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# PROSVETA

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## Ruski delegat predlagal uničenje atomskih bomb

Reprezentanti sedmih držav podprli predlog. Posebni odbor bo sestavil besedilo dogovora

Lake Success, N. Y., 8. jul.—Ruski delegat Andrej A. Gromiko je na seji odbora za atomsko energijo Združenih narodov. Takrat je bila tudi ustavnovljena komisija za atomske energije. Osborn je dejal, da resolucija določa le izločitev atomskega orožja iz arzenalov posameznih držav.

Gromiko je dejal, da je Osborn s svojo izjavjo ustvaril vtis, da se atomske bombe lahko izroče varnostnemu svetu, dočim sprejetja resolucija zahteva uničenje bomb.

Predlog ruskega delegata so podprli reprezentanti Velike Britanije, Kanade, Avstralije, Francije, Belgije, Brazilije in Kitajske. Reprezentant Francije je sugeriral, naj bi člani varnostnega sveta Združenih narodov pozneje odločili glede obdržitve atomske bomb v svrhu raziskovanja svetovnega miru.

Ruskega predloga niso podprli reprezentanti Amerike, Poljske, Sirije in Colombije. Reprezentant Poljske, ki običajno podpira Rusijo, ni bil navzoč, ko je bil predlog dan na glasovanje. Odsoten je bil tudi reprezentant Colombije, reprezentant Sirije pa ni izrazil svojega mnenja.

Po sprejetju predloga je bil izbran posebni odbor, katerega vtorino predstavnik Velike Britanije, Rusije, Avstralije in Kitajske. Tem je bila poverjena sestava besedila dogovora na podlagi ruskega predloga.

Ameriški reprezentant Frederick H. Osborn ni izrazil mnenja o vprašanju, ali naj si varnostni svet pridrži pravico do uporabljanja atomske bomb. Opozoril je člane odbora na re-

## Amerika ne bo redirala stališča

Politični in ekonomski konflikt z Rusijo

Washington, D. C., 8. jul.—Državni departmet je namigal, da je pripravljen za izvedbo Marshallovega načrta ekonomike pomoci Evropi, čeprav se je Rusija izrekla proti kooperaciji Velike Britanije in Francije. Državni tajnik Marshall ni komentirati poloma konfliktne zunanjih ministrov treh držav v Parizu. Na sestanku s tajnikom je dejal, da bo Amerika kmalu sklenila dogovor z Veliko Britanijo glede povečanja proizvodnje nemških industrijskih povečanj. Povečala se bo proizvodnja v premoga kot eno izmed reditve pomoci evropskim državam.

Obeta se odprt politični in ekonomski konflikt med Ameriko in Sovjetsko unijo. Opazkovala je zunanjega ministra naški konferenci, da je namen Marshallovega načrta razcepiti Evropo v dva nasprotna sistema, to vzel v Washingtonu manj kot dokaz, da se je razcepil.

Uradiški državnega departmanta priznavajo, da je bila naška konferenca največji mednarodni polož, od kar so se zadržale sile prvič združile za proti nacistični Nemčiji. Ta po brezpojni kapitulaciji je se pokazala znamenita mednarodna sodelovanja. Naški na dva tabora. V enem je naša, v drugem pa zapadne

Državni departmet je dal razmetti, da bo opustil vse napovedi predobrnosti Rusije za konsolidacijo z zapadnimi silami.

Benjamin F. Fairless, pred-

## Anglija se mora pokoriti Ameriki

Marshallov načrt je nastavljen vada

Moskva, 8. jul.—Sovjetska vlada je zavzela kritično stališče glede korakov Velike Britanije in Francije, ki sta odobrili pomoči načrtu ameriškega državnega tajnika Marshalla. O tem se bodo vršile razprave na pariški konferenci, ki se bo pričela v soboto.

Gromiko je dejal, da je Osborn s svojo izjavjo ustvaril vtis, da se atomske bombe lahko izroče varnostnemu svetu, dočim sprejetja resolucija zahteva uničenje bomb.

Ameriški načrt, katerega je odobrilo deset izmed dvanajstih članov komisije za atomske energije, predvideva uključitev provizije v predlagano pogodbo glede atomske kontrole o uničenju atomske bomb. Mednarodna kontrolna agencija naj bi imela tudi izključno pravico do raziskovanja atomske energije.

Diskuze o atomske energiji so se pričele pred enim letom. Rusija dosledno vztraja pri zahtevi, da je treba uničiti vse atomske bombe pred osvojitvijo mednarodnega kontrolnega sistema. Gromiko je na seji odbora omenil, da bo Rusija podpisala pogodbo glede mednarodne kontrole, ako bo uključevala dolžbo o uničenju vseh atomske bomb takoj po ratifikaciji pogodbe. Temeljne razlike še obstojejo med Rusijo in Ameriko v tem oziru, toda izgledi so, da bodo izraznane v bližnjem bodočnosti.

## Bivši ogrski regent v Braziliji?

New York, 8. jul.—Radio Moskva je citiral poročilo iz Rio de Janeira, da je admiral Nicholas Horthy, bivši ogrski regent, v Braziliji. Horthy je bil ogrski regent 24 let in pognal je svojo državo v vojno proti zaveznikom.

## Muslimanke zavrgle pajčalone

Belgrad, 8. jul.—Čez 23.000 muslimanov v Jugoslaviji je zavrglo pajčalone od meseca maja, ko se je začela kampanja. Nasprotinci nošnje pajčalonov trdijo, da pajčloni so znatenje prejšnjega podrejenega statusa muslimank.

## VZOREC MEZDNE POGODEB MED RUDARJI IN OPERATORJI ODOBREN

Washington, D. C., 8. jul.—Državni departmet je namigal, da je pripravljen za izvedbo Marshallovega načrta ekonomike pomoci Evropi, čeprav se je Rusija izrekla proti kooperaciji Velike Britanije in Francije.

Državni tajnik Marshall ni komentirati poloma konfliktne zunanjih ministrov treh držav v Parizu. Na sestanku s tajnikom je dejal, da bo Amerika kmalu sklenila dogovor z Veliko Britanijo glede povečanja proizvodnje nemških industrijskih povečanj.

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Obeta se odprt politični in ekonomski konflikt med Ameriko in Sovjetsko unijo. Opazkovala je zunanjega ministra naški konferenci, da je namen Marshallovega načrta razcepiti Evropo v dva nasprotna sistema, to vzel v Washingtonu manj kot dokaz, da se je razcepil.

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## AMERIKA NAJ SE ZALOŽI Z ATOMSKIMI BOMBAMI

Senator McMahon načrt potrebuje pravljeno

## KONTROLA ATOMSKE ENERGIJE

Washington, D. C., 8. jul.—Senator McMahon, demokrat iz Connecticuta, je v svojem govoru po radiu poudaril, da mora biti Amerika pripravljena na vse eventualnosti. Sedanjih okolnostih naj nadaljuje produkcijo atomske bomb in se založi z njimi.

"Sateliti Velike Britanije, med katerimi sta Grčija in Portugalska, so že na poti," pravi Tass. "Načrt ameriškega državnega tajnika je vada, katero so ugriznili nekateri britski in francoski državniki. Zdaj skušajo dobiti na svojo stran druge evropske države."

Tass omenja, da britski vladni krogovi niso zadovoljni z doseženimi rezultati in ne verjamajo, da bo pariška konferenca uspešna. Revija Novi čas je naredila po polom konference. Primerja jo načrtu ameriškega generala Charlesa Dawesa, na čigar podlagi je Nemčija dobivala ameriške kredite po zaključenju prve svetovne vojne, da je lahko plačevala reparacije zaveznikom.

"Nov vzorec unije evropskih držav, katerega sestavlja Bevin in francoski zunanjini minister Georges Bidault pod ameriškim vodstvom, spominja na druge slične načrte, ki so vsi propadli," pravi Novi čas. "Ista usoda bo doletela Marshallov načrt."

Senator je dejal, da je naključen civilni kontroli atomske energije v Ameriki.

"Pri produkciji atomske bomb moramo upoštevati znanstvenike, ne pa vojaški osebnosti," je rekel Senator McMahon.

"Znanstvenikom ne moremo ukazovati, kaj naj delajo. Imenovanje civilne komisije za atomske energije je bilo potrebno v interesu naše lastne obrambe. Čutil bi se srečnega, aki bi se atomska energija uporabljala v prilog miru. Takega izgleda danes še ni."

