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# Španija apelira na Ameriko na temelju Kelloggovega pakta

„Španija ni Abesinija!“  
odgovarjajo madridski  
bramborci  
Mussoliniju

## GIBANJE ŠPANSKIH MONARHISTOV

Washington, D. C., 16. marca. — Fernando De Los Rios, španski poslanik v Washingtonu, je včeraj izročil državnemu tajniku Hullu nota svoje vlade v Valenciji, katera apelira na Združene države, naj na podlagi Kellogg-Briandovega mirovnega pakta, ki je njih delo, nastopijo proti invaziji španske republike po tujih armadah.

Vsebina note se ni objavljena, poročano pa je, da vključuje natančne podatke in številke glede vojskih čet, ki sta jih poslala Mussolini in Hitler v Španijo. Identična nota španske vlade je bila poslana tajništvo Lige narodov v Ženevi.

Madrid, 16. marca. — Španska ljudska milica je začela močno protiofenzivo proti Mussolinijevi italijanski armadi na guadalajarski fronti in razpršila italijanske oddelke v okolici Trijuequeja 13 milj severovzhodno od mesta Guadalajare in 46 milj od Madrida. Število italijanskih ujetnikov je dosegel naraslo na 280 in plen v italijanskem orožju in strelivu se je zelo povečal. Madridski listi, ki se vedno slavijo zmago nad Italijani, pišejo ponosno: „Španija ni Abesinija, Madrid ni Addis Ababa!“ — Istočasno je ljudska milica zdrobila ponovno fašistični napad ob Jarami. Fašistični topničarji in letalci že dva dni bombardirajo Madrid.

Pariz, 16. marca. — Španski monarhistični beguni v Franciji so zadnje dni začeli trumoma odhajati na špansko mejo v pričakovanju, da Madrid pade vsak čas, ko je zdaj v akciji velika armada Italijanov in Nemcev v Španiji. Pred nekaj dnevi so na francoski rivjeri konferirali vodilni španski monarhisti z zastopniki Francisca Franca in, kakor poročajo, so se dogovorili za takojšnjo obnovo monarhije pod princem Juanom, sinom bivšega kralja Alfonza. Španskim monarhistom pomagajo francoski fašisti in klerikalci, predvsem pa francoski benediktinski opatni, ki dobavljajo francoske prometne liste španskim monarhistom. Zadnje dni je bil v Marneillesu aretiran nek menih, ki je imel pri sebi 20 potnih listov. — Ti dogodki in invazija Španije po Italijanih je stregnila celo francoske nacionaliste, ki niso več tako navdušeni za špansko reakcijo.

## Sovjeti prevzeli ameriško iznajdbo

Memphis, Tenn., 16. marca. — John Rust, ki je s svojim bratom Mackom vred iznašel stroj za obriranje bombaža in kateri se je pravkar vrnil iz Rusije, poroča, da je sovjetska vlada prevzela njegov stroj in ga bo masno razširila za rabo na vseh svojih velikih bombažnih plantažah v Turkestanu in na Kavkazu. Brata Rust sta dovolila sovetom izboljšanje stroja na ta način, da se povejša brzina obrata.

## Čikaški soferji odklo- nili ponudbo družbe

Chicago, 16. marca. — Stavkujoči soferji Yellow Cab in Checker Cab Co. so včeraj zavrgli ponudbo vodstva obeh družb. Ponudba je bila, naj se najprej vrnejo na delo in potem bo konferenca glede pogojev. Vse kaže, da bo zdaj župan Kelly povabil na posredovanje.

# Clevelandska kampanja

SE ENO DRUŠTVO V PREDKONVENČNI KAMPANJI

Društvo Vodnikov venec št. 147 v Clevelandu, O., se je pridružil konvenčni kampanji, katero je oklicala clevelandska federacija SNPJ v aprilu in maju t. l. Vsi novi člani so prust pristopnine v omenjenih dveh mesecih, kajti plača jo federacija, iz društvene blaginje se pa povrnejo stroški zdravniške preiskave vsem novopristoplim članom v tem letu.

Torej zdaj se nudi ugodna prilika vsem onim rojakom v Clevelandu, ki še niso pri SNPJ, največji in najbogatejši slovenski podporni organizaciji, da se ji pridružio. Vsi prosilci so v aprilu in maju prust pristopnine in zdravniške preiskave. Apelliramo tudi na člane tega društva, da vpišejo svoje otroke v našo jednoto. Na delo! Kampanja traja samo dva meseca. Društvena zdravniška sta dr. F. J. Kern in dr. Skur. Prihodnja društvena seja se vrši v nedeljo 4. aprila v Slov. narodnem domu.

LEO POLJŠAK, tajnik.

## Domače vesti

Delegatje

Chicago. — Po nadaljnjih poročilih glede volitev delegatov za 11. redno konvencijo SNPJ so izvoljeni: pri društvu 104, W. Alis, Wis., Anton Demšar; pri društvu 126, Cleveland, O., Anton Abram in John Gabrenja; pri društvu 147, Cleveland, O., John Filipič; pri društvu 312, Cleveland, O., Andrej Bozich; pri društvu 10, Rock Springs, Wyo., Valentin Šubic in Steve Kavčič; pri društvu 14, Waukegan, Ill., Frank Župec in Frances Artac.

Avto ubil fanta

Lorain, O. — Pri avtomobilski vožnji med Clevelandom in Lorainom se je smrtno ponesrečil 17-letni Edward B. Zehel, član mladinskega oddelka SNPJ pri društvu št. 17 v Lorainu. Zapušča mater in brate ter sestre.

Avto ubil mlado ženo

Cleveland. — V nedeljo zjutraj je avto povozil Mary A. Kmet, roj. Radenčič, staro 24 let. Odpehali so jo v bolnišnico, kjer je kmalu umrla. Avtomobilist je takoj pobežnil. Pokojnica zapuščča moža, devet mesecev starega sinčka, očeta in več bratov in sest. — Dalje je naglo za srčno hibo umrla Mary Fabjan, roj. Vidrih, stara 37 let. Rojena je bila v Clevelandu in zapuščča moža, sina, hčer in brata.

361 rojakov umrlo v Clevelandu v letu 1936

Cleveland. — Ameriška Domovina poroča, da je v letu 1936 umrlo v clevelandski naselbini 361 Slovencev. Od teh je 312 umrlo naravn in 49 nasilne smrti; samo avti so ubili 14 clevelandskih rojakov in 17 je bilo ubitih v tovarnah pri delu. Izmed 312 umrlih rojakov je bilo le 186 zavarovanih pri podpornih društvih. Umrli očetje in matere so zapustile skupaj 869 otrok. Od umrlih je bilo 237 rojenih v stari domovini, 124 pa v Ameriki.

Jolietki „stavkar“ dobl brco  
Joliet. — Frank Peterlin, „sedelci stavkar“ v svojem avtu v May ulici, je 15. t. m., ko je potekel teden dni njegove „stavke“, dobl težko brco od mestnega sveta, kateremu je predložil svojo zahtevo za popravilo ulice. Mestni svet je enostavno ignoriral njegovo zahtevo, dočim je župan George T. Jones rekel, da Peterlinova ulica bo zadnja, ki bo letos popravljena.

Delavski shod v Waukeganu  
Waukegan, Ill. — Prihodnjo nedeljo, dne 21. marca, ob osmih zvečer se vrši javen delavski shod v Slovenskem narodnem domu. Sklicuje ga unija CIO in na programu je več dobrih govornikov.

Bolna članica

Carlinville, Ill. — Članica Mary Poisoly je že dalj časa priklenjena na posteljo na posled-

## Chryslerjeva družba dobila injunkcijo

Stavkarji se morajo  
umakniti iz tovarn

Detroit, Mich., 16. marca. — Sodnik Allan Campbell je izdal injunkcijo v prilog Chrysler Motor Co., ki določa, da morajo biti vse tovarne, katere so okupirali avtni delavci po izbruhu sedeče stavke, izpraznjene do devete ure v sredo dopoldne. Besedilo injunkcije je bilo predčitano pred stavkarji v vseh tovarnah. Nocoj bodo stavkarji glasovali o vprašanju evakuacije. Homer Martin, predsednik avtne unije, ki se muči v Clevelandu, je dejal, da odločitev zavisi od stavkarjev.

Governor Frank Murphy je po izdani injunkciji izjavil, „da se morajo stavkarji pokoriti odloku.“ Governor bo imel danes sestanek z unijskimi voditelji, industrijci ter reprezentanti civilnih organizacij, na katerem bodo razpravljali o metodah zatiranja stavkovnega vala, ki je zajel industrije v detroitskem distriktu. Murphy je mnenja, da je državna milica brez moči v obstoječi situaciji, ki jo je povzročil stavkovni val.

Novo stavke so izbruhnile v Detroitu. V hotelu Statler je zastavkalo 650 uslužbenec, tem pa so sledili vozniki tovornih avtov in skladiščni delavci. Sedea stavka je bila oklicana tudi pri Newton Packing Co. Delavci so šli v boj za zvišanje mezd in izboljšanje delovnih pogojev.

## Unija invadirala „open- šapersko“ trdnjavo

Hershey, Pa. — Unijsko gibanje je prodrlo tudi v to mesto, ki je bilo doslej pod popolno kontrolo Hershey Chocolate Co. Ustanovljena je bila krajevna postojanka International Bakery & Confectionery Workers unije, ki je takoj šla v boj za priznanje. Kompanija je nato zvišala plačo 12 centov na uro, toda boj za priznanje se nadaljuje. „Kompanija nas ne bo podkupila z zvišanjem mezd“, je dejal John Loy, predsednik krajevne unije. Organizatorji so bili uspešni v svoji kampanji. V petih dneh se je tisoč izmed 2500 delavcev vpisalo v unijo. Kompanija jim zdaj očita nevalnežnost, ker so se začeli puntati, dasi je prav po „očetovsko skrbela zanje.“ Organizatorična kampanja se nadaljuje in je kmalu bo prišlo do odločilne bitke med unijo in kompanijo, če bo slednja vztrajala na svojem stališču in odklonila priznanje unije.

cah prehlajenja. Zelja je, da čim prej okreva.

