seje, mu moramo dati nekaj, da bo vredno priti tudi od daleč in plačati vožnjo.

Za podvig morale med članstvom in za poživitev aktivnosti je priporočljivo, da bi gl. svetovalni odbor vodil tozadovno statistiko in od časa do časa z očem objavil imena onih, ki so se pri društvenih izkazali izredno aktivni; enako tudi o dopisnikih, ki se pridno oglašajo v listu. S tem bi vsakdo dobil priznanje, katero ga zasluži.

Za spodbudo morale med dopisniki pa priporočam, da se ne

Razne sugestije ŠESTA NAGRADA

Milwaukee.—Časi, v katerih je človek napenjal vse telesne in duševne sile v svrhu uničevanja, rušitve in moritve, so za enkrat za nami. Povojna doba naj bo spet doba reda in dela za vse, kakor tudi združega razuma, ki naj prinese izboljšanje človeštva. Ne v razdoru, marveč v kooperaciji se gradi podlaga civilizacije sveta, to je resnične demokracije, globokih čustev in ljubezni do svojega sočloveka. Vsi ljude so si bratje. Ta resnica naj bi postala meso in kri, ne pa le primer in prazna fraza.

Posebno pa naj bi te besede našle odmeh in bi morale najti še globokejšti vtič tam, kjer smo združeni v bratski organizaciji, in sicer v smotru in namenu, da pomagamo drug drugemu v času, ko nas običaste bolezni, narestarost starosti in druge težave, ali pa nam smrt vzame dragi bitje, društvenega brata ali sestre. Ta bratska ustanova, vzdrževana z našimi mesečnimi prispevkami, naj nosi odgovornost, da nam bo dala tisto, za kar smo se zavarovali. In ta naša ustanova nosi res simbolično ime: Slovenska narodna podpora jednotne!

stvo, dokler ga vlada ne bo dala narodu. Bolniška podpora naj bi se plačevala od prvega dneva bolezni, in to za vse od zdravniške priznane bolezni. To bi se moralno temeljito preštudirati, kakor tudi sestaviti dober načrt za operacije in odskodnine.

Cas zahteva, da v povojni dobi napravimo našo SNPJ čim močnejšo in čim bolj vzorno urejeno podporno organizacijo. Če hočemo, da bo še dolgo živel, ji mora članstvo z glavnimi funkcijarji vred posvetiti vso pozornost in aktivnost. Naj dobrajoči načrti ne izostanejo sedaj pred konvencijo. Na delo!

Anton Ermenc. (234).

Društvene prirede

BOŽIČNICA ČIKAŠKE FEDERACIJE

Chicago.—Poročano je že bilo, da federacija SNPJ za čiščaško okrožje priredi kakor že mnogo let prej tudi letos božično priredo za člane mladinskega oddelka. Ker se je lansko leto izkazalo, da radi narasega števila članov dvorane SNPJ ne odgovarja, smo za letos najeli Sokol Havlicek-Tyrs, katera se nahaja samo par sto korakov severno od dvorane SNPJ. Priredo se bo vršila v nedeljo dne 16. decembra. Pričetek programa ob 2:30 popoldne. Program bodo prizvajali člani in članice mladinskega krožka št. 26 pod vodstvom Ann Sannemann.

Program bo zanimiv in vreden vstopnine, ki je 50c. Razumljivo je, da bo po programu nastopil stari Miklavž ter razdelil darila članom in članicam mladinskega oddelka k federaciji spadajočih društev. Zato se apelira na starše, da jih priznajo na to priredo. Vabileno je tudi ostalo članstvo SNPJ v Chicago in okolici, da se udeleži, ker tudi za njo bomo poskrbeli, da se bodo prav dobro zabavili. Za njo smo najeli izvrsto godbo, na razpolago bodo

vsi posnemovalcev!

Glasovi iz naselbin

PRISPEVKI ZA IZLET- NIŠKO FARMO SNPJ

Cleveland.—Počasi, a si gurno prihajajo prispevki za našo izletniško farmo SNPJ. To pot so se odrezali naši mladi državljani od angleško poslujučega društva Utopians 604 SNPJ. Tujnica Jennie Gerchman se je potrudila in zbrala skupaj \$25.

Darovali so vsak po \$1 slediči člani društva 604 SNPJ: Tony Gerchman, Henry Zorman, George Jelenik, John Spilar, Joe Mathews, Joe Zorman, Nick Spehar, Rudolph Lisch, Julia Kronek, Frank Zorman, Harvey Vollman, Joe Francel, Frank Strehovec, Ernest Miklavčec, Rose Shume, Edward Fomsich, William Streeter, Frank Koncan, Fred Bashel, Edward Benedict, Stanley Benedict, Earl Flagg, Albert Klinek, Frank Bohinc, John Jersey.

Vsem darovalcem se najlepši zahvaljujem, prav tako vrlji tajnici sestri Gerchman, Jennie je obljubila, da bo skušala še kaj izbrati za naš stavninski fond.

V Clevelandu je veliko članov in članic SNPJ. Ako se bomo resnično zavzeli in vsakdo vsaj dolar daroval za to našo prijedobljeno farmo SNPJ, pa bomo uspel na celi črti. Bratje in sestre, bodite radodarni, darujte po vaših možnostih v stavninskih krovkih!

Prav tako bomo imeli velik zahabavo na Silvestrov večer, iz sicer ženski klub in Slovenski delavski dom skupaj. S tem zomo zopet malo nadomestil v naši blagajni, ki se je prece zverpal.

Ako bomo imeli delno, bomo lahko bile radodarni tudi v bodočnosti in pomagali raznimi dobrodelnim organizacijam.

V Clevelandu je veliko članov in članic SNPJ. Ako se bomo resnično zavzeli in vsakdo vsaj dolar daroval za to našo prijedobljeno farmo SNPJ, pa bomo uspel na celi črti. Bratje in sestre, bodite radodarni, darujte po vaših možnostih v stavninskih krovkih!

Torej ne pozabite se udeležiti 16. decembra veselice ženskega kluba in Silvestrovega večerj.

Za odbor:

Polonia Kralj.

VABILO NA LETNO SEJO IN FILMSKO PREDSTAVO

Milwaukee, Wis.—Opozorjam naše članstvo društva Vijočka 723 SNPJ na letno sejo, ki se bo vršila v običajnem prostoru. Na dnevnem redu bomo imeli volitve uradnikov in drugih članov.

Udeležite se vsi, pa če ste že bili na kateri seji to leto ali ne. Ne omisljajte se, da je pravljeno, da je bilo pravljeno.

Naj bomo imeli velik zahabavo na Silvestrov večer, iz sicer ženski klub in Slovenski delavski dom skupaj. S tem zomo zopet malo nadomestil v naši blagajni, ki se je prece zverpal.

Ako bomo imeli delno, bomo lahko bile radodarni tudi v bodočnosti in pomagali raznimi dobrodelnim organizacijam.

Sedaj je sicer vojna končana, toda potrebni apelirajo za pomoč, zato jih bomo treba pomagati.

Na seji boste lahko obenem plačali društveni asenči, in sicer predvsem se bo prizela akcija. Naši bolnični in bolnice so: Frances Udovich in Fr. Vidič se nahajata v bolnišnicah, Antonija Klopčič in Mary Strle sta v vrniljih iz bolnišnic in se zdravita.

Zadnji mesec pa je umrla začnjenica sestra Frances Rippar, starca 24 let. Zapušča občino in mater. Jmrlj je tudi Fr. Lukšič v starosti 1/1 let. Podlegel je mrtvoudu. Začnula soprogo in 14 otrok. Društvo 6 SNPJ izrekla globoko sožalje obema družinama. Fr. Perko, tajnik.

Cecilia Subelj, tujnica.

5-LETNICA DRUŠTVA 23 SNPJ

Fontana, Cal.—Društvo Sunček 723 SNPJ bo priredilo 5-letnico v dvorani, ki se vršila 9. decembra v običajnem prostoru. Na dnevnem redu bomo imeli volitve uradnikov in drugih članov.

Na seji boste lahko obenem plačali društveni asenči, in sicer predvsem se bo prizela akcija. Naši bolnični in bolnice so: Frances Udovich in Fr. Vidič se nahajata v bolnišnicah, Antonija Klopčič in Mary Strle sta v vrniljih iz bolnišnic in se zdravita.

Zadnji mesec pa je umrla začnjenica sestra Frances Rippar, starca 24 let. Zapušča občino in mater. Jmrlj je tudi Fr. Lukšič v starosti 1/1 let. Podlegel je mrtvoudu. Začnula soprogo in 14 otrok. Društvo 6 SNPJ izrekla globoko sožalje obema družinama. Fr. Perko, tajnik.

Anthony Melkan, tajnik.