## Italijanski komunisti odobrili Marshallov načrt

Rim, 8. jul.—Voditelji komunistične stranke so odobrili posredni načrt ameriškega državnega tajnika Marshalla, toda s podprtji. Palmiro Togliatti in Umberto Terracini, glavni osebnosti v stranki, sta naznani odobritev načrta pod pogojem, da ne bo organiziran blok proti Rusiji. Evropa se ne sme razkosati na dva tabora in Amerika ne se sme vmešavati v notranje držav.

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# Glasovi iz naselbin

RAZNO OD DRUŠTVA 53

**Cleveland.** — Stirimesčna kampanja za pridobivanje novih članov je zaključena. Kot je razvidno iz poročil kampanskega direktorja, je zopet lep uspeh. Tudi pri našem društvu, čeravno nismo dosegli določene nam kvote 25 novih članov, nismo gledali na to kampanjo le ob strani. Pridobili smo 18 novih članov. Ako bi se kaj potrudil še kdo izmed članov, bi lahko dosegli kvote in le več. Ampak vse tajnikove prisnje na članstvo so bile zmanjšane. "Tajnik, le delaj, saj si plačan," pravijo nekateri ... No, pa klub temu smo veseli nad uspehom. Če bi bilo malo več časa na razpolago, bi dosegli tudi celi. Klub veliki konkurenčni, so namreč tudi v Clevelandu še vedno dobri prospecti, kajti tu in tam izsledi katerega, da ga pridobi za organizacijo kot je SNPJ. Torej bodimo zadovoljni s tem.

Tudi pri našem društvu V boj se snuje kegljski krožek. To naložno sta prevzela tajnik in Mike Seljak, naš član iz tukaj nove generacije. Za en team jih je imava. Priglasili so se Jos. Vičič z E. 152 (imamo dva dana s tem imenom, starejši je stari omenjenega), Philip Troha, William Sirca, George Sirca in drugi. Mogoče bomo na ta način zainteresirali naše mlajše člane, da bomo približi zanimati za društvo in prihajali na seje. S tem, da jih bomo vadili in pravljili bodo tudi lahko prevezli društvene urade, kajti stare moči pajo in vsakdo se brani društvenega dela. Nekateri pravijo, da gredo v pokoj, drugi imajo druge izgovore in tako ostanejo delo na enih in istih. Koliko časa? Če bi bila vsa dela pravljeno porazdeljena, bi lahko rekli, da bomo še nekaj časa živelji, tako pa ne vem, ker bomo ubili te teh par moči, ki jih imamo v svoji sredi.

Po vojni se zopet oživljajo naš aktivnosti in bomo prišli k našim v normalne razmere. V to nam pričajo razni izleti in pikniki, ki jih imamo na naših izletnih prostorih SNPJ. Društva in kulturne organizacije imajo prostor v našem vsakodnevnem življenju, da bi se oni malo več zvezli za to delo, kajti oni so tisti, ki te prostore najbolj posrebujejo in rabijo. Mi tako zvemo "starina" smo še vedno prizadeleni prispevati svoj delež v načrtovanju in podpiranju teh programov.

J. F. Durn, tajnik.

**NEKAJ ZA SARONCANE IN DRUGE**

Sharon, Pa.—Na zadnji seji društva Slovenec št. 262 SNP smo sklenili, da priredimo piknik v korist društvene blagajne. Vršili se bo 27. julija na Valenčičevi farmi, kar naj upoštevajo vsi člani. Preskrbljeno bo tudi za transportacijo za vse, ki nimajo svojih vozil. Kdor se želi poslužiti te prilike, naj bo v Slovenskem domu do dveh popoldne.

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**ABILO NA VELIKI PIKNIK** katerega priredi Westmorelandska Federacija SNPJ v nedeljo 13. julija

Beachwood Parku v bližini Pleasant Valley. V slučaju dežja se pa vrši zabava in program v Narodnem domu v Claridgu, Pa. Pričetek programa točno ob 3. uri popoldne. Otvoritev in pozdravni govor, br. John Fradel, pred. federacije. Glavni govornik br. F. A. Vider, gl. tajnik SNPJ. Govori br. Frank Gradišek, distriktni podpreds. in gl. podpreds. Joseph Culkar iz Johnstowna, Pa. • Nastopijo Kaushepovi in Birkovi dvojčki iz Johnstowna, Pa. • Nastop mladinskega krožka iz Latrobe, Pa. Igrala bo izvrstna Joe Koracinova godba iz Yukona, Pa. • Odbor bo skrbel za dobro in točno postrežbo. • Uljudno vabimo vse članstvo in drugo občinstvo bližnje police za obilen poset—

kluba smo sklenile, da letos ne bomo priredile običajnega letnega piknika iz več razlogov, pač pa bomo plačale iz klubove blagajne za dolar potrošnih ticketov vsaki članici, ki bo navzoč na društvenem pikniku. Torej katera si želi tega "trita", naj bo navzoča. Posebna vabilna se ne bodo pošljala in najvsaka upošteva to naznanje. Sploh pa smo večinoma eni in isti pri obeh organizacijah.

Teden pozneje, to je 3. avgusta pa bo piknik na istih prostorih za člane Slovenskega doma. Vsak delničar in član bo dobil za več dolarjev potrošnih listkov brezplačno.

Josip Korsic iz Detroitja je zadnjji priporočal Adamičeve revijo T&T, ki je res vredna, da jo rojiči naroče. Posebno je priporočljivo, da jo naročite za mladino, ki nima dosti prilike, da bi lahko čitala res dobre članke. Podpisani ima to revijo že več let in tudi jo ima veliko članov pri Sansovi podružnici št. 48, kajti gledamo, da jo ob novem letu obnovimo. Je vredna tiste, da skromnega dolarja. V eni izdaji dobiti več informacij in zdravega jedra kot vse leta v lokalnem kapitalističnem listu. In koliko dolarjev zmečemo za ta tisk? Podpisani bo vedno rad veločno za to revijo, katero urejuje naš Adamič. Škoda, ker dežela nima več Adamičev in Wallacev in potem bi se reakcija v Washingtonu toliko ne šopirila. Imeli bi več respektu do te uboge delavske "gmajne."

Zadnjji sem poročal o raznih bolnikih pri našem društvu. To pot nimam veliko dodati, razen to, da je na bolniški listi John Telisman, ki se zdravi v Phoenixu, Arizona. Kot sem informiran, je bolo bolan. John boljha na želodcu že več let. Težko je bil bolan in je še tudi Ludvik Ogrin, ki se je po težki operaciji vrnil iz bolnišnice domov. Vsi, ki ga poznamo, sočustvujemo z Ludvikom in upamo, da bo bolezen dobro prenesel.

Drugega pa je članstvo pri našem društvu zdravo. Imamo namreč le šest bolnikov na bolniški listi. Torej lahko rečemo, da je naše društvo društvo korenjkov. In taki tudi želimo ostati. H koncu naj omenim, da klub temu, da je kampanja končana, to še ne pomeni, da bomo prenehali sprejemati nove člane. Ne! Vedno moramo gledati na porast društva in jednote. Zato upam, da bomo vsi poskušali še vedno posagtitati za nove člane.

J. F. Durn, tajnik.

**KADAR**

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JOHN KOBI, sr.	206 So. 6th Ave. W., Duluth 7, Minn.
CAMILUS ZARNICK	3544 W. 57th St., Cleveland 2, Ohio

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FRANK ZAITZ, predsednik	2201 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 22, Ill.
MICHAEL R. KUMER	Box 54, Universal, Pa.
MATTHEW J. TURK	3045 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 22, Ill.
LOUIS KAFERLE	18201 East Park Drive, Cleveland, Ohio
ANDREW GRUM	17122 Showden, Detroit 21, Mich.

**Zapisniki sej gl. izvršnega odseka SNPJ**

Seja 14. maja 1947

Predsednik odpre sejo gl. izv. odseka ob eni uru popoldne. Navzdi so bratje Cainkar, Vider, Trojar, Kuhel, Vrhovnik in Garden. Odobren br. Godina radi bolezni in br. Gradišek radi smrti svojega brata.

Predložen in sprejet je zapisnik izvršne seje z dne 30. aprila t. l.