## Jeklarska družba izprla delavce

Konflikt med CIO in  
ADF v Chicagu

Chicago, 16. marca. — Konflikt med Lewisovo organizacijo CIO in unijo ADF je rezultiral v izprtju 125 delavcev pri M. Block & Sons Co., firmi, ki izdeluje pohištvo iz jekla. Delavci, ki so prišli včeraj na delo, so našli vrata tovarne zaprta. Uradniki firme niso dali nobenega pojasnila, toda Nicholas Pontecchio, eden od voditeljev organizatorične kampanje, ki jo vodi Lewisov odbor med jeklarskimi in železarskimi delavci v čikaškem distriktu, je dejal, da je zatvoritev tovarne sledila, ker se delavci niso hoteli pridružiti uniji ADF. Dalje je rekel, da ima Zveza jeklarskih in železarskih delavcev, Lewisova organizacija, 90 odstotkov članov med 125 delavci pri tej kompaniji.

Albert F. Fox, poslovni agent unije ADF, je izjavil, da je med temi delavci 80 odstotkov članov njegove unije. Ti so se uprli, ko se je nekaj članov Lewisove unije izrekovalo za oklice sedeče stavke v momentu, ko je kompanija naznanila sklenitev dogovora z unijo ADF. Ko je bila informirana, da se člani nasprotne unije pripravljajo na sedečo stavko, je zaprla vrata tovarne.

Epidemija sedečih stavk se razširja v Chicagu. Izbruhnile so pri Wilson Sporting Goods Co., Warwick Mfg. Co., Duroilte Pencil Co., Acme Photo Frame Corp., J. Barsotti Co., Nu Deal Paper Box Co., Comet Model Airplane & Supply Co., Dole Valve Co., Reflector Hardware Co. in v restavracijah Harmony Co. V teh stavkah je prizadetih okrog 3000 delavcev.

## Možnost železniške stavke v Kanadi

Vlada skuša prepročiti  
konflikt

Ottawa, Kanada. — (FP) — Kanadska vlada je posegla v konflikt med železniškimi bratovščini in magnati, da prepreči splošno stavko na kanadskih železnicah. Imenovala je posebni odbor petih članov, v katerem sta dva ministra, da prišli železniške magnate na obnovitev pogajanj z reprezentanti bratovščin.

Vladna akcija je prišla nepričakovano. Izgledalo je, da ne bo podzvela nobenih korakov do 25. marca, ko je imel biti objavljen rezultat splošnega glasovanja železničarjev glede oklica stavke. Po vsej Kanadi se vršijo shodi železničarjev, na katerih sprejemajo resolucije, ki odobravajo stališče voditeljev bratovščin. To je najbrž vzrok vladne intervencije v interesu poravnave konflikta.

Sentiment med železničarji je v prilog oklicu stavke, v kateri bo, če bo izbruhnila, prizadetih okrog 117.000 delavcev.

## Zmaga unije strojni- kov v San Franciscu

San Francisco, Cal. — Krajevna unija Mednarodne zveze strojnikov je bila priznana kot edina predstavnica vseh delavcev v tovarni Lockheed Aircraft Corp. pri kolektivnih pogajanjih, ko je zapretila s stavko. V tej tovarni je uposlenih več kot tisoč delavcev. Istočasno je federalno delavsko razsodišče ugodilo apelu unije strojnikov v San Diegu in razpisalo volitve, da delavci pri Consolidated Aircraft korporaciji odločijo, kdo naj jih reprezentira pri kolektivnih pogajanjih. Unija pravi, da ima večino med delavci, ki delajo v tovarnah te korporacije. Mednarodna zveza strojnikov je vključena v Ameriški delavski federaciji.

## HITLER OŽIGOSAN NA SHODU V NEW YORKU

Odmevi napada na new-  
yorškega župana v  
nacijskem tisku

## BOJKOTIRANJE NA- CIJSKIH IZDELKOV

New York, 16. marca. — Mnogi, 20.000 ljudi je viharno aplavdirala govornikom, ki so sinoči na velikem shodu v Madison Square Gardnu silno napadali nacijskega diktatorja Hitlerja. Govorniki so bili Hugh S. Johnson, bivši načelnik administracije NRA, John L. Lewis, liberalni pastor John Haynes in več drugih. Židovski voditelji, ki so sklicali shod, so izjavili, da je 273.000 oseb skušalo dobiti sedeže v dvorani. Velika dvorana je bila zasedena do zadnjega kotička, zunaj pa je bila zbrana ogromna množica ter poslušala govore, ki so odmevali iz zvočnikov.

Polcija na konjih je patrolirala vse ceste v bližini in zastražila vse vhode velike dvorane, da prepreči sovražne demonstracije. Obkolila je tudi židovske sinagoge, ker so vandali prejšnji večer narisali na nekem židovskem templu ključaste križe. V dvorani je napis z velikimi črkami urgiral bojkotiranje nacijskega blaga. Resolucija, vsebujoča žgočo kritiko nacijskega režima v Nemčiji in poziv na bojkot nemških izdelkov, katero je predložil Holmes, je bila s viharnim odobravanjem sprejeta.

Johnson je dejal, da je imel župan La Guardia popolnoma prav, ker je kritiziral „fanatika v rjavi srcaji“, diktatorja Hitlerja, kar je izzvalo vihar v nacijskem tisku. Ta je zapretil, da se bo vmešaval v ameriške notranje razmere in naciji se na to že pripravljajo. Bivši kajzer Viljem je pred leti izrekel slineno grožnjo, a se je opeknel.

„Hitler in njegovi podrepanki so pošast, ki ograža svetovni mir“, je rekel Johnson. „Amerika ne ukazuje prebivalcem drugih držav, kakšno vlado naj si izberejo in Amerika ima tudi pravico, da pove, kakšne vlade ne mara. Naciji so na delu tudi v tej deželi. Odprto se ponajajo, da imajo že armado 10.000 rjavosrajčnikov in da bo že v tem letu povečana na 25.000 mož. To omenjam le, da pokažemo na zahtevne mahinacije nacijskih agentov in konzulov v tej deželi.“

Župan La Guardia, ki ni bil na listi kot govornik in je pozno prišel v dvorano, je na poziv dr. Stephens S. Wiseja, predsednika shoda, izpregovoril nekaj besed. „Moj protest proti Hitlerjevemu režimu pred nekaj dnevi ni bil nič novega“, je rekel La Guardia. „Ponovil ga bom ob prvi priliki. Nič se vam ni treba razburjati, ker Hitlerjeve besede niso važne. Splošno mnenje je, da Hitler ni osebnostni in diplomatični ozirih odgovoren za svoje besede.“

John L. Lewis je dejal, da je Hitlerjev režim vrge Nemčijo nazaj v srednji vek. Delavci nimajo v Nemčiji nobenih pravic, ker jih je Hitler potisnil v tlačanstvo. Unijsko gibanje v Nemčiji je uničeno in Hitler je dal umoriti stotine delavskih voditeljev, ker so uživali zaupanje nemških delavcev.

## Zamorske dojlje tudi zastavkale v Chicagu

Chicago, 16. marca. — Šest zamork, ki prodajajo svoje mleko mestnemu zdravstvenemu uradu po štiri cente unčo, je včeraj zastavkalo. Zamorske zahtevajo deset centov za unčo svojega mleka.

## Nova akcija proti Remington družbi

Kompanija se upira od-  
loku razsodišča

Washington, D. C., 16. marca. — Federalno delavsko razsodišče je naznanilo sodnijsko akcijo proti Remington-Rand Co., če ne bo ponovno uposlila 4000 delavcev, ki so izgubili zaslužek po izbruhu stavke v tovarnah te kompanije. William Green, predsednik Ameriške delavske federacije, je istočasno izjavil, da bo njegova organizacija napela vse sile, da prišli kompanijo, da se bo držala razsodiščne vladnega razsodišča.

Sodnijska akcija proti kompaniji bo najbrž podzvela po konferenci med J. H. Random, predsednikom kompanije in načelnico federalnega delavskega departamenta. Konferenca se bo pričela v četrtek v Washingtonu.

Možno je, da bo kompanija izgubila vladno naročilo v vsoti \$57.500, ker je federalno delavsko razsodišče razglašilo v svojem odloku protidelavsko politiko te kompanije. Arthur Altmeyer, načelnik odbora socialne zaščite, je namignil, da bo naročilo preklicano. V smislu odloka vladnega razsodišča mora kompanija priznati unijo Office Equipment Workers kot predstavnico vseh delavcev pri kolektivnih pogajanjih.

New York, 16. marca. — Remington-Rand Co. je včeraj naznanila, da se bo zatekla k federalnemu sodišču, da razveljavi odlok vladnega delavskega razsodišča, ki jo je sponazlo za krivo kršenja Wagnerjevega delavskega zakona, ki garantira delavcem pravico organiziranja in kolektivnega pogajanja. V svojih tovarnah je že nabila letake, v katerih naglašajo, da je uverjena, da bo federalno sodišče razveljavilo odlok vladnega delavskega razsodišča.

## Protest proti na- črtu nevtralnosti

Vroča debata v nižji  
kongresni zbornici

Washington, D. C. — (FP) — Nov nevtralnostni zakonski osnutek, katerega je predložil kongresnik Sam McReynolds, je izzval ostro besedno bitko v nižji zbornici. Načrt med drugim določa kazni za osebe, ki zbirajo prispevke v Ameriki za obrambo španske republike in demokracije.

Veliko število delavskih organizacij, med temi unija federalnih uslužbenec v uradih odbora socialne zaščite, je protestiralo proti sprejetju načrta. Ti protesti so silno razkačali McReynoldsa in zahteval je, da mora vlada odaloviti vse delavce, ki obsojajo načrt. McReynoldsu je odgovorjal kongresnik Dewey Johnson, farmer-laborit iz Minnesote. Njegova izjava, da ima vsak ameriški državljan pravico izraziti svoje mnenje, je izzvala odobravanje pri progresivcih.

Reakcionarni člani nižje zbornice so se jezili, ko so pričeli prihajati protesti od članov Delavske zveze, organizacija religij in brezposelnih delavcev, proti sprejetju načrta. „McReynoldsov nevtralnostni načrt je v prilog španskim fašistom in v konfliktu z ameriški tradicijami, zato mora biti poražen“, se je glasil protest Delavske zveze.