SEZNAM PRIREDB DRUŠTEV

priglašenih k federacijam

da se udeležite seje v velikem številu, kajti oddaja bom stenske kolodarje, ki sem jih prejel iz gl. uradnika, in volili bomo nove uradnike za 1. 1946. Albin Osredkar, tajnik.

Waukegan, Ill.—Naznajan članstvu društva Sloga 14 SNPJ, da se bo vršila letna seja 9. decembra;

pričetek ob dveh popoldne v SND.

Na dnevnem redu bodo važne točke, med njimi volitev odbora za 1. 1946. Prosim, da upoštevate to vabilo in se udeležite seje.

Frank Bruce, tajnik.

Frontenac, Kana.—Da izolnim dan

na logu, ki sem jo dobil na novembarski seji, s tem vabim na sejo društva 27 SNPJ, ki se bo vršila 16. dec. Začno priporočam, da prestate nasvet gl. predsednika, ki ga imel v Prosveti z dne 28. novembra.

To bo letna seja in volili bomo društveno odbornike za 1. 1946. Po

aziji pa se bomo malo zamudili v ivorani, akopav ne bo Miklavž. No, ker pa je to prostor na glavnih ulicah, bo gotovo kaj pustil v njem.

Zavoljo radovednosti bo pisec načrta, priporočam pa, da pride tudi drugi.

Fr. Krajsek.

Oglesby, Ill.—Opozorjam članstvu društva 95 SNPJ na letno sejo, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra v običajnem prostoru. Na dnevnem redu bomo imeli volitve uradnikov in drugih članov.

Anton Gardin, tajnik.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Članstvo društva 16 SNPJ je vabileno na glavno letno sejo, ki se bo vršila v tork, 11. decembra, v Lenkotovi dvorani So. 8th in National ave. Pricetek programu.

To je sicer vojna končana, toda potrebni apelirajo za pomoč načrta.

Udeležite se vsi, pa če

PROSVETA
THE ENLIGHTENMENT

GLASILLO IN LASTNINA SLOVENSKIE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

Organ of and published by Slovenske National Benefit Society

Narodna za Združene države (Avon Chicago) in Kanado \$2.00 na leto, \$3.00 za pol leta, \$1.50 za četrt leta; za Chicago in občico Cook Co., \$7.50 za celo leto, \$3.75 za pol leta; za inozemstvo \$8.00.

Subscription rates: for the United States (except Chicago) and Canada \$8.00 per year. Chicago and Cook County \$7.50 per year. Foreign countries \$8.00 per year.

Cene oglasov po dogovoru.—Rokopisi dopisov in nemotencij člankov se ne vratajo. Rokopisi literarne vsebine (črtice, povesti, drame, pesni itd.) se vranejo pošiljalcu in v slučaju, da je prilegli potom.

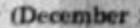
Advertising rates on agreement.—Manuscripts of communications and unsolicited articles will not be returned. Other manuscripts, such as stories, plays, poems, etc., will be returned to sender only when accompanied by self-addressed and stamped envelope.

Naslov na vse, kar ima stik s listom:

PROSVETA

2557-59 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Illinois

MEMBER OF THE FEDERATED PRESS



Datum v oklepaju na primer (December 31, 1945), poleg vsega imena na naslovu poslali, da vam je s tem datumom poteklo članstvo. Poleg vsega v naslovu poslani do se natek na naslov.

Glasovi iz naselbin

O REPREZENTACIJI NA KONVENCIJAH

Cleveland, Ohio.—Več članov je že izrazilo mnenje glede sprememb pravil v pogledu volitev delegatov. Vsi menda želimo, da bi se za bodoče znižalo število delegatov, kajti po sedanjih določbah je možno, da šteje konvencija okrog 300 delegatov ter 31 gl. odbornikov. Rešiti je treba le vprašanje, kako spremeniti, da bo zastopstvo pravičeno razdeljeno.

Ako ohranimo sedanj sistem in na podlagi tega zvišamo število potrebnih članov za prvega delegata, recimo na 150 dobroitočnih članov, gotovo ne bo ustrezeno onim društvom, ki kažejo med 100 in 150 članov, kar zato jih hocemo imenovati. Ako pa potežko zdrževati malo izrušta za doseglo 100 članov, ker imamo tri četrte držav, manj kot 100 članov, kar znaci, da se mora tri četrte vseh društev zdrževati za vsako konvencijo v svrhu volitve delegata. Čim več zvišajo potreben število članov, temveč potežko z drževanjem, ker bo več trudnega za prizadeviti.

Vsled tega sem mnenja, da jaz boljše sprememiti sistem, tak, da se bo volilo delegata po rojih, kar se lahko izvede način, kar se mora tri četrte vseh društev zdrževati za vsako konvencijo v svrhu volitve delegata. Čim več zvišajo potreben število članov, temveč potežko z drževanjem, ker bo več trudnega za prizadeviti.

Blaž Novak, 126.

Prejšnji teden je predsednik Truman naslovil kongresu zelo važno poslanico, v kateri je orisal stanje javnega zdravja v deželi in urigral zakonodajalcem, naj nekaj store za izboljšanje ljudskega zdravja. Se isti dan je bila v obeh zbornicah predložena zakonodaja, ki bazira na predsednikovih priporočilih. V gornji zbornici je predložil senator Wagner iz New Yorka, v nižji pa kongresnik Dingell iz Michigana. Obema se je pridružilo še nekaj kolegov. Oba sta bila že prej predložila slične osnutke, ki smo jih na tem mestu že tudi orisali.

Predsednik Truman je v tej poslanici, ki je bazirala na temeljitem študiju tega problema, vrgel precej luč na zdravstveno stanje države. Iz te poslanice je razvidno, da je splošno ljudsko zdravje na prvem. To se je pokazalo posebno pri vojaških naborih. Človek skoraj ne more verjeti, da je v najbogatejši deželi ljudsko zdravje na tako nizki stopnji. Ta paradoks se zrcali v sledenih Trumano-vih podatkih:

Pri vojaških naborih je bilo iz zdravstvenih razlogov zavrnjenih skoraj pet milijonov ali okrog 30% vseh fantov v starosti 18 do 37 let; pri nabornikih v starosti 34 do 37 let se je ta odstotek dvignil na 47. Skoraj je bilo tudi mi novačenju deklet v oboroženo silo, teh so zdravniki zavrgli eno tretjino—vsako tretjo prostovoljko.

Vse to v plasti najlepše mladosti, v vetrju življenga!

Kdo bi mogče misil, da so bili zdravniki pri pregledovanju nabornikov tako natančni, da so sprejemili samo "first class risk" ali popolnoma zdrave fante in dekleta. Ampak temu ni tako. Po vpoklicu je bilo tri milijone fantov poslanih v oskrbo vojaških zdravnikov; od tega števila je bilo potem poslanih domov podružniki, ker jih zdravniki niso mogli toliko skurirati, da bi bili sposobni za vojaško službo.

Skupaj je bilo torej zavrnjenih okrog osem milijonov fantov ali blizu 40% vseh nabornikov in vpoklicancev! Vse to radi slabeg zdravja!

Razume se, da tudi med ostalimi ljudskimi plastmi ni zdravstveno stanje boljše, marveč slabše. Iz dneva v dan je sedem milijonov ljudi na bolniški listi. Vsak dan je odstotnih del dela radi boljši tri milijone in pol delavcev. To število je 40-krat večje kot pa je znašal izgubljeni čas vseh stavk skozi deset let pred vojno.

V deželi je 31 okrajev, vsak okraj z več kot tisoč prebivalcev, v katerih ni niti enega zdravnika. V deželi je tudi čez 1,100 okrajev z 40,000,000 prebivalcev, ki so bodisi brez vsake bolnišnice ali klinike s stalnim zdravstvenim osebjem, ali pa v povsem nezadostnem številu. Amerika ima na podlagi prebivalstva sicer več zdravnikov kot katera druga dežela na svetu, toda ti so koncentrirani v večjih mestih, kjer je več denarja, na deželi jih pa zelo primanjkuje, kar tudi bolnišnic, klinik in sanatorijev. Toda za vzdrževanje javnega zdravja na potrebnih višini bi sedanje število zdravnikov in zdravstvenih náškakov ne zadostovalo.

★

Kako temu odomeči, niti nobena uganka niti zagonetka—vsa je za socialiste in količik socialno misleče ljudi. Izvod je v ustaviti sistem složnega socialnega ali javnega zavarovanja za vse bolniško in zdravstveno oskrbo, uključivši hospitalizacijo in zdravila. Socialisti propagirajo to idejo tudi v tej deželi že več kot 40 let. To idejo so se zadnjih leta prilepili tudi razni drugi socialno misleči ljudje. Zdaj se je to ideje oklenil tudi predsednik Truman. Počasi, torej le gremo naprej!