Predsednik poroča, da sta se kongresnika Blatnik in Sabath pismeno zahvalila za našo podporo predležiti zakonskega predloga, ki ga je vložil Blatnik v zvezi s ameriškim posojilom Grčiji in Turčiji. — Se vzame na znanje.

Nato br. tajnik predloži sledete zadeve v rešitev:

Sporna zadeva, ki je nastala radi dopisa br. Fr. Barbica od društva št. 53. Barbic je v omenjenem dopisu obdolžil jednotno upravo po manjšljivosti, trdeč, da v slučaju, ko se izplača smrtnina za umrlim članom in se v glavnem uradu kaj odtegne, ni poveden, zakaže v dne 20. junija v skladu s predloženim.

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# PROS VETA

## ENGLISH SECTION

Help to Increase Our  
Juvenile  
And Adult Membership

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1947

PAGE FIVE

## BADGERLAND NEWS

### MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN SETS NEW RECORDS

#### Final Standings to Be Published Next Week

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Four Badgers are on the present sick list. They are Elsie Kosrog, 1501 S. 59th st.; Mary Fritz, 1324 S. 5th st.; Fannie Weber, 2563 S. Greely st., and Frank Pilsen, 2202 S. 35th st.

Leon Bizjak and his sister Hilda with relatives and some friends have returned home after spending a week at a northern lake resort.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Oblick and

daughters are home now after

spending a week in Muskegon, Mich.

Frank's parents and brothers

and sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kurrie and daughter and young Jerry Mestnik are in Soudan, Minn. for a few weeks with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Glavan and

daughter spent their vacation

in Aurora, Minn. Mr. and Mrs.

Frank Glavan Sr. hopped a plane to

end the Fourth with the Gradishier

family in Muskegon, Mich.

John and Rose Grabner have

written that they are enjoying their

vacation to the West Coast. Mr. and

Mrs. Rudolph Pugel and young son

Detroit spent the Fourth in our

city. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ver-

ek and sons are spending the sum-

mer vacation in northern Wisconsin.

Let our secy know if you are go-

ing out of town or somebody is vis-

iting you and we will gladly print

in the column.

With the membership drive now

on, the Badgers went over their

lists by 20 to make a total of 45

new members. That is very good

and let us keep up the good work.

But because the campaign is over

we do not mean that we should crawl

out of the shell, but keep right on en-

joying new prospects.

Dates to Remember

JULY 13—All Badgers and their

friends are cordially invited to at-

the grand opening of John and

Rebernick's place of business,

8th and W. Bruce st. John and

are ardent boosters of the SNP-

J and have really gone out of their

way to lend a hand, most notably to

the Juvenile Circle. So drop in to

say hello to John and Ann on this

date.

JULY 20—for an afternoon of fun and frolic, all Badg-

ers and their friends should take

part in this date. Yes, it is the an-

nual picnic of the Badger Lodge. It

will take place at Sagadin's Grove,

at S. 38th and W. Burnham

Some very worthwhile prizes

will be given away, so you members

of your tickets and may you

be the winners. See you all there.

SALTY, 554.

SNPJ Lodge 86 Will

Mark 40th Birthday

On April 10, 1948

CHICAGO, Ill.—In order that our

members and friends can make their

plans, we are announcing the 40th

anniversary of our Lodge No. 86

SNPJ at this early date.

Our anniversary celebration will

be held on April 10, 1948. We hope

that all our members, friends, and

neighboring lodges will hold this

date aside, so that we can make our

anniversary a successful one.

Georgia and Ernestine Mocivnik

from Kingston, W. Va., are now visit-

ing Mr. and Mrs. J. Cirar for the

summer months. Justina Grlic, mem-

ber of our lodge, is now visiting her

relatives and friends down in Jenny

Lind, Arkansas.

The Pioneers are having their pic-

nic Aug. 2 at Pilson Park. Hope to

see many of our members and friends

at this affair, and also April 10, 1948.

Mrs. MARY CIRAR.

SNPJ Lodge 476 and Girard Federation

have combined Picnic Sunday

OAKMONT, Pa.—The 17th anni-

versary of Ramblers Lodge 713 will

be observed this Sunday, July 13,

at a picnic. The committee has

selected the spacious grounds of the

Male Sportsmen's Club at Har-

rville for the occasion.

Polka waltzes and fox-trots will

be furnished by the well-known

Stan Balch's orchestra with dance-

s from 5 pm until?

There will be plenty of refresh-

ments on hand and a good time is

guaranteed for all.

Come one, come all and help us

P. K. Lodge 713.

In 1867, say a Twentieth Century

report, the furniture of Cow-

boy and Sons in New York City

produced the installation buying

item in this country.

SNPJ Lodge 476 and Girard Federation

have combined Picnic Sunday

OAKLAND, Calif.—July 13 is just

around the corner, which means

SNPJ Lodge 476 of Salem and Girard

Federation will have their big com-

bination picnic at Heitman's Farm,

Leavenworth, Calif.

The picnic meeting will be held

at 12 noon.

The picnic will begin in the early

afternoon and last until?

Thanks to everyone who made

this program such a wonderful turn-

out. Dancing to the tunes of Stan

Gregorin following the operetta.

On Thursday, June 26, the Choral

Society had an all-cast dinner party

and farewell get-together until next

fall. Beef dinner was served, recor-

dings made from some of our

songs in the operetta and then dancing

following closed the evening.

The next meeting for the Choral

Society will be on Wednesday, Sept.

3. New members are invited to join

our group. Until then,

For Members of Slovens National Benefit Society and American Slovens

### Silver Stars and Lodge 117 Give Dance Saturday

YUKON, Pa.—The Silver Stars

Lodge 729 and Senior Lodge 117 have combined their membership to hold their final dance of this season Saturday, July 12, at the Slovene Hall.

The ever-popular Les Faulk's band will be the center of attraction. You've all heard his broadcast over Uniontown's station, early Saturday at 6:15 for a half hour of Slovene melodies. Les, you know, was a hometown resident, but now lives in Brownsville. So get out tomorrow night to give Les and his orchestra a large turnout in his "old hometown" of Yukon.

All members of Lodge 117 and Lodge 729 are asked to report at the Slovene Hall, to extend a helping hand wherever it is needed.

So—remember our dance date, Saturday, July 12. Everyone from all lodges is invited to attend. We appreciate your attendance at all of our affairs. See you there this Saturday.

CAROLYN ZALAKAR, Sec'y.

### 4th of July Picnic Huge Success

GIRARD, O.—Here's a big and hearty "thank you" to everyone who attended our picnic from the Girard members of the SNPJ lodges. We feel that all of our efforts were not in vain and we sincerely hope that all of you had as wonderful a time as we did.

This picnic, to me, was reminiscent of the days, a few years back, when we had a couple of similar affairs here in our city. The atmosphere surrounding such an affair is one diverse from anything else. It is grand to feel that we American Slovens can carry on and maintain the spirit of our fathers' homeland. We have a culture to be extremely proud of. Let's not lose it, but rather make it grow and maintain it always. We, of Slovene parentage, have so much that we can pass on to those with whom we become acquainted and to our chil-

dren.

Many of our friends from Chicago, Milwaukee and neighboring cities were present to extend congratulations and best wishes. It was very nice to see Ann and Bob Sanne- man, Mr. and Mrs. John Rak, Edward Udovich, the Selak family, the Trojan family and many others, both juveniles and parents from Chicago. It was also very nice to meet Marie Ermenc, director of the Junior All Stars Circle from Milwaukee and also with her came a few of the Circles. We hope they were able to make themselves at home and enjoy themselves.

There were 32 people in the cast altogether, namely: Richard Peklay, Victor Bele, Dorothy Gabrosek, Edward Leban, Mayme Leban, La Vona Du Bois, Julie Valencic, Frank L. Stritar, Ignatz Znidarsic, Fred Urh, William Jereb, Joseph L. Kosir, Elizabeth Keber, Evelyn Kuhar, Rudolph Dolence, Juliette Gabrosek, Mildred Gregorin, Virginia Nagode, Dolores Rode, Rose Valencic, Josephine Bezek, Daniel Ark, Ann Cervac, Mary Galvay, Tony Konciliaj, Margie Kenik, Clifford Latz, Robert Mesec, Arlene Kutzler, Jean Latz, Frank Furlan Jr., Blanche Meseč.