## Razstrelba ubila 22 delavk na Filipinih

Manila, Filipini, 16. marca. — Eksplozija v eni največjih tovarnih za pokalice v tem mestu je včeraj usmrtila 22 deklet. Veliko število deklet je bilo ranjenih.

## GREEN ODREDIL „ČIŠČENJE“ V UNIJAH ADF

Zatiranje revolte v vr-  
stah organiziranega  
delavstva

Washington, D. C. — (FP) — Da je poravnava konflikta med Ameriško delavsko federacijo in Lewisovim odborom CIO nemogoča, kažejo instrukcije Williama Greena, predsednika ADF, pridruženim unijam, naj iztrebuje vse rebelne elemente, ki sodelujejo v Lewisovi organizatorični kampanji med delavci v industrijah maone produkcije. Po povratku v Washington iz Chicaga, kjer je nastopil kot govornik na ženskem kongresu, je Green naznanil, da bo sklicana izredna konvencija ADF, da formalno izključi suspendirane Lewisove unije iz federacije. Ta konvencija bo sklicana po seji eksekutivnega sveta ADF. Kdaj se bo ta seja vršila, Green ni povedal.

## IZREDNA KONVEN- CIJA FEDERACIJE

Okrog 50 organizatorjev, ki so imeli konferenco s Greenom, je dobilo navodila glede ustanavljanja novih unij v vseh industrijah. Green je rekel, da je organizatorična kampanja še v teku med jeklarskimi delavci, v mlinarski industriji in med poljedelaki delavci in da je uspešna. Uradniki CIO pravijo, da Green pretirava, ko govori o uspehih. On je poslal J. P. Freyja, podpredsednika ADF, v Pittsburgh, kjer se je pogajal s reprezentanti kompanijske unije pri Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. glede ustanovitve neodvisne unije, toda dosegel ni ničesar.

Greenov ultimatum, da morajo unije ADF iztrebiti uporne elemente, je že dobl odmev. Nektere krajevne unije Mednarodne zveze strojnikov so se postavile po robu, ko so imenovali svojega kandidata za predsednika organizacije. Proti sedanjemu predsedniku A. O. Whartonu so izbrale A. T. McNamara, ki zagovarja načelo industrijskega unionizma. Wharton je član eksekutivne Ameriške delavske federacije.

Lewisov odbor je že namignil, da se ne boji Greenovih groženj. Naznanil je, da je bila članom eksekutivne CIO poverjena oblast izdajanja čarterjev vsaki in vsem unijam, ki se bodo odcpele od Ameriške delavske federacije.

## Predavanje o raku v Tomanovi knjižnici

Chicago, 16. marca. — Dr. Maud Slye, patologinja na čikaški univerzi in široko znana specialistka glede raka, bo prihodnji petek zvečer ob osmih, dne 19. marca, predavala v Tomanovi podružnici čikaške javne knjižnice na oglu 27. ulice in Pulaski Rd. (Crawford ave.) o najnovejših pojavih na polju pobijanja raka. Dr. Slye se je pred kratkim vrnila iz Evrope, kjer je imela obširno predavateljsko turnejo. Vstop k predavanju je brezplačen.

## Velika porast dohodnin- skega davka v Chicagu

Chicago, 16. marca. — Federalni davčni urad v Chicagu poroča, da je bilo letos v tem distriktu vplačanega skoro 23 milijonov dolarjev več dohodninskega davka kot lani. Računajo, da bo skupna vsota znašala do 850 milijonov dolarjev. Več kot šest milijonov posameznikov in korporacij je letos prijavilo svoje lanske dohodek, kar je rekord v zadnjih desetih letih.



# Federacije S. N. P. J.

**Seja kansaške federacije**

Gross, Kons. — Zadnja seja kansaške federacije pred 11. konvencijo SNPJ bo četrto nedeljo v marcu (28. t. m.) popoldne v Frontenacu. Tako je bilo zaključeno na zadnji seji, na kateri je bil tudi izvoljen odbor za reševanje priprihodki raznih društev za spremembo pravil. Imenovani odbor bo poročal na tej seji. Novi dogodki prinašajo nove probleme in mnogi izmed teh problemov se tičejo direktno ali indirektno tudi naših podpornih organizacij, kar bo tudi prišlo na dnevni red naše federacije.

Društveni zastopniki in člani in članice ter izvoljeni delegati, udeležite se te seje!

John Sular, zapisnikar.

**Coloradska federacija**

Walsenburg, Colo. — Veseli me, da so se člani začeli zanimati za našo federacijo društev SNPJ tudi s finančnega stališča. Ko se je federacija ustanovila, ni nikomur niti na misel prišlo, da bo potrebna velika blagajna. Vsk si je mislil, da izra le čast, če poseti federacijsko sejo kot zastopnik svojega društva.

Federacija je prvotno sklenila le to, da vsako društvo plača 10c članarine na člana letno, kar bi prineslo od 60 do 70 dolarjev letnih dohodkov, to pa le za papir in poštnino ter najemnino dvorane. Toda že prvo leto poslovanja nam je pokazalo kaj se lahko naredi, da je v slogi moč. Se ni poteklo leto dni in danes imamo okrog \$240 v federacijski blagajni!

Na pretekli seji naše federacije je zbornica sklenila, da se plača nekoliko stroškov zastopnikom za vozno. Razvila se je živahna diskuzija, večina pa je bila za to, da se plača za gasolin in olje. Obenem je bilo sklenjeno, da nobeno društvo nima pravice do več ko pet zastopnikov na fed. seji. Da danes je prijateljevih dev društev, toda vsako teh društev ne bo poslalo po št zastopnikov, nekatera le dva, druga tri in tako dalje, bližnja društva, oziroma zastopniki, pa bodo zahtevali nobene vozniške, oddaljeni pa polovico, to je najvišjo vsoto, ki jo je zbornica odobrila. Vsk naj premisli, kaj bi bilo najbolje glede voznih stroškov, do prihodnje fed. seje, katera se bo vršila na Ludlowu zadnjo nedeljo v aprilu (25. aprila). Mislim pa, da to nam ne bo kratilo spanja ne belilo las, saj delamo vsi za enega in eden za vse. Le dobre volje in agrilnost ter medsebojne vzajemnosti in sporazuma je treba, pa bo šlo naprej za naša društva, članstvo in SNPJ!

Ker bo prihodnja fed. seja zadnja pred konvencijo SNPJ, ki bo v maju v Clevelandu, je moje mnenje, da bo federacija posvetila največ pozornosti konvenciji. Zastopniki društev in že izvoljeni delegatje tega okrožja bodo prvi v zgodovini imeli priložnost, da se snidejo skupaj in razpravljajo o jednotlivih problemih, tako tudi o zadevah posameznih članov. Priliko bomo tudi imeli medsebojno spoznati moze, ki nas bodo reprezentirali na prihodnji konvenciji.

Apeliram na vsa društva, da se na svojih sejah poglobijo v te probleme, potem pa naj se enkrat skupno preredajo na federacijski seji zadnjo nedeljo v aprilu. Naprej, bratje, za večjo in močnejšo Slovensko narodno podporno jednoto!

Ed Tomšič, predsednik.

**Clasovi iz naselbin**

Clanstvu in delegatom v razmišljanje

Cleveland, O. — Konvencija SNPJ se prične 17. maja v tukajšnjem Srd na St. Clair ave. Različna priporočila so bila že podana in bodo še podana pred konvencijo; kako se bi izboljšala pravila in poslovanje, da bo bolj koristno za jednoto in članstvo. Dovolite, da se tudi jaz dotaknem tega razmotrivanja.

Kar se na splošno tiče pravil, o teh smo že in bomo še razmotrivali pri federaciji. Za enkrat se mi vidi potrebno, da se dotaknem: NACELNE IZJAVE IN RESOLUCIJ, ki kažejo princip SNPJ in jasne smernice, katerih se naj jednota drži bodoča štiri leta in dlje. Dolgo vrsto let so temeljele jednotne smernice na socialističnem principu, četudi je zapeljana manjšina po ekstremno radikalnih (tiste čase) do ultra črnožoltih in gotovih skakačev ter osebnih nezadovoljstev skušala te principe ovreči. Žalostno je bilo dejstvo, da se je ta čudna mešanica združila in skupno nastopala proti socialistično orientirani delegaciji. Vrabci že čivkajo, da bo na letošnji konvenciji mešanica še bolj popolna; k nji se bo pridružila takozvana "stara garda", ki ni zadovoljna z militantno taktiko, ki jo je zavzela soc. stranka—ni zadovoljna z revolucionarnim socializmom. Da se bodo članstvu SNPJ pokazali za delavstvu naklonjene, bodo manipulirali "nestrankarstvo" in v isti sapi zagovarjali "skupno delavsko stranko", katere še nikjer ni in je še precej časa ne bo, vsaj takp ne, ki se bi v resnici imenovala "delavska". Njihovo geslo je mikavno in ga bodo podprli, ker vedo, da se z demagogiranjem lažje zada poštenemu delavskemu gibanju udarec, kakor pa če se bi izkazali odkrito sovražne.

Sedaj pa nekaj vprašanj iskrenim delavsko orientiranim delegatom bodoče konvencije in članom SNPJ: Ali ne mislite, če se SNPJ odvzame aktivni socialistični duh in se ga nadomesti s pasivno "delavsko stranko", ki jo bodo na tej konvenciji zagovarjali demokrati, republikanci, bivši ultraradikalci: "črnožolti" itd., da bo to škodovalo načelom SNPJ in članstvu v splošnem? Odkod so prihajale iniciative in aktivne akcije v korist delavskega razreda? Kdo je iniciatorjal pomožne akcije v prid rudarjem, ko so bili na stavki in v potrebi? Kdo za protifašistične boritelje v Španiji? Itd., itd. Lahko trdim, da devetdeset procentov enih ali drugih akcij med Slovenci, ki so bile podvzete v korist delavskega razreda, so iniciatorjal in vodili socialisti! Kaj pa na izobraževalnem in kulturnem polju? Komu naj se pripisejo te zasluge, ako ne socialistom? Naproti mi je v pravem: Pomimo socialistice iz gl. odbora in vzmimo jednoti socialistični duh. S tem jih bomo potisnili v ozadje, kjer bodo imeli vpliva in bodo nam (mešani reakciji) neškodljivi.