On priporoča v tej svoji poslanici, naj kongres sprejme zakon obveznega zavarovanja za izboljšanje javnega zdravja, kar naj uključuje tudi gradnjo javnih bolnišnic po deželi in subvenciranje medicinskih šol za vežbanje novih zdravnikov.

Truman pravi, da ameriško ljudstvo potroši okrog 4% letnih nadrodnih dohodkov v zdravstveno svrbo. On meni, da bi približno enaka vrsta zadostovala tudi v deželi, to je pod sistemom splošnega obveznega zavarovanja, pod katerim bi imela vseka oseba vso pravo zdravstveno oskrbo, uključivši hospitalizacijo, zdravila in zdravstveno oskrbo. V ta namen naj bi se ustavil splošni bolniški sklad, iz katerega bi se očelevali vse računi javnega zdravljenja.

Kar je zdravnikov tice, bi ne bili—"socializirani," marveč bi ostali svobodni kot so danes. Vsak bolnišek bi si lahko izbral svrjeva zdravnika in bolnišnico. Vsak zdravnik bi sam odločil, ali se pridruži temu sistemu ali ne. Za svojo ordinacijo bi bili zdravniki izbrani po zdravniških določenih lestvam.

Kar se tče gradnje novih bolnišnic, klinik ali sanatorijs, naj bi to breme prevleči federalna, državne in občinske vlade. Njih uprava naj bi bila bodisi državna ali občinska.

★

Kot rečeno, je bil na podlagi teh priporočil predložen zakonski čutret v obliki zbornega konгрesa. Za finančiranje tega zavarovanja bi bil zvišan davčki socialne zaščite na plači. Po tem načrtu bi vsak delavec plačeval 2.5% od svojega zasluga namesto 1% kot danes in prav tako tudi delodajalec. Ali skupaj 5% za vso socialno zaščito?

Pri tem Trumanovi so bili in proti zakonskemu osnutku se je takrat opredeli reakcionarna Ameriška zdravniška zveza, ki se državljeno upira vsakemu načrtu javnega zdravja. Pri tem načrtu je dvignila prapor socialističnega strašila. Napadla je celo enako sladko subvenciranje medicinskih šol, kakor da bi se to že ne vpletlo. Za bolj proti temu zavarovanju med zdravniki in tovarnami mednarodno zavetnik zbrat milijondolarski sklad in strašila je "zavetnik zdravniškega poklica" v nevarnosti. Burbonizem je resudna blezen.

sem, da bodo naši bratje in sestre glavni odborniki častno izvršili svojo nalogo. Moja sugestija je, da sprejememo vse člane veterane nazaj v bolniški in odškodninski oddelki, ne da bi se moral podvreci zdravniški preiskavi, ter jim damo kredit, kakor da bi ves čas plačevali v te skrade. Želela bi, da bi šli celo malo dalje, namreč če druge organizacije to lahko storijo, potem bi lahko tudi naša organizacija placa podporo.

SNPJ je od svojega rojstva naprej prevedrla dosti viharjev in iz vseh izlaza kot zmagovalka, zato bo tudi to pot. Po mojem bi to storili največ zavoljo agitacije. Zdaj se je treba dobro pripraviti. Dosti naših veteranova še ne snada v nobeno način organizacijo in baš te bodo oridobili naši člani veterani; če jim bomo sedaj pokazali ljubezen in bratstvo, bodo imeli vedno in povsod dobro besedo za našo organizacijo. Eden teh članov-veteranov mi je obljubil, da mi bo pomagal v vseh oziroma. Prosim, ne pehajmo jih od sebe, pač pa jih privežimo k sebi z ljubeznijo in razumevanjem!

Na okrožni konvenciji, zastopajoči le okrog 350 članov, bi izbralo le 7 ali kvečjem 18 očitnih delegatov, kateri bi izvolili enega delegata in enega namestnika za našo organizacijo.

Večina vseh društev je že zdaj organizirana po okrožjih. Potrebno je le, da se še ostala organizirajo in imeli bodo splošne okrožne zveze, federacije ali kar kolik jih hocemo imenovati. Ako pa potežko zdrževati malo izrušta za doseglo 100 članov, ker imamo tri četrte držav, manj kot 100 članov, kar znaci, da se mora tri četrte vseh društev zdrževati za vsako konvencijo v svrhu volitve delegata. Čim več zvišajo potreben število članov, temveč potežko z drževanjem, ker bo več trudnega za prizadeviti.

Vsled tega sem mnenja, da jaz boljše sprememiti sistem, tak, da se bo volilo delegata po rojih, kar znaci, da se mora tri četrte vseh društev zdrževati za vsako konvencijo v svrhu volitve delegata. Čim več zvišajo potreben število članov, temveč potežko z drževanjem, ker bo več trudnega za prizadeviti.

Johnstown, Pa.—Dovolite mi je malo prostora, da izrazim svoje mnenje glede bratov veterans. Usoda je hotela, da sem izbravela in jednota mi je tedaj dala \$25. Po pravilih nisem bila upravljena, kajti nisem zavrnjena za odškodnino. Takrat je vse sklene, da se bomo zdrževati za vsako konvencijo v svrhu volitve delegata. Čim več zvišajo potreben število članov, temveč potežko z drževanjem, ker bo več trudnega za prizadeviti.

Predvsem je treba pomisliti, da bi bilo v naprej pojasnjeno, da bodo člani-vojaki lahko ol povratku deležni bolniške podpor in izvajanja vseh pravil, ki so vnaprej pojasnjena glede izbravevanja za podporo. Ako bomo dočakali, da se bi ohladiila srca članov-veteranov do nas, jih ne bo mogoči nihče še s tako lepimi zavetji ali kričati, naj ostane kar star odbor.

Frank Celia, predsednik.

GLEDE ČLANOV-VOJAKOV

Johnstown, Pa.—Dovolite mi je malo prostora, da izrazim svoje mnenje glede bratov veterans. Usoda je hotela, da sem izbravela in jednota mi je tedaj dala \$25. Po pravilih nisem bila upravljena, kajti nisem zavrnjena za odškodnino. Takrat je vse sklene, da se bomo zdrževati za vsako konvencijo v svrhu volitve delegata. Čim več zvišajo potreben število članov, temveč potežko z drževanjem, ker bo več trudnega za prizadeviti.

Naj navedem moj primer. Pred nekaj leti sem se moral podvreci težki operaciji. Vsi zdravniki, ki so me zdravili, so izvomili, da bom prenesla operacijo. Usoda je hotela, da sem izbravela in jednota mi je tedaj dala \$25. Po pravilih nisem bila upravljena, kajti nisem zavrnjena za odškodnino. Takrat je vse sklene, da se bomo zdrževati za vsako konvencijo v svrhu volitve delegata. Čim več zvišajo potreben število članov, temveč potežko z drževanjem, ker bo več trudnega za prizadeviti.

Tako sodim, da bodo storili naši člani-vojaki, ki bodo šli skozi proces zdravljenja, in bodo dobiti v povrtni v civilno življeno podporo, do katere po pravilih niso upravljeni.

Ko sem jaz sprejel predsedniški urad pred petimi leti, sem misil, da bom pomagal izbraviti stvari s pomočjo svojih izkušenj in v smislu pravil SNPJ navdušil vse naše napredno članstvo za bratsko ljubezen in medsebojno razumevanje.

Tako sodim, da bodo storili naši člani-vojaki, ki bodo dobiti v povrtni v civilno življeno podporo, do katere po pravilih niso upravljeni. Ko sem jaz sprejel predsedniški urad pred petimi leti, sem misil, da bom pomagal izbraviti stvari s pomočjo svojih izkušenj in v smislu pravil SNPJ navdušil vse naše napredno članstvo za bratsko ljubezen in medsebojno razumevanje.

Res je, da so obrekovanje in druge nepravilne obtožbe prenehale prihajati na seje in s tem je prenehale prihajati tudi članstvo, najbrže misleč, saj imamo poštene uradnike in bodo že oni uredili vse po pravilih. Sicer pa pri tem ni vse tako. Vsaka organizacija, če se hoče razvijati in napredovati, mora imeti sodelovanje članstva in tako je tudi našo.

Prihodnja seja našega društva se bo vršila 11. decembra, pričetek ob osmih zvečer na 735 W. National ave. Ker bo glavna letna seja, želim, da se je udeležite vse!

Mary Vidmar.

BRATJE, ZBUDIMO SE!

Cleveland, O.—Pretekli mesec, 17. novembra, je naše društvo priznalo 35-letnico svojega obstoja. Udeležba, čeravno se ni članstvo odzvalo kot bi se moral, je bila zelo povoljna in priznala vseh ozirih uspešna.