Musical numbers by the following string orchestra: 1st violin, Norman Gudmundson; 2nd violin, Donald Gooden; cello, Axel Berestadt; clarinet, Robert Lind. Thanks to La Vona Du Bois for securing the orchestra.

The largest vote of thanks is to be extended to our directors Christine Stritar (vocal direction) and to Frances Troha (dancing direction) for their kind understanding and patience toward the cast. The cast deserves a big hand for the fine cooperation in making this program a success.

The following deserve a big thank you for a "good job well done": Makeup, Frank Pierce; lighting, Jim Longerman; stage, Paul Peklay; flower decorations, Ann Kosir; chairman, Vic Bele; ticket seller, Bill Jereb for his patience and never-ending job as ticket seller in the barroom; kitchen, Mrs. Malavasic, Mrs. Musich, and Mrs. Spacpan; treasurer and stage properties, Joseph L. Kosir; maypole, Dick Peklay and Margie Kenik; for making the roses on the trellis, Julie Valencic.

The afternoon's program was presented by the Juvenile Circle and climaxed by the addresses of Dr. D. R. Williams, our lodge physician and old friend of Girard Slovens, and by Rudy Lisch, supreme board member. Both addresses were excellent and stressed the American way of life and need for protecting the rights of the common people. Incidentally, I enjoyed my little talks with Mr. Lisch and his charming wife and Dr. Williams, a student of my school, over fifty years ago.

Well, that is about the sum and substance of the day's proceedings, and now there comes the thanks to the workers who made the day a successful one. The list of those who contributed their services is a bit lengthy, in order to mention everyone's name so here is just a big "thanks" from the chairmen and everyone who attended.

Tid-Bits.—Frank and Mary Rezek are home again after a visit back to Dorothy Gabrosek.

We have nineteen centuries of Christianity—and it has been a failure; we have had one century of education—and it has been a tremendous success. —Crewell McLaughlin, editor, The Schoolmaster.

Plan to attend the SNPJ Day Celebration in Cleveland Aug. 29-30-31 and Sept. 1st

### Strugglers-Star-Gazette

</

## E. S. Federation of W. Va. Athletics

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Herewith are the first half standings of the teams participating in our Federation Softball League. We have started with a bang so let's make even more noise in the second half commencing July 6.

Name of Team	Won	Lost
Ambridge	4	0
Southview	3	1
Pittsburgh	2	2
Sygan	2	2
Verona	1	2
Aveila	0	5

Don't forget our next big event the Golf Tournament being held August 17, at Sylvan Heights Golf Course, near New Castle on Route 88. There shall be an array of prizes for the duds as well as the pros, also a dinner and beer. Think it over and let's have an even bigger tournament than the one last year which everyone knows was a grand success.

DAN FABEC, Chairman  
Athletic Committee.

(Ed. note: Your last two articles were published in the June 11 issue of the paper, pages 6 and 7.)

## Attention, Members SNPJ Lodge No. 3

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—All members of SNPJ Lodge No. 3 are urged to attend the regular monthly meeting Sunday, July 13, at 2 p.m. This meeting will be very important for all members, especially for the younger generation. We will discuss future activities and all members interested in sport should be present. It is necessary that we decide to march forward and a great deal depends on you younger members as to what course we will follow in the future. So come to the meeting and voice your opinions as to what kind of sports activities you desire in your lodge.

MARY VIDMAR, Sec'y.

## Unite, Says ICA Co-op Day Message

LONDON (CNS)—In a message sent by the International Cooperative Alliance to its member organizations in 28 countries honoring the 25th International Cooperative Day on July 5, they were urged to set an example of unity to the world. The message called upon the 93½ million members to demonstrate to the whole world the potentiality of the cooperative movement in realizing the aims of the United Nations.

Auspices of Circle No. 26	Official Entry Blank <b>CHICAGO SNPJ JUVENILE FIELD DAY</b> SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1947 DOUGLAS PARK, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	Closing Entry Date July 16, 1947
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Please enter me in the Chicago SNPJ Juvenile Field Day in the Class and Events checked below.

<b>BOYS' EVENTS</b>		
<b>CLASS A</b>		
Ages 15, 16 & 17		
<input type="checkbox"/> 75 yd. dash	<input type="checkbox"/> 100 yd. dash	<input type="checkbox"/> Broad jump
<input type="checkbox"/> High jump	<input type="checkbox"/> Baseball throw	
<b>CLASS B</b>		
Ages 13 & 14		
<input type="checkbox"/> 60 yd. dash	<input type="checkbox"/> 75 yd. dash	<input type="checkbox"/> Broad jump
<input type="checkbox"/> High jump	<input type="checkbox"/> Baseball throw	
<b>CLASS C</b>		
Ages 11 & 12		
<input type="checkbox"/> 50 yd. dash	<input type="checkbox"/> 60 yd. dash	<input type="checkbox"/> Broad jump
<input type="checkbox"/> High jump	<input type="checkbox"/> Baseball throw	
<b>GIRLS' EVENTS</b>		
<b>CLASS A</b>		
Ages 15, 16 & 17		
<input type="checkbox"/> 60 yd. dash	<input type="checkbox"/> 75 yd. dash	<input type="checkbox"/> Stand broad jump
<input type="checkbox"/> High jump	<input type="checkbox"/> Baseball throw	
<b>CLASS B</b>		
Ages 13 & 14		
<input type="checkbox"/> 50 yd. dash	<input type="checkbox"/> 60 yd. dash	<input type="checkbox"/> Stand broad jump
<input type="checkbox"/> High jump	<input type="checkbox"/> Baseball throw	
<b>CLASS C</b>		
Ages 11 & 12		
<input type="checkbox"/> 40 yd. dash	<input type="checkbox"/> 50 yd. dash	<input type="checkbox"/> Stand broad jump
<input type="checkbox"/> High jump	<input type="checkbox"/> Baseball throw	

Contestant's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_ Lodge or Circle No. \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

ENTRIES: There is no limit to the number of contestants a Lodge or Circle may enter. No entry fee is required. Mail your entry to Ann Saemann, Chairman Juvenile Field Day, 2621 So. Millard Ave., Chicago 23, Ill. The deadline is July 16, 1947.

### CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that the above entrant is a member in good standing of the SNPJ, Lodge No. \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature Lodge Sec'y or Circle Director

Auspices of Circle 26,	Official Entry Blank <b>Chicago SNPJ Juvenile Field Day</b> SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1947 Douglas Park, Albany & 14th Street Chicago, Illinois	Closing Date Entry Date July 16, 1947
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Please enter me in the Chicago SNPJ Juvenile Field Day in the Novelty feature checked below.

BABY CONTEST-PARADE  NAME \_\_\_\_\_

6 mo. to 18 mo.

18 mo. to 3 yrs.

DOLL-BUGGY PARADE

CHARIOT PARADE

a. Bicycle

b. Scooter

c. Wagon

d. Miscellaneous

AGE \_\_\_\_\_

LODGE or CIRCLE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

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Signature Lodge Sec'y or Circle Director

## SLAVE LABOR LAW PARALLELS EARLY HITLER DECREES

By GLADYS CARTER

NEW YORK—(ALN)—The farmers of the new U. S. slave labor law had many precedents to draw from. In the years between the two world wars, similar restrictive laws were passed in several countries—with Hitler Germany the most notable example. Even the purposes of the Taft-Hartley law as enunciated by its sponsors are strikingly similar to some of the early decrees of the Nazis.

### On strikes:

The Taft-Hartley law supposedly outlaws only certain types of strikes—those of government employees, secondary boycotts, jurisdictional strikes, etc. It permits the use of injunctions when "a threatened or actual strike" appears to "imperil the national health or safety." In other cases strikes are technically permitted but lengthy cooling-off periods are necessary.

In Hitler Germany strikes were not outlawed immediately. Instead, strikes by government employees were prohibited and strikes could be stopped by the government (by procedure similar to the injunction) when they were deemed damaging "to the national interest." Complicated conciliation machinery, similar to that in the U. S. effectively prevented any strike action, however, and, for all practical purposes, wiped out labor's collective bargaining power.

### On civil rights:

The Taft-Hartley law deprives any union of bargaining power if any one of its officers is suspected of Communist affiliation or sympathy. The law's sponsors frequently proclaimed that they are not to break the labor movement but to end "Communist domination" in the interests of American workers.