Rudolf Skala.

**Domova veselica**

Verona, Pa. — Naš narodni dom bo priredil zabavo dne 20. marca v svojih prostorih na 312 Arch st. Vstopnina 25c za ženske in moške. Igral bo tamburaški orkester iz Harmarville. Vabljeni ste vsi iz okolice. Odbor.

**Godovanje Jožetov in Pepc na 29. marca**

Cleveland, Ohio. — Naše pridne Pepce pri društvu "Napredne Slovence" 137 SNPJ so že zopet na delu, da se godovanje Jožetov in Pepc dostojno proslavi. Ta običaj godovanja se je med našimi prijatelji in posetniki naših prireditvev tako udomačil, da si skoraj ne moremo predstavljati leta, v katerem ne bi tega godu proslavljali. Ker nismo te prireditve do sedaj naznanili, smo se morale že precej zagovarjati. Zato vam z veseljem naznanjam, da bo vse po starem: izvrstna domača zabava kot vedno, okusna večerja in za ples nam bodo igrali priljubljene plesne komade bratje Germ, ki nas znajo vsestransko zadovoljiti.

Vse te ugodnosti, dragi naši prijatelji, vas čakajo pri "Naprednih Slovencih" v soboto večer 20. marca v prizidku SND. Vhod s 65. ceste. Vstopnina je prosta. Le pridite! Čim več nas bo, bolj bo lučno!

V imenu vseh Pepc pri "Naprednih" vas vabi,

Josephine Močnik, predsednica.

**Anglova drama v Pittsburghu**

Pittsburgh, Pa. — Pevsko in dramsko društvo "Preseren" uoprizori zanimivo Anglovo štiridejansko dramo "Sin" na odru Slovenskega doma na 57th in Butler v nedeljo 21. marca ob 2. popoldne. "Preseren" uljudno vabi vse prijatelje lepe drame. Še posebej vabimo naše tukajšnje in okoliške rojake, da pridejo pogledat to lepo žalogo, tako da ne bodo v dvorani samo oddaljeni rojaki. Pridite vsi od bliza in daleč! Igra zahteva obilo truda in dela od strani igralskega osebja, zato pa jih naplačujemo z našo udeležbo. Kajti v največje zaščenoenje jim bo, ako bodo videli v dvorani mnogo občinstva. Podpirajmo jih pri njihovem težkem delu za povzdigo izobrazbe in kulture!

Odbor.

**NAZANILLO IN ZAHVALA**

Zalostni in potrhi src naznanjamo sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem širom Amerike tužno vest, da smo izgubili iz naše srede za vedno našega dragoga soproga in očeta

**ANTON SUSTERSICA**

Umrli je v nedeljo dne 28. feb. 1937. Rojen je bil v Verdu pri Vrhniki dne 7. junija 1884. V Ameriki je bil 34 let. Pogreb se je izvršil iz hiše žalosti na Oakwood pokopališču v Waukegan, Ill., dopoldne dne 3. marca 1937. Društva "Sloga" št. 14, S.N.P.J., ter Slov. Samostojno Podporno društvo "Waukegan-North Chicago", katerih je bil pokojnik član, sta mu skupno z društvom "Moška Jednakopravnost" št. 119 S.N.P.J., ter društvom "Little Fort" št. 568 S.N.P.J., priredila lep in dostojen pogreb, katerega se je udeležilo veliko število članstva in drugega občinstva kot v znak prijateljstva do pokojnika. Dolžnost nas veže, da se gori navedenim članom društev najiskreneje zahvalimo za tako lepo prireditev sprejema, za preskrbo nočnih čuvajev in za vse drugo kar spada k temu. Pri srčna hvala tudi pevčev prejšnjega pevskega društva "Ljubljaničica", ki so ga obiskali ob njegovem mrtvaškem odru, ter mu zapeli par mlkih pesmic v zadnje slovo. Lepa hvala vsem, ki ste dali svoje avtomobile na razpolago in vozili, kakor tudi vsem, ki ste ga obiskali ob njegovih rakvi in vsem, ki ste ga spremlili na njegovi zadnji poti na mirodvor. Srčna in lepa hvala vsem, ki ste nam nudili pomoč in tolažbo v uri žalosti. Sploh lepa hvala vsem skupaj in za vse. Hvala lepa tudi našemu slovenskemu pogrebniku g. Jos. Nemanichu, ki je vse tako izvrstno vredil v našo popolno zadovoljnost. Mi ga toplo priporočamo vsem Slovencem v tej okolici.

Tebi dragi soprog in oče pa želimo: počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bude tuj zemlja. Žalujoci ostali: Marija Sustersič, soproga; Ernest in Anton ml., siova, Waukegan, Ill.—(Adv.)

## IZKAZ DOHODKOV IN IZDATKOV BOLNIŠKIH SKLADOV od 1. julija do 31. decembra 1936

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of Sick Benefit Funds from July 1 to December 31, 1936

| Lodge No. | No. of Members | No. of Payments | RECEIPTS |          |          |          |        | PAYMENTS |          |          |          |        | Total  | Paid in  | Paid out |        |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|--------|----------|----------|--------|
|           |                |                 | Res. 50c | Res. \$1 | Res. \$2 | Res. \$3 | Shupaj | Res. 50c | Res. \$1 | Res. \$2 | Res. \$3 | Shupaj |        |          |          |        |
| 1         | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 2         | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 3         | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 4         | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 5         | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 6         | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 7         | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 8         | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 9         | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 10        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 11        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 12        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 13        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 14        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 15        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 16        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 17        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 18        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 19        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 20        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 21        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 22        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 23        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 24        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 25        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 26        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 27        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 28        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 29        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 30        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 31        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 32        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 33        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 34        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 35        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 36        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 37        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 38        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 39        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 40        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 41        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
| 42        | 100            | 10              | 1.50     | 10.00    | 20.00    | 30.00    | 71.50  | 275.00   | 215.00   | 135.00   | 1,070.00 | 292.50 | 292.50 | 1,070.00 | 292.50   | 292.50 |
|           |                |                 |          |          |          |          |        |          |          |          |          |        |        |          |          |        |

# Glasovi iz naselbin

**Priporočila društva 13**  
 Bridgeport, O. — Društvo 13 SNPJ priporoča sledeče prihodnji konvenciji: Načelna izjava naj ostane kakor je, prav tako tudi splošno glasovanje. Člani gospodarskega odseka, ki investirajo enotni denar; morajo biti popolnoma vešči v tem poslu, to je morajo biti zmogni in razumeti finančne stvari. Ta odsek naj kupuje najbolj varne bonde ne glede na velikost obresti.

Prosveta, ako je mogoče, naj izhaja vsak dan, to je tudi ob sobotah.

Glede pasivnosti naj se bolj strogo postopa. Pristopnina za nove člane. Bolniški podpora se naj prične plačevati četrti dan bolezni, in sicer tudi v slučajih spolne bolezni. Za zlomljen hrbet naj se plača polna odškodnina, ako zdravnik dožene, da je 65% neraben.

Federacije naj bi imele več moči kakor jo imajo danes. V slučaju kakšne tožbe, naj bi glavni urad pooblastil kakega člana, da bi zastopal jednoto. To naj bi veljalo v slučajih večje daljave od glavnega urada. S tem bi se prihranil marsikakšen dolar jednoti. Prihodnja pravila naj bodo bolj razločna, da jih bo članstvo razumelo; današnja so hudo zmešana.

**Za društvo 13,**  
 Joseph Snoy, Martin Potnik, Frank Vočko, John Kocjancic.

**O volitvi delegatov**  
 Carlville, Ill. — Vseskozi zasledujem priporočila in razmotrivanje o prihodnji konvenciji SNPJ. Tudi jaz sem imel nekaj priporočil, namreč za izboljšanje bolniške podpore in zvišanje nekaterih operacijskih odškodnin. Prav tako tudi za izboljšanje pravil mladinskega oddelka. Ker pa je to delo že izvršeno in spremembe zanešene v provizorična pravila s strani glavnega odbora, mi torej drugega ne preostaja kakor dotakniti se konvencije.

Četrta točka konvenčnega člena se sedaj glasi: Vsako društvo, ki šteje sto ali več članov, je upravičeno do enega delegata, društvo, ki šteje 250 ali več članov, pa do dveh delegatov. Nobeno društvo ni upravičeno do več ko dveh delegatov in nobena skupina društev do več ko enega delegata.

Ta točka naj se črta iz pravil in nadomesti s sledečim: Vsako društvo, ki šteje 1. januarja konvenčnega leta 200 ali več dobrostojećih članov, sme poslati enega delegata na konvencijo; vsako društvo, ki šteje 500 ali več članov, pa dva delegata; društva, ki se morajo združiti za dosego potrebnega števila članov, ne več ko enega delegata; nobeno društvo pa ne več ko dva delegata.

Točka dve istega člena, tika-joča se združevanja manjših društev v svrhu izvolitve delegata, naj se črta in nadomesti s sledečim: Gl. predsednik naj konvenčnega leta izvrši združitve vseh manjših društev za dosego potrebnega števila članov in izvolitve delegatov.

Točka tri istega člena pravi, da sme biti delegat za redno ali izredno konvencijo le tisti član, ki je zmogel čitanja in pisanja. To je malenkostna stvar. Namalati svoje ime zna vsak, čita pa lahko tako, da samega sebe ne razume. K temu naj se še doda, da mora biti član v resnici za napredek in pokazati, kaj je že storil za SNPJ.

Ako se dodajo še te točke k pravilom, bo večja zadovoljnost med članstvom in manj oprekovanja s strani nekaterih društev, ki sedaj vprašujejo glede sposobnosti delegata. Vem, da se bo kateri oglasil zoper diktatorstvo, toda to sem napisal iz lastnih izkušenj in praktičnega stališča. Pri izbiranju delegatov pri nekaterih društvih velja samo prijateljstvo in osebnost, ali tako zvana mašina, ne pa kvalifikacije.