Na tej načini proslavili smo vsej življenje, da je bil državni častni član, ki je bil zelo dobro v naši družbi, naši člani, ki so bili vse posneti v zloglasnih nemških koncentracijskih taborih. V pismih, ki jih dobivamo iz starega kraja, čitamo prav pogosto o teh "lagerjih," zato bi pač vsakogar zanimalo, skozi kakšen pekel so šli ljudje, ki so bili odgnani tja. Pokazane bodo tudi slike osvobojenja Belgradu po ruskih in partizanskih četah. Slike bodo predvajane v S. S. Turn Halli pričeni tečno ob sedmi uri zvečer. Dvorana bo odprtja ob šestih zvečer. Ker se ne bodo prodajali rezervirani sedeži, je umestno, da vzdolž slike v bližini zavetnika.

Dne 4. novembra pa smo imeli državno veselico, na kateri je bila zelo lepa udeležba. Udeležili se je niso samo člani, ampak tudi tuji, prijatelji v drugi. Napravili smo \$178.36 čistega dobitka.

Zakaj tako mrtvilo? Slovenski dom, v katerem zborujemo, je v sredi naselbine, zato sem prepričan, da bo lahko prisojeno na sejo najmanj 150 članov, katerih ne bi vzel več kot 5 minut hoda do doma, nas pa ni nikoli več na reji kot 20.

Bratje in sestre! Kaj je vzerok, kakšen je vas izgovor, da vas niti na sejo? Ali je zavedate, da je po postavi društva pričakovani, da bodo vse enkrat na mesec? Člani in članice, ali mislite, da je le gotova skupina ormorana, da vzdržuje društvo v tem smislu? Ali nimamo vse enake pravice? In če imamo vse enake pravice, imamo tudi enake dolžnosti!

Slovenska Narodna Podpora Jednota

Chicago 23, Illinois

**GLAVNI ODBOR****Izvršni odbor**

VINCENT CAINKAR, gl. predsednik	2057 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik	2057 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
ANTON TROJAR, gl. pomočni tajnik	2057 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MIRKO G. KUHEL, gl. blagajnik	2057 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
LAWRENCE GRADISHEK, tajnik bol. odd.	2057 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, direkt. mled. oddel.	2057 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
PHILIP GODINA, upravilni glasnik	2057 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
ANTON GARDEN, urednik glasnika	2057 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

Podpredsedniki

MICHAEL R. KUMER, prvi podpredsednik	Box 64, Universal, Pa.
CAMILUS ZARNICK, drugi podpredsednik	3579 W. 64th St., Cleveland 2, Ohio

Distrizitni podpredsedniki

JOS. CULKAR, prvo okrožje	417 Woodland Ave., Johnstown, Pa.
JAMES MAGLICH, drugo okrožje	R. D. No. 1, Oakdale, Pa.
RAYMOND TRAVNIK, tretje okrožje	7925 Middlepointe, Dearborn, Mich.
JOHN SPILLER, četrto okrožje	3978 Randall St., St. Louis 16, Mo.
URŠLA AMBROZICH, peto okrožje	418 Pierce St., Evesham, Minn.
EDWARD TOMSIC, šesto okrožje	823 W. 7th St., Walsenburg, Colo.

Gospodarski odbor

MATH PETROVICH predsednik	253 E. 151st St., Cleveland 10, Ohio
VINCENT CAINKAR	2057 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
F. A. VIDER	2057 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MIRKO G. KUHEL	2057 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
JACOB ZUPAN	1400 So. Lombard Ave., Berwyn, Ill.
LONALD J. LOTRICH	1937 So. Trumbull Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
RUDOLPH LISCH	700 E. 26th St., Euclid 17, O.

Potrošni odbor

FRANK SHIHLAR, predsednik	Box 27, Arma, Kansas
FRANK VRATARICH	315 Tener St., Luterne, Pa.
FRANK BARBIC	18011 Muskoka Ave., Cleveland 18, Ohio
ANDREW VIDRICH	706 Forest Ave., Johnstown, Pa.
JOSEPHINE MOČNIK	772 E. 18th Street, Cleveland 19, Ohio

Hudozorni odbor

FRANK ZAITZ, predsednik	2301 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
ANDREW GRUM	17182 Snowden, Detroit 21, Mich.
JOHN OLIP	231 So. Prospect Ave., Clarendon Hills, Ill.
FRED MALGAI	232 So. Westcok Ave., Peru, Ill.
JOSEPH FIFOLT	1237 E. 60th St., Cleveland 3, Ohio

Glavni zdravnik

DR JOHN J. ZAVERTNIK	2219 So. Ridgeway, Chicago 23, Ill.
----------------------	-------------------------------------

Uradne vesti društva SNPJ

Cheswick, Pa. — Pozivam članstvo društva 586 SNPJ, da se udeleži prihodnje seje 9. decembra. To je glavna seja in bomo volili odbor za l. 1946. Kdor se ne bi udeležil seje, se bo po topalo z njim v smislu društvenega zaključka.

Anton Savorn, tajnik.

Yukon, Pa. — Naznanjam članstvu društva 117 SNPJ, da se bo vršila prihodnja seja 16. decembra, pricetek ob dveh popoldne. Po seji bomo imeli prosto zabavo. To je sklep novembarske seje. Dolžnost slehernega člana je, da se seje udeleži. To je letna seja in bomo volili društveni odbor za l. 1946.

Frank Medved, tajnik.

Panama, Ill. — Naznanjam članstvu društva 123 SNPJ, da se bo vršila prihodnja seja 9. decembra. Volili bomo društveni odbor in sprejeli druge važne zaključke. Udeležite se v velikem številu.

Mary Umek, tajnika.

White Valley, Pa. — Pozivam članstvo društva Jadran 232 SNPJ, da se v velikem številu udeleži letne seje, ki se bo vršila v občajnem prostoru. Pričetek ob dveh popoldne. Seja je važna za vse članstvo, kajti sprejeli bomo zaključko, ki bodo veljavni za vse leto in začenja bomo izvoliti odbor za l. 1946.

Andrew Bogatsy, tajnik.

Lyons, Ill. — Društvo George Washington 270 SNPJ bo imelo letno sejo, ki se bo vršila v nedeljo, 9. decembra; pricetek ob dveh popoldne. Na tej seji bomo volili društveni odbor za l. 1946. Ker je bodočnost društva odvisna od tu rojenih članov jednotne, želim, da vse staršči člani nagovorite vaše sinove in hčere, da se udeležijo te seje, da nam bo mogoče izvoliti odbor društva. Po seji bomo imeli nekoliko okrepčila. **Frank Vidmar**, tajnik.

Lowellville, O. — Pozivam članstvo društva 37 SNPJ, da se udeleži letne seje, ki se bo vršila 16. decembra. Volili bomo društveni odbor za l. 1946 in sprejeli druge važne zaključke v korist društva in jednote. Gledati moramo, da gremo z drugimi društvi po poti napredka in pridobimo tudi kaj novih članov. Pričetek ob eni popoldne.

Martin Soldo, tajnik.

Cleveland, O. — Letna seja društva Nanos 264 SNPJ se bo vršila v nedeljo, 9. decembra; pricetek točno ob pol treh popoldne v občajnem prostoru. Na tej seji bomo rešili vse zadeve, ki spadajo na letno sejo.

Ukreplali bomo tudi glede skupne veselice, ki se bo vršila v sredini decembra. Naslednje društvo jo bo prizadalo z društvom SDZ v korist članov-vojakov obredu društva, kajti večina članov se je udeležila na letni seji.

Conemaugh, Pa. — Članstvo društva Delawace 44 SNPJ opozarjam na letno sejo, ki se bo vršila v nedeljo, 9. decembra; pricetek ob dveh popoldne. Posebno je dolžnosť onih članov, da se udeležijo letne seje, da ne pridejo na seje med letom.

Frank Mele, tajnik.

Covington, Pa. — Pozivam članstvo društva 427 SNPJ, da se udeleži prihodnje seje v polnem številu.

John Mur, tajnik.

Salem, O. — Pozivam članstvo društva 476 SNPJ, da se udeleži prihodnje seje v občajnem prostoru.

Joseph Klencenc, zapisnik.

Conneaut, O. — Članstvo društva 237 SNPJ je vabljeno, da se v velikem številu udeleži prihodnje seje, katera se bo vršila v soboto, 8. decembra; pricetek ob pol osmih zvezcer v Log Cabin Grovju na Dorman road.

Razpravljal bomo, kako pridobiti več mladine v društvo ter o drugih stvariach v korist društva in jednote.

John Mur, tajnik.

Lowber, Pa. — Pozivam članstvo društva Majski cvet 583 SNPJ, da se udeleži letne seje dne 9. decembra v občajnem prostoru.