In Hitler Germany an early decree, called a Proclamation for the Protection of German Labor, stressed that "we do not want to disrupt and destroy the unions." Its purpose, the Nazis declared, was to end "Marxist" domination of the unions. Opponents of the Nazis were covered by the following:

"The right to protest against the dismissal of an employee . . . shall not subserve if the dismissal is based on suspicion of an attitude of hostility to the state."

Under this and similar provisions, first Communists and Jews were thrown out of work and frequently into jails. Only a few months later, however, this very order was used to wipe out the Catholic Trade Union Federation.

### On labor political action:

The Taft-Hartley law makes it illegal for a union to take part in political campaigns. It even bars a union publication from taking a

stand for or against a political candidate.

Hitler's decrees allowed workers to be politically active—but as Nazis only. To stop other forms of political activity, he empowered his underlings to "take into protective custody those individuals who come into question."

The economic results of these developments in Hitler Germany were that employers themselves started slashing wage rates wholesale. Soon after, when the Nazis were firmly entrenched, they issued decrees reducing wages, raising hours and cutting unemployment insurance.

It is possible to find parallels between virtually every other provision of the Taft-Hartley law and Hitler decrees—government investigation of union funds, union reports to the government, encouragement of company unions (which in Germany soon replaced all others and became the Labor Front).

Despite these similarities, however, there is one great difference between the situation in Germany in 1933 and that in the U. S. in 1947. When these decrees were promulgated in Germany, the Nazis had already seized power and the workers had no recourse to a democratic constitution to protect their rights.

In addition, Hitler had successfully lined up the farmers and middle class—small shopkeepers, professionals, etc.—and the workers were left without allies.

Though some workers supported Hitler's call for "national unity" and his demagogic platform of social reforms as the solution to their growing problems of unemployment and hunger, the vast majority who opposed it failed to unite against the Hitler threat. The sharp division among labor leaders over the "red menace" left the way open for Hitler's storm troopers to march through. Even after Hitler seized power, this division hampered efforts to fight back.

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## UE Calls For Boycott Of New NLRB

NEW YORK (FP)—The United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) called upon its members July 2 to boycott the new NLRB as an "instrument for disrupting, spying upon and meddling in the affairs of unions."

In a major statement of policy on the Taft-Hartley law, the union's general executive board advised its local unions, representing more than 600,000 workers, "to submit no issue" to the new "Taft-Hartley board."

The UN contended the slave labor law has destroyed the NLRB as an instrument protecting workers' rights and has converted the Wagner act and the NLRB into instruments of oppression against workers' rights.

"Nothing but injury can result to the interests of the membership of any union that takes a seat in this crooked game, where the rules are rigged and the dice are loaded against them," the board declared.

"Accordingly, it shall be UE policy to submit no issue to the determination of the Taft-Hartley board, nor in any other manner, upon union initiative, to step among the snares and pitfalls that the NAM authors of the law have spread for labor's feet."

The union said it intends to comply as in the past with the provisions of its contracts, but at the same time "we intend that employers also shall comply and we will fight if necessary to see that they do so."

If employers attempt to use the Taft-Hartley law as a means of breaching contracts and otherwise attacking their employees' rights, the union said, "the time may come when such employers will be judged unfit to sign contracts and will be forced to deal with the unions of their employees on a day-to-day basis."

Indorsing the position of the national CIO executive board that the slave labor law is part of a broad program that included killing of price and rent control, destroying workers' rights under the wage-hour act, protecting of monopolies, and ignoring veterans' needs, among other things, the UE called upon its membership to take part in an active political campaign to defeat the "congressional servants of big business."

The board called upon the entire UE membership to join actively in the fight to "expunge the slave labor law from the statute books, cooperating with all labor and community forces that will join us. The focus of the political fight on the act must be 1948 elections and as a first step . . . the board calls upon the districts, locals, stewards and membership to exert every effort toward the success of the current membership and contribution drives of CIO-PAC."

Three of the co-ops, located in different states, mid-western and eastern, asserted that their experience with consumer cooperatives has been very satisfactory; that relations have been of the finest.

## Molotov Helps Cover Up Our Original Sin

Kenesaw M. Landis II

The worst thing that can be said about Foreign Secretary Molotov of Russia is that he lacks imagination.

His reasons for rejecting the Marshall plan are plain enough. He is afraid that a Europe rebuilt with American help will be rebuilt according to American ideas.

There is some basis for his apprehension. The man who pays the piper usually calls the tune. But Molotov's warning has a basic fallacy.

• • •

A bankrupt Europe has no freedom to lose, nothing but the chains of its poverty. A Communist should understand that.

It is the first principle of Marxism that freedom has no real meaning when people lack the basic requirements of a decent livelihood.

Of all people, Molotov must know he cannot expect to get far with hungry Europeans by questioning the motives of our offered aid.

• • •

If Molotov had any imagination he would assume that our motives are all that we say they are and accept our invitation to sit in on the program.

Nothing would have embarrassed us more than for Molotov to have pretended to take the Marshall plan at the face value.

The mere possibility of his participation caused many Americans to cool off on the idea of spending 20 billion dollars to implement a program for Europe.

If, to avoid helping Russia, we had backed down on our offer of impartial aid, the anger of the world would have turned on us.

But Molotov preferred to be stubborn and to place himself in the position of blocking recovery.

He has accepted for Russia theonus which properly belongs to all the Big Three powers who gathered at Potsdam two years ago.

• • •

It was obvious when the war ended that the first task of peace was the rebuilding of the shattered economy of Europe. But at Potsdam, the Big Three tried to build peace on the dead body of the enemy.

In this original error, we all were involved. It was the United States that backed the basic Morgenthau program for the dismantling of German industry.

By common agreement, Germany was dismembered economically and politically, and Russia was awarded most of the plunder as reparations.

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To qualify for invalids' pensions, workers must have been insured for five years. Old age pensions are granted at the age of 55 for those in very heavy work, at 60 for those in heavy work and at 65 for others. The age limit for women is 60. Fifteen to 25 years' insurance is required before old age pensions are payable.

Secretary of sick benefit delegations to present the society to the committee to select someone else in

## Our Times

By Louis Beidler

ADVOCATES of universal military training are at it again. They want to saddle the country with conscription of young boys, which is the aim of our "brass hats" and their reactionary supporters.

Two weeks ago, President Truman's commission on universal training came out in favor of conscription—unanimously.

New attempts are being made in Congress to push conscription through both houses as soon as possible.

This week, a group of 20 prominent educators and churchmen asked universal training as part of arms race theory that would come on "a titanic showdown conflict" with Russia.

Signers of a testament condemning conscription included such leaders as Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, chancellor of the University of Chicago; Josephus Daniels, Secretary in World War I; the Rev. William J. Miller, president of University of Detroit, and Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado.

They urged rejection of the commission's report, saying it is based on an implied assumption that "war with Russia within a decade or two is inevitable."

**THE GROUP** said that universal training is "an outmoded form of military preparation in the atomic age and gives a nation the feeling of power without the reality of war."

The commission draws from this conclusion, which is definitely and indeed almost hysterically announced, that the United States must begin immediate total preparation for atomic war."

The commission's argument that weakness causes war and the United States must be in a position to lead from strength was characterized as "a trite and unbelievably childish oversimplification of history."

Moreover, their statement said they show that "the great heavily-armed nations" have gone down destruction through exhaustion of their economic resources and their power and become caught in a cycle of wars with other nations equally infatuated with the idea of piling up armaments.

**THE OUTCOME** of such a program "at this stage in human history, when the weapons of warfare atomic and biological, is bound to be a titanic conflict between the United States and Russia," the group said.

They correctly added that "no one in his right senses can long entertain the idea that Russia will not take to heart, if the United States does, the commission's counsel to lead from strength and at any cost to avoid weakness."

As an alternative, the group maintains that the "only real security lies in the abolition of war, a vigorous program for universal disarmament, and strengthening of the United Nations, including the world court."

The President's commission urged prompt action" on a law requiring universal training for our youth, congressional leaders have indicated they expect no action at this time of Congress.

Instead of universal training we demand universal disarmament as the only hope to abolish future wars which would destroy our civilization.

**SERVATIONS**

By Franc Podgorsek

To meet the men of science on the field of their endeavor, is for me a great delight and a rare pleasure.

These men have been around and no straight jackets of ordinary manhood. And some of them hold remarkable world-wide vistas for good of mankind.