Sedaj pa še nekaj o demokratični konvenciji. Popolnoma se strinjam z br. urednikom glede kratkih in dolgih konvenel. Saj mi je znano iz konvencije leta 1929, ki se je vršila v Chicagu. Takrat je bilo tudi dosti nepotrebnega prerakanja in razburjenja. To, mislim, ne bo izostalo

niti na prihodnji konvenciji. Ako bi bilo več hladne krvi, več bi se doseglo in tudi v krajšem času. Delegatje v ospredju so navadno vedno na nogah in debatirajo o vsaki stvari. Imajo pač bolj namazane jezike. Delegatje, ki pridejo z dežele, so bolj zakresani in tudi bolj mirne krvi. Večnoma le poslušajo, da gre delo hitreje naprej. Tisti, ki več upije, je deležen več demokracije kakor pa tisti, ki mirno poslušajo. Bloki so tudi nekaj krivi, da se konvencije zavlačujejo. Če hočemo biti v resnici bratje in sestere, delajmo skupaj. Če to storimo, bo šlo delo hitreje izpod rok in konvencija bo prej končana. Louis Mahkovic, 362.

**Za sobotno številko Prosvete**  
 Cleveland, O. — Od časa do časa se v Prosveti pojavi kakšen dopisnik, ki izraža, da bi rad videl, da bi Prosveta izhajala tudi ob sobotah, kakor je pred deprezijo. Prepričan sem, da je mnogo takih naročnikov, med njimi tudi jaz. Časopis, ki ti ugaja, je nekaj podobnega kakor opij ali pa, recimo cigareta. Kakor hitro ga ne dobiš nekaj dni, ga silno pogrešaš. Zame je ponedeljek najbolj pust dan v tednu, toda temu ni vzrok "katzenjammer" ali "blue monday", ampak — ker ne pride ta dan Prosveta v hišo.

Vsi delavci, ki so plačani od kosa, prihajajo domov z dela navadno zelo utrujeni. To se godi tudi z menoj. Z utrujenostjo pa je tesno vezana slaba volja, ali ko zagledaš v poštni akrijnici svoj priljubljeni časopis, tedaj te spreleti nekaj prijetnega, in ko kmalu nato pridno prebiráš, se utrujenost in slaba volja kar nekaj razgubita, in svet je zopet bolj interesanten in svetel. Seveda, če se jaz tako počutim, to ni važno, toda prepričan sem, da je veliko naročnikov Prosvete, ki gredo skozi isto kakor jaz.

Brez dvoma je veliko naročnikov, ki pogrešajo sobotno številko Prosvete, zato je že čas, da najdemo pot, ki bi to omogočila. Ena pot je: več naročnikov. Po mojem mnenju bi to lahko dosegli, saj ima Prosveta za seboj organizacijo, ki šteje lepo število članov, poleg tega pa je tudi vsak društveni tajnik zastopnik Prosvete.

Druaga pot: več oglasov. Na društva bi se moralo vztrajno apelirati, da je njihova moralna dolžnost objaviti vsako svojo prireditev, ne samo v obliki dopisa, ampak tudi v obliki oglasa. Nadalje: člani SNPJ — seveda tudi pri drugih organizacijah — hitro umirajo, ali le malo zahvalnih oglasov se vidi v Prosveti, medtem ko jih drugi listi bolj pogostoma prinašajo. O tem bi bilo dobro razmišljati.

Tretja pot: po sedanjih pravilih prejme vsak član po en izvod uradne številke Prosvete, za katerega plača 10c mesečno. Razumljivo je, če za nekaj plačaš, da si do tistega tuda upravičen, toda v našem primeru je to pravilo nemiselnost, je direktna potratna denarja. Kaj drugega naj stori družina, katera ima recimo štiri člane v organizaciji, in vsak član dobi svojo uradno številko, kakor da s tremi zavijejo lunč...

O tem je že čas, da se nekaj ukrene, seveda tako ukrene, da bo v korist članstvu in Prosveti. Zakaj se ne bi vsaki družini pošljala samo ena številka, denar pa, ki ga plačajo ostali člani družine, se naj bi prenesel v tiskovni fond, v primeru pa, da se prizadeji člani ne bi strinjali s tem, naj enostavno pišejo v urad Prosvete in zahtevajo časopis, za katerega plačujejo, in seveda se jim ustreže. Jaz mislim, da je malo članov, ki bi hoteli imeti več kakor eno številko v hiši. (To se že godi.)

Samo primer: V tovarni med odmorom sem čital sredino številko Prosvete, ko se mi približa sodelavec po narodnosti Nemeec in pravi: "Prosveto čitaš?" — "Kaj poznaš ta list?" sem ga vprašal, on pa mi odgovori, da sta oba z ženo člana SNPJ (njegova žena je Slovenka), nato pa pristavi: "Toda, s to organizacijo mora biti nekaj narobe, kar dva časopisa nama pošljajo."

Da, nepotrebno trošenje denarja! Deset takih primerov zneso \$12 na leto, za katero vsoto se bi lahko krili dve letni naročniki na dnevnik, tisoč takih primerov pa zneso \$1,200 na le-

to. Ali ne bi bilo stokrat bolj pametno, da bi šel ta denar v tiskovni fond?

Četrta pot: Med uradom SNPJ in uradom Prosvete bi morala biti stoddotna kooperacija. Kakor hitro dobi tajništvo jednote obvestilo, da je član umrl ali pa izstopil iz organizacije, bi moralo takoj o tem informirati tudi upravništvo glasila, da se uradna številka dotičniku takoj ustavi. Res, da je to naloga društvenih tajnikov, toda težko je pričakovati uradniške točnosti od ljudi, ki so večinoma preprosti delavci in jim grede take stvari počasni od rok in se valed tega često zgodi, da odlašajo, potem pa pozabijo.

Primer: Leta 1931 sva živela s prijateljem F. v isti hiši. Ob sva prejela uradno številko, kmalu nato pa sva se selila vsak v svoj kraj, on pa je tudi izstopil iz SNPJ, ker ni mogel več plačevati aasementa. Lani pa sem se slučajno oglasil v tisti hiši, in glej, na mizi sem videl Prosveto naslovljeno na mojega bivšega sostanovalca, ki ni član jednote že zadnjih pet let. Ako je časopis prihajal pet let, na vsako leto 52 kopij, in če računamo kopijo 2c, potem to zneso \$5.20. Jaz sem tedaj obvestil dotičnega tajnika o zgoraj navedenem primeru, ali je on potem glasilo ustavil ali ne, ne vem, toda sedaj, ko sem se na to spomnil, me ima, da bi šel tja pogledat.

Iz vseh teh primerov sledi, da je potrebno, da smo bolj ekonomični, in potem bomo lahko zopet nazaj dobili sobotno številko Prosvete, ki jo mnogi zelo pogrešajo.

Dovolj za danes. Prihodnji sprejmem nekaj besed, kako se bi lahko Prosveta bolj popularizirala.

Se nekaj: Ako sem v svojih izjavanjih začel ali se zmotil, potem se me naj koregira, zakar bom hvaležen.

Milan Medvešek, (5).

### Konvenčnemu odboru!

Fort Lyon, Colo. — Naslednje vrstice naslavljam konvenčnemu publikatskemu odboru SNPJ v Clevelandu! — Še nikdar nisem slišal slovenske pesmi po radiu, zato bi rad videl, če se bi dal konvenčni radioprogram tako aranžirati, da bi ga oddajale tudi radijske postaje po zapadu, na primer postaja KOA v Denverju, kajti večina prejemnikov podnevi ne more dobiti direktne zveze s Clevelandom. Valed tega priporočam bolj pozno uro zvečer oziroma ponoči, ali pa splošno radijsko omrežje (national network system), v katero je vključena tudi označena postaja KOA, dalje postaja KSL v Salt Lake Cityju, KFI v Los Angelesu itd. Potem pa naj se bi v Prosveti pravočasno naznanil čas in ime postaje, tako da bomo tudi mi na zapadu imeli enkrat priliko slišati slovenske govore in pa melodije naše slovenske pesmi. Upam, da se bo to dalo izvesti. Pozdrav! Joseph Marela, 381.

### Kampanja za nove člane

Walsenburg, Colo. — Na zadnji seji društva Srebrna gora št. 299 SNPJ v tej naselbini je bilo sprejetih več važnih predlogov v korist društvu in jednoti. Prvi je, da se enkrat to leto vrši piknik za mladinski oddelek. S tem smo pokazali, da smo za našo bodočnost. Sprejet je bil tudi predlog, da društvo razpiše kampanjo za pridobivanje novih članov v oba oddelka. V ta namen bo društvo plačalo iz svoje blagajne en dolar za vsakega novega člana v odrasli in pol dolarja za vsakega novega člana v mladinski oddelek. Kot je bilo že poročano, je tudi okrožna federacija SNPJ na zadnji seji sprejela enak zaključek.

Članstvo društva je naprošeno, da gre na delo, ker vsak dobi dva dolarja za novega člana, ki ga pridobi v odrasli in en dolar za člana v mladinski oddelek — polovico vsote od federacije in polovico od društva. S tem smo pokazali, da smo za napredek društva in jednote. Torej bratje, na delo za večjo in močnejšo Slovensko narodno podporo jednote!

Bliža se tudi prihodnja konvencija SNPJ. Nasvetov in priporočil je dosti od vseh strani Amerike in Kanade. Moj nasvet je, da se pogledimo in premislimo, kaj bomo storili za starejše člane in kako dobili mladino v naše vrste, kajti priseljevanje iz

starega kraja je za nami. In ako hočemo, da bo jednota ostala na trdni podlagi, moramo nekaj storiti. Najbolje je torej, da vsak pove svoje mnenje na prihodnjih društvenih sejah.

Ed Tomasic, 299.

### Za en bolniški sklad

Milwaukee. — Bolniški skladi pri jednoti res niso danes v slabem položaju, toda kljub temu se mi zdi, da bo bolniška podpora najbolj pereče vprašanje na prihodnji konvenciji. Rekel sem že in še rečem, da bo to resnica, dokler bomo imeli več razredov bolniške podpore. In to predvsem zato, ker v nižji razred spadajo mladi člani, v višje pa stari in v slučaju bolezni so prepuščeni vsak sebi.