Joseph Sedmak, tajnik.

Los Angeles, Calif. — Pripravljamo članstvo društva 618 SNPJ, da se udeleži letne seje, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra v občajnem prostoru.

John Kroll, tajnik.

Clinton, Ind. — Člani in članice društva Skala 50 SNPJ so vabljeni na letno sejo, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra v občajnem prostoru.

John Kroll, tajnik.

Clinton, Ind. — Člani in članice društva 583 SNPJ so vabljeni na letno sejo, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra v občajnem prostoru.

John Kroll, tajnik.

Ironon, Minn. — Članstvo društva 197 SNPJ se naj udeleži letne seje, katera se bo vršila 16. decembra v občajnem prostoru, to je Whittier Blvd., corner Herbert.

John Kroll, tajnik.

Clinton, Ind. — Članstvo društva 197 SNPJ se naj udeleži letne seje, katera se bo vršila 16. decembra v občajnem prostoru.

John Kroll, tajnik.

Bellair, O. — Uvjedno pozivam člane društva Slavije št. 1 SNPJ, da se udeleži prihodnje redne seje 14. decembra, t. j. drugi petek v decembru.

John Kroll, tajnik.

Virginia, Minn. — Članstvo društva 215 SNPJ je vabljeno, da se udeleži letne seje dne 9. decembra v občajnem prostoru.

John Kroll, tajnik.

Verona, Pa. — Člani in članice društva 215 SNPJ so vabljeni, da se udeleži letne seje, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra v Village Hall v Irononu; pricetek točno ob pol dveh popoldne.

John Kroll, tajnik.

Oakmont, Pa. — Članstvo društva 472 SNPJ je vabljeno, da se udeleži letne seje, ki se bo vršila v soboto, 8. decembra; pricetek ob pol osmih zvezcer v občajnem prostoru.

John Kroll, tajnik.

Aurora, Minn. — Članstvo društva 43 SNPJ je prisojen, da se udeleži letne seje, ki se bo vršila 12. decembra v mlinščaku. Ne pozabite, da imate slabo pogreško.

John Kroll, tajnik.

Red Lodge, Mont. — Članstvo društva 258 SNPJ je vabljeno na letno sejo, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra v Hrvatskem domu na 41 Harrison; pricetek ob dveh popoldne.

John Kroll, tajnik.

Waukesha, Wis. — Pozivam članstvo društva 537 SNPJ, da se udeleži letne seje, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra v občajnem prostoru.

John Kroll, tajnik.

Clinton, Ind. — Članstvo društva 197 SNPJ je vabljeno na letno sejo, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra v občajnem prostoru.

John Kroll, tajnik.

Clinton, Ind. — Članstvo društva 197 SNPJ je vabljeno na letno sejo, ki se bo vršila 9. decembra v občajnem prostoru.

John Kroll, taj

PROSVEETA

ENGLISH SECTION

For Members of Slovene National Benefit Society and American Slovenes

Twenty-fifth Anniversary
of SNPJ English
Speaking Lodge Movement

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1945

PAGE SIX

Health Is a National Concern

IT HAS BEEN CORRECTLY SAID that millions of men and women in our armed services have enjoyed the benefits of the finest medical care in world history. But it is a sad commentary on a nation that is able to provide medical care for its citizens only in time of war and not in time of peace.

During the war, the latest scientific developments were swiftly utilized not only to save an unbelievably high percentage of our battle casualties, but to safeguard and build up the health of the fortunate millions who were never wounded. It is said that privates received the same skillful treatment as generals; for both it was the best that medical science could give.

Thus we see that the health of our armed forces was considered worthy of our utmost effort during the war. But what about their health now in the postwar period? Is their health no longer a national concern?

Millions of service men and women are now returning to civilian life—where such fine medical care will be available only to the very small minority in the top money bracket—where only the “generals” of civilian life can afford it, while to the “privates”—the great majority of workers and their families—illness becomes again the chief economic threat.

It is indeed a sad commentary on our social and economic structure that for many, first rate medical care will be sought only when serious illness forces the financial risk. It is estimated that for at least 21 per cent who returned to families with incomes of less than \$1,000 per year, medical care—when available at all—will become the last resort of desperation.

* * *

OF COURSE, CARE OF SERVICE PEOPLE only dramatizes what medical science is capable of doing, under a system which provides proper facilities.

Before Congress now is a plan proposed by the President which places a strong emphasis on preventive medicine. The plan envisages a system of compulsory health insurance which would spread the cost of illness, and encourages early diagnosis and care. This plan is suggested as a remedy which would bring medical attention to all and within the financial reach of all.

This plan does not mean socialized medicine, but education of the general public to take better physical care of themselves with the knowledge that medical advice, checkup and treatment shall be made financially available to all.

Figures show that 125,000 patients pouring into institutions each year, taking up half our available hospital beds in chronic illness which in a great proportion of cases could be cured if attacked in its earliest stages, represent frightful human and economic waste. Moreover, the grossly unequal distribution of doctors and hospital beds in various parts of the country—spells waste of human resources, not to mention personal tragedy.

In spite of all this, the ultra-reactionary American Medical Association is continuing to blast away at any and all plans to improve the present lopsided medical system.

* * *

IT HAS BEEN SHOWN THAT NOWHERE was the case for national action in the field of health so dramatized as in the records of draft boards.

These records show that 30 per cent of all men between 18 and 37 who were examined had to be rejected for physical or mental defects. This means that FIVE MILLION men were taken out of our pool of military manpower. In some of the Southern States, the record was even more shocking. In Kentucky, about 45 per cent were found unfit for service.

As already stated, the medical profession contributed brilliant service in our war effort. These skills should be available now for the spreading of scientific miracles among all the people. But this cannot be done under our present system of medical care, which is extremely inadequate on a national scale.

The only way to alter statistics of our national health—is to change the present system so that all the people would enjoy the benefits of medical care. Of course, it would perhaps be too much to expect the AMA to do anything about it because its members think only in terms of fat profits at the expense of human misery. They are trying to dismiss the problem by branding it “socialized medicine,” thinking that they can kill any plan that would disrupt their profits by the calling of names. As a matter of fact, the proposed plan is but the first step toward socialized medicine and not the ultimate goal of nationalized medical care.

The medical services, now beyond the reach of most of us, must be made available to all regardless of their economic conditions.

home and good luck to all service men everywhere.

We regret to announce that Lodge 540 has lost another member, the 3rd within a year. Louis Bettys Sr. passed away Nov. 17 after a lingering illness. Our deepest sympathies go to his wife Rose and family. He is gone but not forgotten by any of us. Anyone desiring to send card to family, the address is 326 Perry Ave., Union, N.J.

The holiday season is once more upon us and this year of 1945 brought peace and victory. Lodge 540 wishes everyone a very merry Christmas and a very happy New Year. Good luck and best wishes to our SNPJ and to the staff of Prosveeta.

May 1946 be a happy and prosperous year for us all.

MARY PEZDIRC, 540.

Trends & Tides

The December issue of Trends & Tides, edited and published by Louis Adamic, contains a number of interesting articles: Welcome the Atomic Age, History Is Getting Fed Up, Renascent Yugoslavia, The Truth About Trieste, The British in Greece, etc. Those who now subscribe for 1946 will receive a free rate \$1 a year; 8 subscriptions for \$5, 12 for \$10; foreign incl. APO and FPO) \$1.50 each.

Service News—Pfc. John Bratnik in Germany; F 1/c Theo. Cipoth at Oregon Naval Base; Rdm 3/c Frank Pasarich in Tokio Bay aboard USS Boston; P O 1/c John Pasarich just arrived in California from Okinawa, and T Sgt. Joseph Pasarich Jr. on his way home from Guam. Welcome

Golden Eagles

GIRARD, O.—Those of you who are at home during these Friday night bowling sessions are missing plenty. These Friday nights are something special and many comment that they look forward to them with great pleasure and anticipation. Anticipation? Certainly! They are rolling for that 300 game! The so-called “old-timers” of Lodge 49 say that they feel twenty years younger already. Of course, we don't want their wives to know this cause they (the men) might have to be on the go all the time.

Tony Serec, our secretary, hasn't announced the standings as yet but from what we gather the Zitnik's Zippers are in first place with Lodge 49 in the number two spot. The Rezek's Rippers occupy third place while the Circle is hiding in the cellar—not for long, tho, they say! Mary Rezek (take a look at this, Milwaukee!) has a high game for the women so far with a fine 166. Ed Prevec is leading the men with 186. Games are improving weekly and by the time the national tournament comes along, everybody should be pretty sharp—as the bobby-soxers say. Emblems have been issued and they should be worn proudly as an advertisement for our society.