I stumbled on a professor of hor-

ror last year who was inti-

mately familiar with some of the

Slavic country and highly praised Slavovitz he drank there.

"I was sent to Bosnia before the

to study prune trees there and

other trees that grow so abund-

antly in that land," he said. And

said if in Slovenia they also

produce such good drinks as slivo-

vica. I assured the professor that

we do all of that and many

things they don't do there yet.

Conversations like this magically

clarify a man's desire to visit Slo-

venia's mountain villages where they

have mellow old slivovitz by the

water glass and they give a foot

wedge of black bread as your

welcome gesture, but to get

back would be a disgrace and a loss

of future hospitality.

I wonder how would our pale

skins turn in their narrow hides

they would see the amazing

strength and vitality of these mount-

ain folk or the fine form and healthy

faces of the cheeks of their women,

they seem to violate every rule

described by the blue nose frater-

lions.

Europeans should send their young

to America where they will

be sure, a thousand things.

Notice to all members of outing

committee to meet Thursday eve-

ning at 7 o'clock at my home.

MARIE ERMENC, Director.

# Juvenile Circles of the SNPJ

## Circle 55 Plans Dance Sunday

CUDDY, Pa.—Since the last few dances sponsored by our Juvenile Circle No. 55 were very successful, the members have now decided to have another one.

This dance will be held Sunday, July 13. The music for the evening will be furnished by Billy Pernisek and his Streamliners. We know that everyone will have a good time, and we are looking forward to having a large crowd.

Come on folks, let's back those kids up and participate in their activities. They really are doing a swell job. See you in Cuddy on July 13.

As a reminder, our next dance will be held on Saturday, July 26. More details next time.

TEENY.

## Circle 24 Planning Field Day Aug. 17

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—The Jolly Juvenile Circle No. 24 were guests of the Little Fort Lodge 568 on Thursday, June 19, at their regular business meeting. After a short meeting movies were shown.

Pictures of the 1946 Juvenile Field Day held here in the fall at Weiss Field; the bowling tournament for the Juveniles and SNPJ lodges held in Chicago in April; also of the 13th convention held in Eveleth, Minn. The harvest show "Down on the Farm" presented by the Chicago Circle 26 which was in color and in story form was very interesting.

Vic Belic was the man in charge of the movie projector. Cookies and ice cream were served which ended a very entertaining evening for both young and old. Our Circle members wish to say "Thank you, Little Fort Lodge" for showing us such a grand time.

The month of June was quite a busy one for our Circles, as our group not only participated in the "Rose of the Danube" operetta presented on June 21 but most of us were present at the Thaddeus Killian-Rose Valencic wedding on Saturday, June 28. Rose is a former Circle member. Congratulations and best of happiness to you both, Ted and Rose.

Something to look forward to this summer is the Juvenile Field Day to be held on Sunday, August 17, on our grounds at Weiss Field in Waukegan. We hope to see our friends from Chicago and Milwaukee participate in our activities on this day. Entry blanks and invitations will be sent to the Circle directors shortly so that they may get their group organized in teams. More details about this will be published in later issues of the Prosveta.

DOROTHY GABROSEK.

## "Bang Out" the Month of July

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—July, the month of fireworks, reveals quite a bit of activity and excitement for the Junior All Star Circle and the Milwaukee Federation of SNPJ lodges.

A preview of outstanding affairs and dates to be remembered and recorded on the calendars by all SNPJ members in Milwaukee and for all you out-of-towners who are interested in what Milwaukee is doing, namely, the activities of the following loyal supporters of our Circle:

Locate No. 104's Picnic at Kozmuth's Park, 92nd and Beloit, July 13.

Ann and John Rebernisek's "Re-modeling Opening" July 13, S. 6th and Bruce.

July 20, Badgers' picnic at Sagadin's Grove, 38th and Burnham. The "Jr. All Stars" have been invited as Badgers guests. Attractive prizes to be awarded for relay races and games to be played. Free ice-cream, too. Last Sunday while attending "Snappy J's" picnic at Sheboygan, I approached the director of juvenile activities there and he promised if possible to arrange a match game for our Juvenile Jr. All Star softball team. (Hope you haven't forgotten, looking forward in hearing from you.) Bring mother and dad along to the picnic, root for the team in their new jerseys and caps, join in the fun and dance to the music of Frank Bevsek.

It was certainly heartwarming for the Junior All Star members to have such wonderful loyal supporters in our struggle to organize the Junior All Star group. Considerate in every way and very generous in donations, they were behind us, now you have the opportunity to support their affairs.

July 19 is the date of Junior All Stars' meeting. It was decided at our last meeting to organize folk dancing groups, and start singing simple Slovenian folk songs. This meeting will be one of confusion, fun and who knows what else. Join the merry mixup at two o'clock till four at Rebernisek's Hall.

Notice to all members of outing committee to meet Thursday eve-

ning at 7 o'clock at my home.

MARIE ERMENC, Director.

## Perfect Circle News and Views

CHICAGO.—At the present time, our Field Day Meet is uppermost in our minds. We are assured of a good response from our own Circle members, but we need the same cooperation from the rest of the Chicago lodges and their juveniles. All Chicago SNPJ juveniles are invited to participate in the field meet. We hope that many entrants will be received so that we'll have keen and spirited competition.

The Perfect Circle's next meeting will be Wednesday, July 16, at 6 p.m. All last minute details for the Field Meet will be settled at that time. A final practice for the meet will be held at the Gary playground after this meeting. It is important that everyone is present.

Our Field Meet practices will begin in strong fold this Wednesday evening. There haven't been baseball practices on Friday nights because our Circle members have so many other affairs to tend to; these have been cancelled temporarily. With only one practice a week, it's necessary that everyone be there on Wednesday nights. Although some of us have great hopes for a baseball team which could perhaps play other teams, the response has not been great enough, although those who come regularly are very enthusiastic. However, now that school is out, I hope that we really get going.

Tickets for the Field Day Meet have been distributed. They are 10c apiece. Since they are mainly for advertisement, it is important that our Circle members get around and circulate them so that we have a good cheering section at the meet.

We welcomed two new members into our midst at our last meeting, Ramon Cartier, and Bunny Gannon. We hope you'll have fun as Circle members.

On June 21, a large group of Circle members, parents, and friends went to Waukegan for their delightful operetta, "Rose of the Danube." We all enjoyed the program and had a real good time afterwards. We would like to extend our thanks and gratitude to the party who sent our Circle fifteen complimentary tickets. Thank you.

SYLVIA TROJAR, Secy.

## Japanese Co-ops Alive And Growing

TOKYO (CNS) — Reporting on what he saw and learned while there, Taisto Hayriinen, feature editor of the Cooperative Builder, says that although overshadowed in the news by the occupation, the cooperative movement is alive and growing in Japan. In fact, its membership and activities are by now larger than before the war, with 2,088 local co-op unions made up of some 1,000,000 families in existence throughout the islands. Tokyo alone has some 700 co-ops which in turn operate some 200 small factories. Before the war there were about 1,500 co-ops in the country.

Nothing could be more clearly subversive of representative government than the "brazen operations" of the real estate lobby in blocking housing and rent control programs essential to American citizens, Pres. Truman said in a message to Congress explaining his signature of the Buck-Wolcott rent bill.

Conditions and eligibility for payment as well as amounts due vary with the individual case. And if you have any doubts concerning your claim, it is wise to consult the nearest Social Security office.

## Labor's News in Brief

By Federated Press

One million political action volunteers are needed to take the infamous record of Congress on the Taft-Hartley bill into voters' homes for discussion, CIO Political Action Committee Director Jack Kroll said.

Challenging the Taft-Hartley law's ban against political discussion in labor publications, the American Newspaper Guild (CIO) announced it "will stand in the forefront of labor's fight to preserve the constitutional freedom of the trade union."

The AFL urged affiliated international and local unions to avoid signing contracts with "no strike clauses" because of the provision for damage suits on breach of contract in the Taft-Hartley slave labor.

Representatives of 10 AFL, CIO and independent maritime unions held an unprecedented joint meeting to plan cooperative defense against forthcoming effects of the Taft-Hartley act.

Legislation giving permanent authority to fire any employee without giving reason for the discharge was asked of the House by the secretaries of state, war and the navy and by Atomic Energy Commission Chairman David E. Lilienthal.