Apeliral sem na waukegansko konvencijo in tudi na zadnjo, da uvede samo en bolniški sklad, v katerega bi vsi enako plačevali in v slučaju potrebe iz njega vsi enako prejeli. Znani bi lahko, da so mladi člani, izvemši nesreč, manj podvrženi bolezni kakor stari člani. Ako bi bili vsi v enem skladu, bi mlajši pomagali starejšim. Kadar bodo pa tisti stari, ki so danes mladi, jim bodo pomagali pa drugi mladi. Ako mladi člani dobro premislijo mojo sugestijo za en bolniški sklad za vse člane, ne bodo mogli oporekati, češ da bi se s tem škodovalo njihovim interesom, ker to bi bilo v poznejših letih njim prav tako koristno kakor stari članom sedaj. Saj tudi oni postajajo starejši z vsakim dnem. Držimo se načela Karla Marxa, ki je rekel: Delavci vsega sveta, združite se, ker v združenju boste postali nepremagljiva sila! Mi pa ne moremo biti združeni niti v bratski organizaciji...

Strinjam se z glavnim bolniškim tajnikom Lawrenceom Gradikom, ki je nedavno pisal v Prosveti, da bo SNPJ prej ali slej primorana uvesti samo en bolniški sklad, v katerega bomo vsi enako plačevali in v slučaju bolezni iz njega vsi enako prejeli. Samo v tem se z njim ne strinjam, ko pravi, naj se uvede samo en dolar dnevne bolniške podpore. To je po mojem mnenju premalo še za najbolj varne in skope člane, ker v bolezni je treba kupovati zdravila in plačevati zdravnika; poleg tega bolnik potrebuje tudi boljše hrane, kar stane denarja. In če ga bolnik nima, si ne more privoščiti boljše hrane, kar povzroča slabšanje njegovega položaja, oziroma se mu zdravje ne vrača tako hitro. Moje mnenje je, ako se uvede samo en razred bolniške podpore, naj bo od \$1.50 do \$2, v vsakem slučaju pa ne manj ko \$1.50. Gotov sem, da bi se noben član ne upiral nekoliko več plačevati, dokler je zdrav, da bo lahko v slučaju bolezni tudi več dobil, ker tudi več potrebuje.

Joseph Ule, 16.

### Odpravnina za stare člane

La Salle, Ill. — Pričeli so se klci od starih članov na 11. konvencijo, naj kaj dobrega stori zanje. Nekateri člani so za to, da bi se članom, ki so v jednoti 30 let in nimajo dela, izplačala odpravnina. Tudi jaz se strinjam z njimi. Sem pa zato, da dobi vsak član, ki bi zahteval odpravnino, vsaj enega novega člana, ki bi zavezal njegovo mesto. Na ta način bi jednota dobila za vsakega starega člana novega člana. Potem bi ne mogli reči: "Saj drugače ne dobim nič, da umrem." Drugi zopet reče: "Ko bom star postal in ne bom mogel več plačevati, me bodo pa ven vrgli." To je res žalostno ališati.

Apeliram na vas, bratje in sestere, da o tem debatirate na društvenih sejah in v glasilu jednote.—Frank Cass, 2.

### LISTNICA UREDNIŠTVA

Waukegan, Ill., J. J.: V dvorani na društveni seji ni upravičen agitacija za niti proti kandidatom za delegata. Privatne agitacije zunaj seje pa ne more nihče preprečiti.

Crested Butte, Colo., P. P.: Zadevo pri HBZ morate poravnati pri HBZ. Prosveta, glasilo SNPJ, se ne more vtikati v take zadeve druge organizacije.

Detroit, F. K. in J. B.: Proti pravilom SNPJ je, da bi njeno glasilo delalo reklamo za društva drugih podpornih organizacij. Prosveta je glasilo samo SNPJ in nobene druge organizacije. Obrnite se na glasilo dotične organizacije.

(Daje se prva kalona.)

da smo mi hinavci in "paaji logičarji", ker obsojamo ta teror celo nad verniki. Yes, obsojamo ga prav tako iskreno, kakor obsojamo teror nad brezverci! Prodanci Rima naj pa klepečejo kar hočejo, kajti pride čas, ko se bomo smejali mi — ne oni.

# Zakon za socialno zaščito se izvršuje

Prvi čeki iz socialno-varnostnih skladov so se nedavno odposlali iz Washingtona v 21 držav. To je bil začetek največjega programa za socialno oskrbo, ki je bil kdaj započet v tej deželi.

Social Security Law prizadene milijone delavcev — od prednic v New Englandu do drovoškov na Severozapadu. Dotika se proračuna stotisočih delodajalcev. Vsaka država Unije prihaja v poštev. Milijarde dolarjev bodo v vseh koncev in krajev dežele tekle v shrambe federalne zakladnice v Washington. V nekoliko letih bodo milijarde dolarjev začele odtekati iz zakladnice v žep milijonov delavcev šrom dežele.

### Brezposelnostno zavarovanje

Zavarovanje proti brezposelnosti je bržkone najbolj poglobljeno poglavje zakona za socialno zaščito (Social Security Law). Velja za vse deželo in se že izvršuje. Začeni od 1. januarja 1937 se od vseh delodajalcev, ki zaposlujejo osem ali več delavcev, pobira davek od 1% na vse izplačane mezde. Davek se kasneje povzga na 2% in bo od 1. 1939 naprej znašal 3%.

Posamezne države imajo pravico zakoniti svoje lastne postave za zavarovanje proti brezposelnosti. Ako njihove postave odgovarjajo minimalnim zahtevam generalnega zakona, bodo te države mogle pridržati devet desetink davek na mesдах za svoje lastne nezaposelnost. Dosedaj je osem držav uzakonilo svoje lastne postave v tem pogledu in slični zakonski predlogi so na dnevnem redu v drugih državah.

Ceni se, da bo brezposelnostni zavarovalni zakon pokrival 17 milijonov delavcev. Mogoče je, da poedine države storijo še boljše federalni zakon. Tale ne vključuje poljedelskih delavcev, hišne služinčadi in nastavljenec verških, dobrodušnih in prosvetnih organizacij. Newyorški brezposelnostni zavarovalni zakon pa sedaj vključuje vsa podjetja, ki zaposlujejo štiri ali več delavcev.

### Pomoč potrebnim starcem

Zakon za socialno zaščito rešuje vprašanje pomoči potrebnim starcem na dva načina:

Najprej poskuša olajšati takoj težave onim, ki so sedaj 65 ali več let stari. Ceni se, da imamo v Združenih državah več ko 7,000,000 oseb, ki imajo več ko 65 let in da približno polovica istih je gospodarsko odvisna. Vsaka država, ki odgovarja federalnim predpisom, bo od federalne vlade dobivala znesek, ki odgovarja polovici njenih stroškov za pomoč starcem. Federalna vlada bo torej prispevala državam polovico vsakega dolarja potrošnega v to svrhu, ne bo pa prispevala več kot \$15 na mesec za nobena posameznika.

Drugi del programa gleda v bodočnost in ima svrhu zavarovati pred potrebami starosti one, ki nimajo še 65 let, tako da bodo mlajši delavci dobivali gotov dohodek čim dosežejo starost 65 let. Začeni od 1. januarja tega leta se pobira davek od kakih 26,000,000 delavcev in njihovih delodajalcev. Davčni odstotek znaša za četrtka 1% in bo končno znašal 3%; od 1. 1942 naprej bodo začela plačila upravičenim posameznikom.

Po tem načrtu bo najmanjša pokojnina znašala \$10 in najvišja \$85. Visokost zneska bo odvisna od dolgotrajnega zavarovalne dobe. Najvišjega zneska bodo deležni oni delavci, ki so še mladi in so ravnokar začeli delati. Na drugi strani, ako je kdo tekom desetih let po 1. 1936 zaslužil po \$150 na mesec tekom 10 let, bo po starosti 65 let začel dobivati po \$40 na mesec kot starostno pokojnino. Ako pa zasluži isto še nadaljnjih 15 let, predno doseže 65. leto, bo upravičen do pokojnine \$47.50 na mesec.

Druge odredbe socialno-varnostnega zakona določajo federalne prispevke za odvisne otroke, za zdravstveno pomoč materam in detetom in za oskrbo slepcev.—FLIS.

### Pred dvajsetimi leti

(Iz Prosvete z dne 17. marca 1917.)

**Domače vesti.** V Roundupu, Mont., je umrla rojakinja Alojzija Zadnik v starosti 36 let, zapuščajoča moža in štiri otroke.

**iz gl. urada SNPJ.** Društvo Bratstvo št. 6 Morgan, Pa., je iniciatorlo predlog, da se konvenčni odbor za pravila odpravi in naj gl. tajnik sestavi nova pravila.

**Delavske vesti.** Železničarske unije so spet zagrozile s stavko, če ne dobe osemurnika.

**Svetovna vojna.** Angleži in Francozi v novi ofenzivi na zapadni fronti.

**Ruska revolucija.** Iz Londona poročajo, da revolucionarna vlada v Petrogradu še nima trdnih tal. Kljub temu je Petrograd popolnoma v rokah revolucionarjev, ki strajajo Carsko selo, v katerem se nahaja carinja s svojimi otroci. Car Nikolaj se nahaja v Pskovu, odkoder je odhitei v Petrograd, da se "pomiri" z upornimi generali in dumo.

(Daje se prva kalona.)

da smo mi hinavci in "paaji logičarji", ker obsojamo ta teror celo nad verniki. Yes, obsojamo ga prav tako iskreno, kakor obsojamo teror nad brezverci! Prodanci Rima naj pa klepečejo kar hočejo, kajti pride čas, ko se bomo smejali mi — ne oni.

# PROSVETA

THE ENLIGHTENMENT  
 GLASILO IN LASTNINI SLOVENSKEGA NARODNEGA  
 PODPORENE JEDNOTE  
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## Fašizem na Primorskem in v Španiji

Starokrajaki listi spet lamentirajo nad novo slovensko žrtvijo italijanskega fašizma. Sredi februarja je umrl v bolnišnici v Gorici mlad rojak Lojze Bratuž na posledicah groznih muk, katere so mu prizadajali fašisti pred poldrugim mesecem, ko so mu nalili v usta smrdljivega olja za mažo in pomešanega z bencolom. Bratuž je umrl za zastrupljenjem jeter.