An Open Letter

To the Athletic Board members.—This letter deals with bowling and the next National Bowling Tournament scheduled for Cleveland in April. Athletics in our organization should always deal and encourage mass participation. Our fundamental policy is the spread and expansion of fraternalism. Athletics is but a means to an end and should be monopolized for our society.

General—The holiday season is approaching as evidenced by the nice greeting card received from Johnny Kremzar from Yokohama, Japan. Advanced information received shows that John Alden's essay on “Post War Plans for the SNPJ” received 2nd prize. Congratulations. In the course of my bond trips, pleasant stops at Jo and Adolph Tekautz's home, a first view of their husky youngster; at the Homovcics who are hoping that Joe will be back home soon; at the Gorenik's Beauty Shoppe where Mary was kind enough to explain the why and whereabouts of hair curling; at Vojnovich's the busy architect, also at Valentines' Opakas, Buchars, Zaveris, Doljacks, Bradech, Martinic, Tavar, Medvesek, Zalokar, Kmet, Erste, Stritois, and others. All treated me most graciously, many thanks. Birthday celebration was expensive for Tony Kushlan. He parked his car and when he came out it was gone. He wonders why in the world the crook picked on his old jalopy.

Your Help is Needed! What the Progressive Slovene Women of America are attempting to do is best explained in the letter that I received from Josie Zakravsek, Joyce Goris and Mille Bradac as follows:

The Progressive Slovene Women of America with full cooperation of all SANL units in Cleveland are taking this opportunity to cordially invite all Slovene women to attend a “baby shower” for the Slovenian orphans in Yugoslavia on Friday,

Dec. 28, in the lower hall of Slovene National Home, 8417 St. Clair Ave. at 8 p.m.

Now, here is the problem: What are we going to do with those people—and there must be many of them—who would want to invade Cleveland but personal circumstances prevented the intention? Must these people watch the tournament from afar, with anticipation in their hearts but with disappointment on their faces? This need not be. Must we deny various leagues and bowling enthusiasts the privilege of taking part in a major event because they are too far from a previously selected site? This need not be.

I offer for your consideration a compromise element. Let us combine the best factors of the present structure and the hardly used telegraphic tourney. In this manner we would really have a national tourney! Along with the large, personal contact, tourney let us have various and numerous local tourneys—each at the same time, if possible. The scores from the “fringe” tourneys should be sent to the tourney city immediately. Of course, there will be arguments against this proposal—I could offer one or two myself but don't care to take up too much space at this writing.

But on this I do insist. It is the responsibility of our organization to provide entertainment of one kind or another to everyone who cares to indulge. Bowling is widely supported in our Society. Our national tourney should be available to all those who would want to enter—whether at the tourney site or on the home grounds. Along with the adult teams which would like to be part of the family, there are the Juvenile Circles! Let's not forget about them.

OFF THE RECORD—Our year-end meeting will take place Sunday, Dec. 9, at two o'clock. Some refreshments will be served by the lodge. Mary Macek will send out cards requesting all members to contribute supplies for a supper. Music is also on the menu—everything just like old times. Don't plan on supper at home on the 9th. Election of officers, of course, and then there is that resolution on military conscription.

The clothing you donate may be new or used provided it is in a clean and wearable condition. Children's clothing, all sizes, will be accepted. Monetary contributions will be accepted with which material for clothing will be purchased.

The clothing you donate may be new or used provided it is in a clean and wearable condition. Children's clothing, all sizes, will be accepted. Monetary contributions will be accepted with which material for clothing will be purchased.

We are to have with us a speaker for the evening. The committee is also arranging a program of Slovenian songs for your pleasure. Refreshments will be served. The men are also invited to attend the social after the shower.

Won't you try and clothe a child—let this be your Christmas gift to a Slovene orphan.

Blas Strukelj was very happy and excited, too, for on the very day of our dance, Nov. 24, she had received a letter from her sister, Mrs. Orasem who lives in Lekvica, Jugoslavia. Her family too had all lived thru the war and felt very lucky to be alive after so many harrowing experiences for so many years. One nephew had been captured by the Nazis, had escaped and fought with the Partisans for three years.

Blas himself has had a letter recently from a man who received a certain coat that was sent with last year's shipment of clothing thru the Jugoslav Relief. This poor fellow has really suffered. He wrote that he had been severely wounded and had been operated on three times.

He states that life is actually hell for him because he can't possibly get well and can't die either.

Doubtless there are many others just like him too. This reminds us of a little four lined verse which we saw in the last issue of The Voice of Youth, our juveniles' magazine:

And out of war, and after all
What is it people get?
Just widows, wounds, and wooden
legs—
And lots and lots of debt!

How tragically true it is! We ought to drill this into our children's minds as thoroughly as we do the A, B, C's—inserting perhaps the participate “working” in the second line.

Blas Strukelj also had another bit of happy news. They have heard that their only son, Frank, is on his way home after spending many long months in Europe. How happy we are for them, too!

Our next meeting will be Dec. 23, Lincolnettes. At this time officers for 1946 will be elected. There will also be a party for the juveniles and we all expect to enjoy another potluck supper together. So come on out all who can, and participate in this all important meeting.

MARY BRINOCAR, 540.

Editor's Note

OAKLAND, CALIF., C. Z.: Very sorry: lack of space prevents publishing your lengthy article.

YUKON, PA., C. Z.: Your letter postmarked Nov. 26 at 3 p.m. reached us Nov. 27 at 3:15 p.m., too late for last week's paper.

FRANK REZEK, 540.

Large and small wall calendars have been shipped to all the Local Lodges, and if any lodge failed to receive shipment, please advise us at once. Since we have some calendars in stock, an additional supply desired by the lodge will be mailed upon request.

MICHAEL LIPESKY, 540.

Not So Crazy

An inmate of an asylum who was pushing a wheelbarrow upside down was stopped by a visitor who asked:

“What's the idea?”

“I'm not crazy,” was the retort.

“Yesterday they filled it with bricks.”

F. A. VIDER, Supreme Secy.

Comrades' Note Book

By J. P. Fifis

CLEVELAND, O.—Another year has rolled around, therefore another election has come about. At our meeting in November it was voted that the December affair be held on Saturday, Dec. 15, Room 1 SNH. In addition to refreshments, music will be provided. Indications are that a large crowd will be in attendance. The Orenik sisters, Kushlans, Stritois, Banich, Dergane, Marge Haberle, her dad Pirnat, the Aldens, Marie Zuk, Debevc, Keresz, Prijs, Petrus, Belians, Korens, in addition to other regulars are just a few that promised to be on hand. Awards for those that participated in our socials this year will be given; election of officers for the coming year will take place and other important business will be transacted. It would be nice if some of our delinquent attendance members set this night aside to fraternize with us. Let's make it the largest meeting of the year. Remember the date, Dec. 15, 8 p.m. prompt.

General—The holiday season is approaching as evidenced by the nice greeting card received from Johnny Kremzar from Yokohama, Japan. Advanced information received shows that John Alden's essay on “Post War Plans for the SNPJ” received 2nd prize. Congratulations. In the course of my bond trips, pleasant stops at Jo and Adolph Tekautz's home, a first view of their husky youngster; at the Homovcics who are hoping that Joe will be back home soon; at the Gorenik's Beauty Shoppe where Mary was kind enough to explain the why and whereabouts of hair curling; at Vojnovich's the busy architect, also at Valentines' Opakas, Buchars, Zaveris, Doljacks, Bradech, Martinic, Tavar, Medvesek, Zalokar, Kmet, Erste, Stritois, and others. All treated me most graciously, many thanks. Birthday celebration was expensive for Tony Kushlan. He parked his car and when he came out it was gone. He wonders why in the world the crook picked on his old jalopy.

Your Help is Needed! What the Progressive Slovene Women of America are attempting to do is best explained in the letter that I received from Josie Zakravsek, Joyce Goris and Mille Bradac as follows:

The Progressive Slovene Women of America with full cooperation of all SANL units in Cleveland are taking this opportunity to cordially invite all Slovene women to attend a “baby shower” for the Slovenian orphans in Yugoslavia on Friday,

Dec. 28, in the lower hall of Slovene National Home, 8417 St. Clair Ave. at 8 p.m.

We are to have with us a speaker for the evening. The committee is also arranging a program of Slovenian songs for your pleasure. Refreshments will be served. The men are also invited to attend the social after the shower.

Won't you try and clothe a child—let this be your Christmas gift to a Slovene orphan.

Blas Strukelj was very happy and excited, too, for on the very day of our dance, Nov. 24, she had received a letter from her sister, Mrs. Orasem who lives in Lekvica, Jugoslavia. Her family too had all lived thru the war and felt very lucky to be alive after so many harrowing experiences for so many years. One nephew had been captured by the Nazis, had escaped and fought with the Partisans for three years.