Calling for public ownership of coal mines, railroads and electric power, the Progressive Citizens of America warned that monopoly's stranglehold on American industry is leading to "impoverishment, fascism and war."

The new retirement pension plan negotiated between the United Auto Workers (CIO) and the Ford Motor Co. is a major innovation in American heavy industry, said the union's Ford director, Richard T. Leonard. The pension plan is contingent on acceptance by the Ford workers of the rest of the contract.

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A partial table of contents for the

## HOW SOCIAL SECURITY WORKS

### Women Throw Money Away,

### Unaware of Rights Under Law

By Violet Meyer

No one throws away his money if he can help it. Not these days! Yet, experts claim many women, who are eligible for Social Security benefits, do just that because they don't realize their rights under the law.

This is especially true of the non-working wife, who, like her husband, often doesn't miss the 1 per cent which is deducted from his salary toward this government plan for old-age and survivors insurance.

Too often she doesn't realize her husband has become "insured" by working at a job that comes under Social Security and is therefore eligible for benefits. She may fail to realize that these benefits apply to her too.

An insured worker at age 65 or later, no longer working on a job under Social Security, is entitled to a monthly benefit based on average monthly wages and length of employment. His wife at age 65 also is eligible for a monthly sum based on her husband's record. If the couple has unmarried children under 18, they too can receive benefits.

But these monthly payments will be lost unless they are claimed.

Application on benefits should be made with the nearest Social Security office after the 65th birthday has been reached.

A woman widowed and living with her husband at the time of his death is entitled to a lump sum of money provided no member of his family is eligible for monthly benefits. She must

## TAFT-HARTLEY JUST A STARTER

Congressman Howard Smith, the Virginian who helped sponsor the distasteful "can't strike" law that bears his name, gave a hint—just a slight hint—of what the future holds for the workers of America.

Rep. Smith told the House that the new Taft-Hartley law may not be sufficient to stop the calamity of a national coal strike.

We are certain the Congressman is correct. The new law will not be sufficient, any more than the Smith-Connally law was sufficient, to give the owners of America a free hand in exploiting the nation's resources and making continuously-mounting profits out of the labor of workers.

And, since not enough has been accomplished by the laws already enacted, the American people may be quite sure that more will be done—and more and more and still more—to bind workers with the controls of a super government.

Of course, we qualify the above gloomy prediction with an "IF" . . .

Labor will be forced to accept an ever-increasing degree of control if the private-profit system is to remain the way of life for this country.

The reason we believe that is because the profit economy has become so thoroughly socialized under private ownership it can no longer function without government aid. The reason why labor is being hit with legislative restrictions is that the system needs the kind of laws that are being made and will be made in the future. To stop that kind of law-making, to keep it from growing until it wipes out the last vestige of workers' freedom, private capitalism itself must be scrapped.

We would like the workers of America to understand that, because until they do there is scant hope they will be able to unite their efforts for the inauguration of a new economy under which wealth will be produced for human welfare and distributed on the basis of service rather than ownership.

Also because we don't want to pass through an era of American fascist control.

However, unless the workers set up a system under which they can produce abundance for themselves, then production must be planned and controlled by somebody who has the interest and initiative to do so. In either case, those who do the planning will be the bosses and, under a private-profit economy, that means the workers will be regimented and bossed by means of whatever laws are necessary.—(Reading Labor Advocate.)

## Lawyers' Union Demands Closed Shop

Most lawyers in and out of Congress praise the Taft-Hartley bill for banning jurisdictional disputes between labor organizations — yet the "Lawyers' Union" is now involved in the biggest jurisdictional dispute on record.

The issue is this: Shall lawyers or certified public accountants get the big fees for representing corporations in income tax cases? The outcome depends on a decision in the New York state courts.

A "C. P. A." named Bernard Bercu represented a client in an income tax case. The client refused to pay the fee, so Bercu sued him.

The New York County Lawyers' Association, a local of the Lawyers' Union, hailed Bercu into court for "practicing law without a license" in the income tax case.

The New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants—a branch of the C. P. A.'s Union—rushed to Bercu's support.

The judge decided in favor of Bercu. The Lawyers' Union appealed to a higher court. Its decision is anxiously awaited by the organized lawyers and organized accountants all over the country.

If the accountants win, they can continue to represent corporations and wealthy individuals in tax cases. The accountants will stay in the "driver's seat." When necessary, they can hire a lawyer to do the strictly legal work, and pay him a small part of the fee.

If the lawyers win, the shoe will be on the other foot. Lawyers will collect big fees, and pass a small part of them along to C. P. A.'s who do most of the work.

The stakes in this jurisdictional dispute run into many millions of dollars a year. In comparison, jurisdictional disputes between labor unions are "small potatoes."

Even this case is only part of a still larger jurisdictional fight which the Lawyers' Union is carrying on.

The American Bar Association—a sort of national federation of lawyers' unions—is back of a bill now before Congress which would forbid anyone to "appear" before any government agency, unless he had been licensed by a new Federal "board."

For years, any competent person could appear before these agencies. Gradually the lawyers have been claiming the work. Now they demand a closed shop and they are asking members of the Lawyers' Union in Congress to pass a law enforcing their demand.

Lawyers would get their licenses automatically—merely by asking for them. Anyone else would have to pass an examination.

As the board members would be lawyers, it would be mighty hard for any non-lawyer to get a license.

Did any labor union ever dream of anything like that?—(Labor)

## PUBLIC'S MONEY WILL BUY NEW PLANTS FOR STEEL

### Consumers Must Pay for New Steel Plants As Capitalists Refuse to Capitalize Economic Expansion

Americans who use steel—and, directly or indirectly, that means all of us—are going to build new plants for the steel trust.

That is the inescapable implication of a story by Walter H. Waggoner, a New York Times correspondent.

Plans for increasing steel prices to enable the steel companies to finance plant extensions by operating receipts, instead of by capitalizing in the usual manner of either selling additional securities or utilizing cash surpluses, reveals how far the capitalist "free" enterprise system has departed from the days when the general public could "buy in" on a growing industry.

The Waggoner story deals with a report on the steel industry now nearing completion by the U. S. Department of Commerce after a study of the steel industry by government economists.

#### Consumers Must Pay

The "conclusions" reached from the study, according to the "Times" writer are that—

Labor can not hope to have wages geared to profits in the steel industry.

Prices may have to be increased if the industry is to make the profits necessary for expansion.

Steel corporations will expand and produce needed steel if the American people can be tapped for the money necessary for plant expansion.

In other words, the war-time method of having the public put "free" enterprise in business to fill emergency needs is to be carried over into Peacetime and made a standard procedure in the "American way of life."

Under the new procedure, with the costs of capitalization collected

## PROSVETA

## THE UPPER CRUST



"Poor soul! . . . She just found out that the new rent law allows her husband only a 15% increase . . ."

## WHO KIDNAPED THE SCIENTISTS?

By Gordon Schaffer

A story, thus far untold, of the "kidnapping" of German scientists from the synthetic rubber and oil works in Saxony Anhalt, and the struggle to get them back from the American zone, is now revealed by Gordon Schaffer, assistant editor of the London Reynolds News. Mr. Schaffer's article, in part, follows:

Leuna and Buna, the great factories in Saxony Anhalt which once supplied Hitler with synthetic oil and rubber, are again working at full blast. Today, you see no sign of the former owners. Instead, at the entrance to Leuna are emblazoned white and red slogans declaring "Unity is the Strength of the Workers" and "The Shop Stewards are the Leaders in the Fight for Reconstruction."

It was at Buna that I heard a story of "kidnapped" oil specialists which is as fantastic as any that has yet been told in the long drama of the world struggle for oil.

The Americans were the first to take over the area but at the end of June, 1945, they withdrew in favor of the Russians. As they were preparing to go, leading scientists from Buna, Leuna and from another factory at Bochum were summoned by the American commander. "By orders of the American Government," he told them, "you are to leave tomorrow morning." They were told that they could take their families with them, but only two suitcases. The Americans marched away with the specialists loaded on lorries, altogether with their families a party of 200.

The Red Army came in, but they were busy cleaning up the area, and the workers in the factories were left very much to their own devices. In Buna, a small group of workers who had formed an anti-Fascist committee even before the collapse, took charge. They began to build a trade union and to sort out the Nazis among the factory staff. By the autumn of 1945 a start was being made on normal production. And then one morning a caller arrived in the room of the shop stewards' committee.