Bratuž je bil učitelj, pevovodja in organizator. Njegova zadnja služba je bila v Podgori in tamkaj je izvršil protifašistični "zločin", s tem, da je na zadnji božič pel v cerkvi neko slovensko narodno božično popevko. Podivjani italijanski fašisti so ga takoj prišli in ga za ta "zločin" kaznovali s tem, da so mu s silo nalili v želodec smrdljivega olja pomešanega s strupenim bencolom. Ko je siromak umrl na posledicah tega mučenja, je fašistična policija odpeljala njegovo truplo v mrtvašnico in ni dovolila blizu nikomur, niti njegovim domačim, niti njegovi ženi. Nekaj domačih je moralo s silo udreti v mrtvašnico, da so za hip obušili truplo mučenika s cvetjem, nakar so fašisti tajno, sredi noči, pokopali truplo.

Kar je pri tej aferi najznačilnejšega, je to, da fašistična posvetna in CERKVENA oblast na Gorickem molče odobrava to mučenje in ta umor! — Nihče ni bil aretiran, dasi so mučitelji znani oblastem! Nobena lokalna oblast, posvetna ali cerkvena, še ni javno obžalovala tega zločina! Namesto tega je nadškof Margotti, ki vodi goricko nadškofijo in — odkar so fašisti nekam pregnali škofa Fogarja — triškoško škofijo, odredil nove teroristične metode zoper slovenski jezik in Slovence na Primorskem. Program nadškofa Margottija, kakor Mussolinija in ostalih fašistov, je, da se morajo primorski Slovenci in Hrvatje zlepa ali ZGRDA preleviti v Italijane in fašiste!

Iz tega je jasno, da v Italiji ni več nobene razlike med političnim in cerkvenim fašizmom. Kdor ni fašist in Italijan, je teroriziran, preganjan in mučen ne glede na to, kdo je — navaden delavec ali kmet, ali učitelj ali katoliški duhoven.

Prav tako ni danes nobene razlike več med političnim, vojaškim in cerkvenim fašizmom v Španiji, kolikor je še Španija pod peto Mussolini-Francovega fašizma. Krvočni Mussolinijev fašizem, ki na krut in barbarski način zatira Slovence in Hrvate na Primorskem, je korenito prekasil španske upornike in z železno pestjo neumljivo zatira vse, ki se mu nočejo podati. General Franco s svojo špansko bando vred je hlapec Mussolinija. Mussolini je diktiral španski puč, kakor je avstrijskega na Dunaju leta 1934! Mussolini je poslal italijanske letalce v španski Maroko še pred izbruhom Francovega upora v začetku julija 1936! Od takrat Mussolini neprestano pošilja svoje čete v Španijo, dokler ni njegova armada na Španskem do danes narasla čez 50,000 mož!

Isti kryplok Mussolini, ki je odgovoren za umore tisočih rojakov in za neštete teroristične, barbarške čine doma in v Avstriji, je tudi odgovoren za zversko klanje preko 100,000 Špancev, med katerimi je čez 10,000 žena in otrok! —

Voditelji slovenskega katoliškega mnenja v stari domovini in Ameriki kajpada enostavno ignorirajo vlogo Mussolinijevga fašizma v Španiji — kakor dosledno ignorirajo vlogo italijanskega cerkvenega fašizma na Primorskem! Tako so namočeni v strupeni rimski propagandi proti "komunizmu", katero spretno bruhata Mussolini in Vatikan, da so slepi in gluhi za vse, kar se dogaja pod angelsko masko prokletega italijanskega fašizma; — nočejo videti sodelovanja in soodgovornosti fašistične katoliške duhovščine pri terorju na Primorskem, nočejo videti dejstva, da je "civilna" vojna na Španskem od začetka do danes Mussolinijev delo, pri katerem mu pomaga tudi Hitler in mednarodna brigada pravih prostovoljcev, med katerimi je na stotine pregnanih in poštenih primorskih Slovencev, jim je "banda kriminalcev"!

Tako so ti slovenski katoliški voditelji slepi in zakrknjeni, da ne bodo izpepetali niti besedice protesta proti terorju fašistične cerkve na Primorskem, pa magari ta cerkev počene vse naše Primorce v brezverstvo — kar tudi dela, in bolj uspešno kot bi mogla vsaka komunistično-atheistična kampanja, kar bo z NASEGA STALIŠČA menda edina dobra posledica tega terorja! — Toda katoliški propagandisti, ki vedoma ali nevedoma podpirajo ta teror, bodo spet rekli, (Daje v zadnji koloni.)

Podporna Jednota
Inkorp. 17. Junija 1907
v državi Illinois
GLAVNI ODBOR S.N.P.J.
UPRAVNI ODBEK:
VINCENT CAINKAR, predsednik...

Društvene vesti

Detroit, Mich. — Članstvu društva 711 SNPJ Štovana braća i sestre: Pozivate se na društveno redovitu sjeđnicu, koja će se održavati u nedelju 21. marca u 10. sati isjutra u Hrvatskom Domu, 1329 E. Kirby ave.

Milwaukee, Wis. — Društvo "Veneta" št. 192 SNPJ je obdržavalo svojo sejo dne 9. marca in 50 članic je bilo navzočih, kar je pač lepo število.

New Brighton, Pa. — Pozivajo se vsi člani in članice društva 565, da gotovo vsi pridejo na prihodnjo sejo, ki se bo obdržavala dne 21. marca ob 2. popoldne na 600 12th st., New Brighton.

West Allis, Wis. — Društvo Veneta št. 192 SNPJ priredi domačo zabavo dne 10. aprila v Tamsetovi dvorani. Prosimo vas društva in klube, ki simpatizirajo z nami, da ne prirejajo na isti dan svojih zabav, obenem pa vabimo vse, da nas posetite v velikem številu, kar bodo Veneranke znale upoštevati in vrneti.

St. Louis, Mo. — Redna seja društva 107 bo nedeljo 21. marca ob 2. popoldne. Na tej seji bo nominirani kandidati in volitve delegata za enajsto konvencijo SNPJ, ki bo v Clevelandu meseca maja.

Cleveland, O. — Iz urada društva 126: Vse članstvo tega društva se vabi na prihodnjo sejo, ki se bo vršila 21. marca v navadnih prostorih. Pridite vsi, ki ste bili na seji zadnji mesec in vsi, ki niste bili na seji.

te odpravnine za pokojnim soprogom in s tem razveljavlja razsodbo društvene porote in potjuje odlok upravnega odbeka.

Organiziranje elektrarnskih delavcev v St. Louisu
St. Louis, Mo. — United Electrical & Radio Workers unija je tukaj pričela kampanjo za organiziranje 20,000 delavcev, ki delajo v tovarnah za električne naprave.

IZKAZ DOHODKOV IN IZDATKOV BOLNIŠKIH SKLADOV od 1. julija do 31. decembra 1936

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of Sick Benefit Funds from July 1 to December 31, 1936 (Nadaljevanje s 2. strani)
Table with columns: VPLAČANO (RECEIPTS), IZPLAČANO (PAYMENTS), VEO (BALANCE). Rows list various funds and their financial details.

IZKAZ UPRAVNIH STROŠKOV ZA MESEC FEBRUAR, 1937
Administrative Expenses, February, 1937
Table with columns: Opis (Description), Znesek (Amount).

Prispevki v podporo španskim žrtvam fasizma
(DEBETNI IZKAZ)
V podporo delavskim žrtvam španskega fasizma se nadalje darovali sledeča društva in posamezniki:
Table with columns: Ime (Name), Znesek (Amount).

Razsodbe gl. porotnega odbeka.
Zadeva društva št. 292
Sestra Anna Dolinar, članica društva št. 292, Avella, Pa., se je pritožila na gl. porotni odbek, ker ji je gl. upravni odbek odklonil izplačilo odpravnine iz bolniškega sklada za njenim pokojnim soprogom.



Grupa stavkarjev, ki so šli v boj za priznanje unije v Santa Monica, Cal.

## Obsolete Words

The current Fraternal Monitor, a monthly devoted to the fraternal system, in its leading editorial strongly advocates that the fraternal societies abandon such outmoded terms as "assessment," "certificate," etc., and substitute other terms which would better convey the meaning and clarify misunderstanding, in the following manner:

On many occasions has been suggested the need of—and the advantage to—fraternal benefit societies eliminating some of the antiquated terms now used in its business. Here and there a society has within the past few years taken such advanced steps, but these organizations are in the great minority. It would seem to the layman as though the fraternal system considered these outmoded, obsolete terms almost sacrosanct.

Outstanding among these, and a decided detriment to the progress of fraternal insurance, is the word "assessment." Although active fraternalists know that the fraternal societies today do not levy assessments, and that the word has an entirely different meaning, the average man and woman being approached to buy fraternal insurance gives it the same interpretation as when fraternal societies were struggling with inadequate rates. The public today believes, and with good reason, that the fraternal still frequently assess their members to rebuild impaired reserves.

S. A. Oscar, secretary of the National Mutual Benefit, again raises this question. He believes that the words "premium" or "payment" would be very much more to the point and would not be so susceptible to general misunderstanding. He also mentions the advantage in the use of the words "contract" or "policy" as being much preferred to the word, "certificate." The word "certificate" today is a hackneyed and much-abused one, being used as an alleged guarantee of quality on most of the food we eat and clothes we wear, and it is actually worth just about the infinitesimal value of the paper it is written on.

It is, of course, true that this primitive verbiage is still used in the fraternal laws on the statute books. So far as we know, no effort has ever been made to change this condition. There is no reason why it can not be done if the fraternalists desire to do it. And, as Mr. Oscar points out, the implication of the term, "assessment," as found in most of the state laws is the same as when the fraternal were operating under inadequate rates.

Another word that is of no help, and maybe a distinct hindrance to the man in the field is that of "deputy." I don't want a "deputy" soliciting me to buy anything. It smacks too much of political officialdom. If the salesman for fraternal insurance is in charge of the society's entire field, why not call him a "field worker or manager"; if of a state, "state manager" and if an employe under either of these, "field representative"? Those titles are distinctive, dignified and the words mean something to a person in or out of the business of selling life insurance.

These suggestions are in the light of constructive criticism and may go far toward clearing up the mystery and misunderstanding with which fraternal insurance has been surrounded in the eyes of the public at large since its formative period in the horse-and-buggy days.