Blas himself has had a letter recently from a man who received a certain coat that was sent with last year's shipment of clothing thru the Jugoslav Relief. This poor fellow has really suffered. He wrote that he had been severely wounded and had been operated on three times.

He states that life is actually hell for him because he can't possibly get well and can't die either.

Doubtless there are many others just like him too. This reminds us of a little four lined verse which we saw in the last issue of The Voice of Youth, our juveniles' magazine:

And out of war, and after all
What is it people get?
Just widows, wounds, and wooden
legs—
And lots and lots of debt!

How tragically true it is! We ought to drill this into our children's minds as thoroughly as we do the A, B, C's—inserting perhaps the participate “working” in the second line.

Blas Strukelj also had another bit of happy news. They have heard that their only son, Frank, is on his way home after spending many long months in Europe. How happy we are for them, too!

Our next meeting will be Dec. 23, Lincolnettes. At this time officers for 1946 will be elected. There will also be a party for the juveniles and we all expect to enjoy another potluck supper together. So come on out all who can, and participate in this all important meeting.

MARY BRINOCAR, 540.

Editor's Note

OAKLAND, CALIF., C. Z.: Very sorry: lack of space prevents publishing your lengthy article.

YUKON, PA., C. Z.: Your letter postmarked Nov. 26 at 3 p.m. reached us Nov. 27 at 3:15 p.m., too late for last week's paper.

FRANK REZEK, 540.

Large and small wall calendars have been shipped to all the Local Lodges, and if any lodge failed to receive shipment, please advise us at once. Since we have some calendars in stock, an additional supply desired by the lodge will be mailed upon request.

MICHAEL LIPESKY, 540.

Not So Crazy

An inmate of an asylum who was pushing a wheelbarrow upside down was stopped by a visitor who asked:

“What's the idea?”

“I'm not crazy,” was the retort.

“Yesterday they filled it with bricks.”

Our Times

By Louis Beniger

Juvenile Circles**Juvenile Circle 26 to Present "Christmas Fantasy"**

ILYA EHRENBURG, noted Russian writer who recently visited Slovenia, sent the following illuminating dispatch to the Soviet press, titled "Slovenia—A Nation of One Million Heroes":

One British journalist wrote recently that "Marshal Tito is the strongest in the backward districts of Jugoslavia. Wherever the population has tasted civilization it abhors the existing regime and expects aid from the West."

How emphatically Slovenia has given the lie to this slander!

Now in Slovenia, this progressive European country, you will not find a single party, faction or group which opposes the People's Front. The sentiments of the people are so clear that in most parishes Catholic priests violated church discipline and refused to announce the Bishop's anti-government message.

Old men living in the Slovenian mountains are the last illiterate persons in Slovenia. Ninety-eight percent of the population can read and write. Slovenia has a population of 1,000,000 only, yet this little country has 700 elementary and 50 secondary schools, and a total newspaper circulation of 500,000, i.e., one copy per two residents, children included.

SEVENTY PERCENT of the villages have electricity. The country is covered with a dense net of good roads. There are numerous sanatoria and children's rest homes in the country.

At first glance it might seem that Slovenia is a Germanized country. The Hapsburg empire tried to Germanize Slovenia through schools, barracks, jails and corruption, but Slovenia survived.

Then Hitler appeared on the stage. The fascists resolved to destroy Slovenia once and for all. They proclaimed this advanced nation nonexistent. The greater part of Slovenia was annexed to Germany, and the smaller part, including Ljubljana, was given away by Hitler as a present to the Duce.

The Germans burned all the Slovenian books in the country where the people did more reading than anywhere in Europe.

Hundreds of highlanders perished daily in the mountains in the struggle for liberty. Guerrillas tirelessly fought the invaders.

I had a chance to watch touching processions in different villages: people were transferring the remains of dead heroes from the mountains. This took place on the eve of the Catholic holiday of All Saints.

Circle Managers Attend Chicago Recreation Confab

THE CROWDS, like an avalanche, were streaming down the mountain-soldiers, winegrowers, shepherds, old men, school children—carrying flags and bright autumn flowers. Black-bordered flags of mourning flew over the houses. Church bells tolled away and long guerrilla songs rang through the valleys.

Here one can see how great was the toll taken of the little Slovenian nation in this war. Here one can appraise her proud and faithful soul. Slovenians stand out for their industry and vigor.

I visited Jesenice, the biggest Jugoslav iron and steel center. Nearly 90 percent of the blast furnaces are operating here.

Thirty thousand children from home are now taking a rest in Slovenia and the Slovenians have received them as if they were their own.

It would be a mistake to think Slovenia is rich now. She was thoroughly plundered by the invaders. But even poor Slovenia becomes rich when her help is needed.

More than 100,000 children from Slovenia will come during the year to Slovenia—a country with a population of slightly more than one million.

Slovenia defended herself, but the Slovenians say, "We shall have no until we know that all our brethren are free."

When a Slovene hears the word "these," his face darkens and he says silent.

The worth of a nation cannot be judged by simple arithmetic. There is a nation of 70,000,000 which demonstrated its spiritual and moral worthlessness.

The little Slovenian nation has great culture, a high degree of intelligence and a big heart. This nation cannot reconcile itself to the fact that the destiny of her brethren across the border be decided without her or against her. If one is to speak of places, the place of brave Slovenians is at the victor's table.

Thus speaks Ilya Ehrenburg. There is nothing to add or detract from his on-the-spot observation.

And It's Your Money!

50 Billion Loss On Surplus War Goods

Fifty billion dollars! That is what Uncle Sam is going to lose in the disposal of surplus war materials according to the House Expenditure Committee which is drafting legislation to improve disposal methods.

The sum which taxpayers will have to write off, it was pointed out, is more than the entire national

in 1933.

adults in many and every way conceivable. Several industrial and business concerns had representatives present who showed and told how and what they had done in the recreational field for employees, thus creating a better and more understanding relationship, not only among employees themselves, but between employer and employee as well.

Walking Josephine to the train after the conference, we discussed the events of the day. We were going to try and apply some of the ideas and activities we had seen and done during the day to our Circle work, and perhaps it wouldn't hurt to try and interest some of our lodges to inject a little more varied recreation program into their affairs, socials, etc. We also felt that we had benefited in many ways by attending the conference, and plan to attend other affairs of this type, as it is only one of the many ways to keep our work, as well as ourselves, ever progressive.

ANN SANNEMAN, Mgr.

Perfect Circle 26 SNPJ.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

America Is American

By Louis Adamic

(Concluded from last week)
Millions of young Americans now going to school are sons and daughters of immigrant laborers who came here from Russia and Poland, the Balkans and elsewhere during the height of immigration. How can they integrate themselves spiritually into America when their history books do not even hint at the long and epic story of immigrant labor, the result of which is modern America?

And the young Negro—the story of his group is one of the most exciting and inspiring chapters in the American Story. It should be taught not only to him, but to his White fellow student—preferably in the same school, the same classroom.

For the superiority attitudes developed by the child of White-Protestant-Anglo-Saxon background are as damaging to him as are the inferiority attitudes of the non-White, or non-Protestant, or non-Anglo-Saxon child. Neither one can make vital integration into American life as long as he believes in an untrue idea of what America is and how she got that way and what his own forebears contributed to the texture of her making.

I must make it clear that my concern is not with the Russian or Jewish or Irish or Negro elements. I've been called the spokesman of the new-immigrant and the Negro groups. I am not that at all. My concern is with American culture—with what that culture is and where it is going, and what blocks it from its normal, healthy development.

Recently there has grown up considerable awareness of the fact that much is wrong with our ethnic situation, that it holds explosive possibilities. There are several experimental projects set up to deal with it. Most of them are well-intentioned—the Springfield Plan, for instance, about which two books have recently been published; and the "Chicago units" and the "Santa Barbara system"—all of them parts of what is called the Intergultural Education Movement, started by a woman in this city, Dr. Rachel Davis-Dubois.

Here and there, following their common sense, principals have improvised certain reforms in their schools intended to improve ethnic relations in their schools and neighborhoods. Some of these are good, some not so good. In Los Angeles I know of a junior high school where a fine program has been put in effect to help Mexican and Oriental youngsters integrate themselves into America, and to rid old-line Anglo-Saxon American youngsters of superior attitudes toward the non-Anglo-Saxon groups.

Frank Sinatra is doing fine work.

But all of these efforts are piecemeal and many of them are superficial, not grounded in any overall idea. All of them together are not unlike our foreign policy, dealing with complicated, interwoven, overlapping conditions. Some of the teachers and principals working at this business remind me of Secretary Byrnes who not long ago hawled out Bulgaria for her election laws and practices, which certainly have never been worse than those in his native South Carolina.