It was Dr. Johannes Nelles, one of the "kidnapped" specialists. He had smuggled himself across the zonal frontier to ask whether he and some of his fellow specialists could return. After leaving the factory on that June morning, they had been taken to Rosenthal, a little town near Marburg, and dumped in the small town in the U. S. zone.

Two physicists were reported to have committed suicide there and a number of others without any Nazi history were vainly trying to get permission to return home.

The Americans took away patents, all available technical material and, according to a statement in the Thuringia parliament, are apparently planning to open a rival Zeiss works at Oberkochen.

Jena University is also waging a battle to get back a number of their professors who are also kicking their heels at Heidenheim. Twenty-four professors were taken down and made a list of the specialists they were willing to take back, and Dr. Nelles went back to Rosenthal.

Two or three weeks later he returned with two of his colleagues, and then events at Buna began to move. Here is the story as told by Reinhold Zoellner, who is now chairman of the Buna branch of the Socialist Unity Party.

"We had called a meeting of all the trade union officials in the factory and there were plenty of complaints that we still had Nazis—some of them with party cards since 1933—in key position. Then all of a sudden someone said, 'Why not have done with them? Let's turn them all out. We've got Dr. Nelles back. Why not ask him to run the factory?'"

They went to see General Kotikov and poured out their suggestions. "Why not?" said the Red Army General. Thus the job was done. Dr. Nelles was installed in the director's office; two of the old directors were dismissed and the third kept on in a minor position.

But that does not end the strange case of the kidnapped specialists. Let Dr. Joseph Fischer, specialist in synthetic rubber since 1933, who

## IN REQUIEM

(Written when Al Capone was reported to be on his death bed and was given Extreme Unction)

By LEE L. DODDS

Hark, the herald angels sing,  
Al Capone is on the wing;  
Shriev by priest and Holy water.  
He has gone where 'e hadn't oughter.

Aut into the wild blue yonder,  
Where our boys would sit and  
ponder.  
On their little school-boy sins.  
Al just thumbs his nose and grins.

Not for Al a purgatory.  
He can go straight up to Glory.  
For his priest gave Extreme Unction.  
Which, fir Al, was quite a function.

He does not have to waste his time  
In purgatory for his crime;  
No. The Holy Father fixed it.  
For a first class one way ticket.

Up he goes to Heavenly Glory.  
Don't even have to tell his story;  
St. Pete welcomes him with glee.  
Al has paid his entrance fee.

Murder, Rape, and Racketeering.  
Laws defied and crowds a' cheering.  
Such was Al's delighted showing.  
In a world where crime was growing.

What a comfort are Rome's minions.  
Who can bless a crook's opinion.  
Let him sin seven times seven.  
And for a fee, send him to Heaven.

Saints, also, was an angel.  
(Oh, I have no rhyme for that.)  
But, one day, he fell from grace;  
Surely, Al can take his place.

WARNING to the great big boss man.  
Hide your pearls in your sprinkling  
can.  
Your golden harps, your streets of  
gold.  
Before Al gets a strangle hold.

—(Progressive World)

## GIVE YOUNG AMERICA A CHANCE

"Pay liberal wages, clean up the slums, provide parks, playgrounds and decent schools, abolish brutal reformatories. In other words, give young America a chance."

"Otherwise you can expect such a crime wave as this nation has never before experienced. The present outbreak of juvenile delinquency is only a hint of things to come."

The man who wrote that warning is Sterling North. He put the warning into a review of "Knock on Any Door," a book by Willard Motley. It tells the story of a Chicago boy "destined for the priesthood, who stole his first apple out of hunger during the depression, fell in with bad companions, was sent to a reform school, and came out to begin life of crime which finally took him to the electric chair."

From his own knowledge of the Chicago slums, North says this book tells "the unvarnished, appalling truth," and "drives home a lesson for American democracy."

It's a grand idea to reform other countries, but isn't it about time America gave more thought to the conditions which are breeding crime and juvenile delinquency here at home?

## WORKING HIS WAY

An inspector boarding a bus was surprised to see the conductor sitting at ease smoking while a passenger was collecting fares.

"What does this mean?" he demanded. "You sitting there and a passenger doing your work!"

"That's all right," said the conductor, an ex-sailor: "he's a stowaway I found on board. He can't pay his fare, so I'm making him work his passage."

I hardly know so true a mark of a little mind as the servile imitation of others.

—Greville

If I could only find those figures . . .

Oh yes, here they are! Out of every 100 crimes committed the 44 per cent—the churchmen—were guilty 83 per cent out of 19,886 cases. The

idea was to see how much this package cost just before Harbor and how much now.

This package cost 7.48 in November, 1941, and \$14.24 in April. Figures are based on average prices in more than 50 cities.

We'll take three "average" workers for our comparison. The first is a typical manufacturing worker represented by the average hours of work for stockholders' earnings for all manufacturing.

The second is a worker in the dual goods, like steel, auto, refrigerator etc. The third is in the nondurable goods manufacturing industries, textiles, food, leather, paper, call them A, B and C.

The idea was to see how much this package cost just before Harbor and how much now.

This package cost 7.48 in November, 1941, and \$14.24 in April. Figures are based on average prices in more than 50 cities.

In November, 1941, B's average hourly earnings were 78.1 cents.

He worked nine hours and 35 minutes for the above package. In April, 1947, his average hourly earnings were \$1.186. He worked 12 hours and 45 minutes for this amount of food.

In November, 1941, B's average hourly pay was 86.5 cents. He worked eight hours and 36 minutes for the package. In April, 1947, average pay per hour was \$1.122. He had to work 11 hours and 45 minutes for the grub.

(Chicago Daily News)

## Join the Church—and Go to Hell

By J. D. Hand

In his great book, "Bible, Church and God," Mr. William McCarthy has given some interesting statistics, compiled from prison records, on the relationship of church membership and crime. I do not believe that statistics of this kind give the correct picture. They cannot take into account the mass of legalized crime which must equal, if it does not far exceed— and inspire—the petty crimes. These big criminals that you do not find in the prisons are practically without exception, big members of the churches for they want something to hide behind.

There you are, father (the right) priest and brother (the wrong). There is your record. What a scoundrel you are! You are consigning us to hell (your 2-in-1 mass deception) you are sending us to heaven (your 1-in-1 mass salvation). Claiming to be saving souls from hell (your 2-in-1 mass deception) you are sending us to heaven (your 1-in-1 mass salvation). What a doltful denunciation of your practice of trickery and subterfuge!

The ace trump of the churches has always been that you should come along and bring the kids, get a one way ticket to glory, keep the young'n's out of mischief, train them to lead honest, upright lives. If the statistic bear out this contention, it is a mortal tragedy that not more than 44 of every 100 people are honest enough to join up and be saved. There are those who contend that the payrolls are padded and that one may have severed all relations years previous and still be numbered among the membership. But who could believe the prelates of salvation could practice such rank dishonesty? Anyway, this is the membership claimed when the figures were compiled.

On the other hand if borne out that church relationship breeds crime, (I'll find those figures, maybe, here, somewhere in a minute) then the church contention does not hold water nor anything else and "Onward Christian Soldiers" is propaganda and fishbait and to foster crime, filth and lies such as defined in what is called the old testament and try to palm it off on humanity for revenue is expensive and disastrous business.

That is, all but the ticket. However, there may be those who, like myself, do not like city life and prefer the green fields, rivers, woods and lakes instead of a vile city built of gold as described by some known Jew in the old bible, and want to go along with the Indians to their Happy Hunting Grounds, if so, you are cordially invited. Note, they all build them with what is nearest their own hearts and I had as leave to believe an Indian as a bible builder.

I am sure the thousand brands of churches cannot now find valid objection to having a little light of simple investigation shed on the wild and wooly claim that they are leading, or ever have tended to lead, the world out of crime, devilmint and darkness. Figures don't lie. You never hear preacher or priest drag out a long hour defending the theory that two and two is four.

If the 44 of the 100 commit say, 4 or 14 of the crimes out of 100, what a shining commentary on the noble effort of priest and pastor. If they were guilty of 44 that could signify bankruptcy, deserve a lockout and to close up shop and put the billions dollars investment to some better use. BUT, if it were higher than that—if it were anywhere near twice that amount then it ought to be forcibly closed at the hands of the