Many teachers and educators need to look into their own ethnic attitudes. And most important, they need to stop considering the ethnic situation as a problem. They must be helped to see that what looks to them like an unfortunate problem only looks that way from the Anglo-Saxon-country viewpoint. In reality, it is the opposite—and it gives them a chance to work in a situation that is potentially, or even actually, one of the most wonderful things that ever happened on the face of the earth—the coming here and mingling here of over sixty different nationalities and races and religions, and the development—with ups and downs—of the impulse toward becoming a nation.

I don't object to the piecemeal efforts in our ethnic situation as much as Mr. Lippmann objects to the piecemeal procedures in our foreign policy. But the piecemeal projects won't get us anywhere fast enough to matter in the current crisis, which calls for great competence on the part of our country, nationally and internationally.

During the war, with his large sophistication about the country and his political deftness, Franklin Roosevelt managed to manipulate the imperfections in our ethnic situation into a sort of unity. He got everybody to pay lip service to it. But since it was only lip service, it didn't last. Manipulation of our imperfections is not enough; and besides, we haven't got such good manipulators as F. D. R.

But mere manipulation is not necessary. What is needed is an idea, a view of America, that will take in everybody on a basis of equality, insofar as race, creed, color or national origin are concerned. There is need of an idea, a view of America that will pull together and give meaning and effectiveness to the diverse efforts now stirring in the ethnic situation in the intercultural education movement.

My own suggestion is this—Our education, particularly the teaching of history, needs deep-reaching re-thinking and revision.

view of the United States that I believe in:

The pattern of the United States is not Anglo-Saxon with a motley addition of dabs and patches. The pattern of America is all of a piece; it is a blend of cultures from many lands, woven of threads from many corners of the world. Diversity itself is the pattern, is the stuff and color of the fabric. Or to put it in another way: The United States is a new civilization, owing a great deal to the Anglo-Saxon strain, owing much to the other elements in its heritage and growth, owing much to the unique qualities and strong impetus which stem from this continent, from the sweep of its land between two oceans, the mixture and interplay of its peoples, the plenitude of its resources, and the skills which we all of us have brought here or developed here in the past three centuries.

Again: from the books now used we get the implied, subtly insisted-upon idea that the United States is a White - Protestant - Anglo - Saxon country with a White-Protestant-Anglo-Saxon civilization touched but superficially by Negroes and "foreigners."

The sum-total of the facts shows another pattern. Instead of being one entity, plastered over with a lot of alien lumps, the pattern of America is diversity itself. The fabric of America is made up of the interplay within that diversity.

When we take a look at what actually happened, it is clear that from the beginning and throughout all of her growth, America has been manfully strangled. She never was overwhelmingly Anglo-Saxon, never homogeneous. Variety, multiplicity, heterogeneity, have always been her essence. She is the product of many peoples, the intertwining of many threads, the blend of many racial, religious, national backgrounds. Although her language is English, although she owes much to the tough, great Anglo-Saxon thread in her composition, she is not an Anglo-Saxon country any more than she is a Germanic or an Irish country. America is American.

The coming of many different peoples to this continent is at the very center of our historical process. It is a main constituent of the United States. The other main constituent is the concept of equality written into our basic documents. These two factors, operating in what was a huge, rich, isolated and unexploited section of the earth, have made the United States a new civilization, unlike any civilization the world had ever seen. It is so new, in fact, that it is not yet formed, it is still in process. And it has a gigantic potential strength.

I like something that Walt Whitman wrote in 1855, some twenty years before our history-writers, steered perhaps by deliberate propaganda from abroad, meandered into the fallacy that we are an Anglo-Saxon country. Whitman said of the United States: "Here at last is something in the doings of man that corresponds with the broadcast doings of day and night. Here is not merely a nation but a teeming nation of nations."

I have no objection to the phrase "One Nation" in the pledge of allegiance, but I wish that these lines by Whitman could find their way, somehow, into the classroom. They are in line with the major direction in which the world is moving—from the clan through the tribe, through the nation and the race toward denationalization, Americanism and democracy, internationalism, humanity.

Again: what I am saying here are the hastiest shorthand notes dictated by lack of time, to mention no other limitation. I don't dare to take much more of your afternoon.

In conclusion let me rephrase the

Nagode was treasurer of this group. A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.



Before World War II one of the most active English speaking lodges were the Strugglers of Cleveland (Collinwood), especially while under the leadership of John (Lindy) Lokar, now secretary of Governor Frank Lausche. This group of Strugglers was in charge of their 10th anniversary. First row from left to right: Ann Vidmar, Anne Strauss, Mary Svetek, Josephine Hoffert and Francis Krel. Standing: Bill Koss, Joe Zubakovec, John Lokar, Frank Koss, Fred Marinko, Walter Lampe, Eddie Hoffert, Jack Marinko, Rudy Lokar and Vincent Rupnik.

New Rural-Urban Co-Op Program

CHICAGO (CLNS)—A new pattern of rural-urban cooperation is developing in northern Indiana which is drawing farm and city consumers together in an extremely promising new cooperative development according to Mrs. Almer and J. H. Rightley, reporting in the November issue of the magazine CO-OP.

The Rural-Urban development got under way in 1944 and has drawn together farm and city people in St. Joseph, Elkhart, Marshall and La Porte counties who got together to discuss mutual problems.

Today, the first food store of Rural-Urban Cooperatives of Elkhart county has been in operation at Bristol, Indiana, for a month and the new co-op's plans include complete locker service and a number of super-markets owned and controlled by the consumers on a strictly Rochdale consumers' cooperative basis. Plans for similar projects are under way in other counties.

In South Bend, members of Studebaker Local 5 of the United Auto Workers had been purchasing coal from the St. Joseph County Farm Bureau Cooperative for sometime when they posed the question "Why can't we sit down around the table with these farmers and talk over problems of common interest?" Today, the results speak volumes according to the authors.

For a year, monthly meetings have been held and plans are under way for a one-stop shopping center and locker plants in which both farmers and city people are participating. These co-ops will also provide an outlet for farmer products. Plans are under way for opening other stores in Elkhart and Goshen.

A Rural-Urban Conference at Notre Dame Union in South Bend in October brought together 300 persons to hear addresses by I. H. Hull, manager of the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Walter P. Reuther, vice-president of the United Auto Workers CIO, and Rev. Geer of Dearborn, Mich. Under the program of organization advisory and program planning committees of ten are organized with five rural and five urban members and discussions have followed the immediate wishes of the participating groups. This has led almost automatically to discussions of the success of the farmers in helping themselves economically through cooperatives. Subsequent discussions in each area have led to plans for co-op locker service, super markets, filling stations, electrical repair service and home appliances—even housing and group medical service and there has been excitement about the possibility of direct benefit to the farmers as producers, and all as consumers through one-stop processing and distribution of live stock and produce.

Mrs. Armstrong is head of the Home Department of the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association and chairman of committee on women's activities of the Cooperative League. Mr. Rightley is a member of Studebaker Local No. 5, UMW-CIO, South Bend, promotion director of Cooperative Services, and a member of the board of directors of Central States Cooperatives.

The Slovenes of Waukegan and North Chicago have made a fine contribution to the Jugoslav War Relief, according to the recent report made by Joseph Zore, secretary of local relief committee. A total of \$9,326.86 has been collected to date, of which \$4,087.67 is in the War Relief Fund of South Slavic Americans. Dr. Andrew Furlan is president, Math Jereb, treasurer.

The Jugoslav War Relief Committee, Slovene section, which was headed by Anton Kobal, president, collected a total of \$3,839.04. Frank

Will Show Atrocity Films in Waukegan

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—This Saturday, Dec. 8, sound films of "Liberation of Belgrade" and "German Atrocities" will be shown at the Slovene Hall at 7:30 p. m. Possibly, by seeing these films, many will be encouraged to send a package or food or clothing to their relatives, or it may influence them to contribute more generously to war relief funds. There will be no admission charge.

The Slovenes of Waukegan and North Chicago have made a fine contribution to the Jugoslav War Relief, according to the recent report made by Joseph Zore, secretary of local relief committee. A total of \$9,326.86 has been collected to date, of which \$4,087.67 is in the War Relief Fund of South Slavic Americans. Dr. Andrew Furlan is president, Math Jereb, treasurer.

The Jugoslav War Relief Committee, Slovene section, which was headed by Anton Kobal, president, collected a total of \$3,839.04. Frank

Nagode was treasurer of this group. A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE.

Nagode was treasurer of this group.

A contribution of \$1,410.15 has also been made to SANC by the local committee. The ladies in this section have collected and shipped a total of 9,790 lbs. of miscellaneous clothing and supplies to the New York depot for shipment to Yugoslavia by the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief. COMMITTEE