## Practical Jokers

Time was when "practical jokers" were considered the "life of the party," whether in business or out in social events. That day, we are thankful to say, has departed along with the tin drinking cup and unguarded fly-belt. They were too dangerous to have around the house or factory.

It used to be a great laugh to see some one's chair jerked out from under him, as he was about to sit, and let him crash to the floor. Of course he might develop an incurable spinal injury, or internal trouble, as a result. That wasn't even thought of. Another "sure-fire" laugh was when one in the party got down on his hands and knees behind the unsuspecting one, and the third party gave the innocent bystander a push, throwing him over backward. Maybe he would hit his head on a piece of furniture, in the course of the joke, but the jokers "never thought of that." These "practical" jokers finally became a pest and we gradually became educated to a point where their absence was found more desirable than their presence. Since then the tribe has decreased—almost to the vanishing point.

It took us a long time to learn that pranks could be malicious—and injurious. Today, however, young and old are more and more learning to Think First—and Avoid That Hazard. —T. E. M.

## SNPJ Cagers & Keglers in Midwest Meet

### Last Chance to Enter Teams for April 3 and 4 Double Tourney

CHICAGO.—Let's go! This is your last week to send in your Lodge entry fees for our Basketball and Bowling Tournament. Remember the dates—April 3 and April 4.

We have many surprises for you. Our entry deadline is March 19, so come and get your share of the cash prize awards. Send in your entry fees to Brother Leo Marella, 1435 N. La Salle st., Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Joseph Triner, Chairman of the Illinois State Athletic Commission, will attend our dance and also our tournament; Alderman Joseph Rostenkowski of the 32nd ward has promised to be on hand with a trophy; Dr. John J. Zaverinik also promised a beautiful trophy. The R-B-Clothing Company will donate a \$5 hat as a prize.

Our Basketball Tournament will take place on April 3 at the Olivet Institute gymnasium located at 1441 Cleveland ave. Admission 10 cents. Come out and see the SNPJ Lodges!

Basketeers go to town. Plenty of fun for all.

Our dance takes place on Saturday, April 3, at the beautiful Crystal Ballroom located at 2705 W. North ave. There are two entrances, one on the side of the building and the other on North ave. Admission 40 cents, including wardrobe.

Many athletic celebrities have promised to be on hand, so come up and meet them. Music by the Harmony Hi-Hatters.

Attention to out-of-town visitors and players: Please send in your name to Sister Agnes Mejach, 2090 Clifton st., or to Brother Michael Fleischhacker, 1642 N. Fairfield ave. Brothers and Sisters, here goes until next week's issue.

THE COMMITTEE AND LOU.

## Badgerland News

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Well, Sisters and Brothers, tomorrow night is the nite of the regular meeting and amateur performances. As you probably know the entertainment committee has quite an evening planned for us—a good old amateur nite. Some of our members have already signed up, namely—Marge Obluck with a song or two, "Zup" and his accordion accompanied by Eddie Stern with his "raz" and last but not least, Schwelger with an Egyptian dance. He tells us that it is quite the thing. There is going to be a prize and a gong so I assure you that it will be worth your efforts as well as great fun. Oh yes, don't forget this meeting marks the beginning of our bank nite. Let's have a 100% attendance and show our committee that we really appreciate their untiring efforts to keep the ball rolling.

Neway Bits  
Mr. and Mrs. John Janza (the former Frances Kastiger) are the proud parents of a baby boy. Our sincere congrats!

The Fun-o-Leers are sponsoring their annual Hard Time dance on April 10 at the Lower S. S. Turn hall

with music furnished by Ray Meadows and his boys.

April 24 is the date set by the Jolly Allis for their dance. This affair will be held at the Labor hall, West Allis.

May 24 marks the date of our annual May Ball. At the committee meeting held last Monday nite at Chairman John Obluck's home, final plans were laid out for this affair. Just what they are is not yet known, but complete details will be given at a later date.

THE MIDWEST BASKETBALL AND BOWLING TOURNAMENT is scheduled for Saturday and Sunday, April 3 and 4. The Badgers will not enter a basketball team, but are entering some real bowling teams. After it's all over, don't say we didn't warn you. Those members who are interested and have not as yet signed up, kindly do so at once. Others who plan on attending this affair and have no way of getting there, leave your names with the Athletic board and steps will be taken to arrange this. Further discussions at the meeting tomorrow night. So until then, Fraternally yours, YOYO.

## Sunflowers Mark 10th Anniversary

ARMA, KANS.—April will mark the tenth year of the Sunflowers' existence, one of many trials and hardships intermingled with success.

The past ten years have not been easy but through the efforts of many of its members the Sunflowers has become one of the largest as well as the only English Speaking Lodge to withstand the depression in this part of the state.

This Tenth Anniversary would not be complete without having a celebration of some kind, therefore the Sunflowers are sponsoring a program and dance for this occasion, which will be held on Saturday, April 10, at the Slovene (Austrian) hall at Frontenac, Kansas. On our program which will begin at 7 o'clock, we will have speakers both in English and Slovene, readings, musical numbers, singing, and tap dancing.

After the program there will be dancing to the melodious music of

Ernie Kolman and his Harmony Kings, a very popular Bohemian orchestra direct from radio station KFBI, Abilene, Kansas. This fine orchestra will play old time polkas, waltzes, and modern tunes to delight both the young and old.

We are aware of the fact that a program, no matter how well planned and performed, can not be a success without a good attendance, so we appeal to all our neighboring SNPJ lodge members young and old and to all our friends to come and enjoy and help celebrate this Tenth Anniversary of the Sunflower Lodge. Admission is only 15c for ladies and 35 cents for gents. So please come one, come all. MARY GORENCE, Lodge 609.

## Universal Comets

UNIVERSAL, PA.—Not being content with procuring Allegheny Valley's No. 1 dance band as well as leasing the best dance hall in this locality, the committee in charge of the Comets' Spring dance is planning an innovation in "added dance attractions." The plans of the committee have been disclosed only to the publicity agents since this innovation is to be kept more or less a secret and surprise. The only advance information we can relay is the fact that the planned surprise is really going to be one of the big attractions of the evening. We can also assure you that it will prove unusually amusing to on-lookers as well as participants. This added attraction is just one more good reason why Universal should be the destination of all Western Penn-

sylvania SNPJers on Saturday, April 3.

That caravan of Comet travelers, which incidentally includes members of the publicity committee, has made a number of stops at different SNPJ communities of late and are not being too lax in publicizing the coming event. In fact they are making it their business to see that information of the dance is spread. According to reports, we can expect sizeable groups from Canonsburg, Moon Run, Coverdale, Verona, Lawrenceville, Ambridge, Export, Harmarville, Herminie, and Claridge. And with the aid of a few Comet Romans, we may be able to induce at least a few of the fair sex from Liberty and Broughton to attend.

(Continued on Page 8.)

## Comments on This and That

By IVAN MOLEK, Editor  
FASCIST CRIMES

The Yugoslav newspapers from abroad have just reported another dastardly crime committed by the Italian fascists upon a young Slovene in that coastal homeland which is a part of Italy since the World War. The young man, Louis Bratuž, was guilty of an "unpardonable offense." He, being a teacher and organist, sang a Christmas folk-song in Slovene at the church last Christmas Eve. Upon leaving the church he was attacked by a group of fascists and forced to drink a large quantity of lubricating oil mixed with benzol. Last month he died in a hospital at Gorica, after a month and a half of terrible suffering, from poisoning of the liver. His body was rushed to the cemetery and secretly buried in the middle of the night without allowing his wife or anyone else to see him.

This fascist murder, as thousands of others, has been ignored by the local fascist authorities at Gorica. Even the church is silent, although the victim was a good Catholic churchman. Instead of protesting against the barbaric crime visited upon a good church-organist, the bishop of Gorica has at the same time issued a new order of repressions against the Slovene parishioners to stamp out their native tongue in the church services.

This fact plainly shows that there is no difference in fascism of the state or of the Catholic church in Italy; the secular and church authorities work hand in hand in spreading fascism and destroying all and every opposition to it. It is even charged by the Yugoslav weekly paper, Istria, published at Zagreb, that some Italian fascist priests preach that "to be a good Christian one must be an Italian fascist..."

This is repeated in Spain. Every walk of life in the territory controlled by Franco's fascist armies must extol the fascist idea, and anybody who will not conform to this idea is labeled a "communist." However, this condition in Spain should not be surprising since—Mussolini is supreme lord there also. It was Mussolini, who instigated the civil war in Spain; it was he who shipped his airplanes and pilots to Spain before the outbreak of that strife last July; it is Mussolini, who since then is sending shipload after shipload of men and arms to Spain so that today he has there an army of some 50,000 men. There is, in fact, no civil war in Spain. The war being waged there for the last eight months is an undeclared war of fascist Italy against the Spanish democratic republic!

And against this Italian fascist army the Spanish democratic government, elected by the majority of the Spanish people, is struggling for its life with the aid of some groups of foreign anti-fascist volunteers among whom there are some hundreds of Slovenes from Primorje who have experienced the bloody Mussolini terror at home, and who, upon coming to Spain to help the poor Spaniards to remain free from similar terror—have found there the same old enemy: Mussolini's murderous black shirts!

Such are the black crimes of fascism. These black crimes are already spreading over the greater part of Europe, and perhaps some not far-off day they might reach America. Is democratic America doing anything to prevent this black plague?

Not much—if we judge by the leading American press and other avenues of public opinion. Almost all the big dailies of this country have great fun in depicting the exploits of Mussolini's murderers and robbers as well as of Hitler's; they give them all the free and glorifying publicity they want.

And our own Catholic press appears to be their tail-end, especially in smearing and blackmailing the defenders of free Spain and entirely ignoring the fascist nature of Mussolini's criminal attack upon the Spanish republic. Moreover, our Catholic press also ignores the fascist crimes against their own religious brethren in Primorje, and it would not admit the terroristic deeds of the Italian clergy in the Coastland.

Some future historian will be puzzled over this amazing attitude of an institution which is trying its dardeness to make us believe that it represents nothing but goodness and the best virtues...

## Cleveland News

CLEVELAND, O.—Eager to start another successful season (and our boys expect it to be), the Federation softball team held a preliminary meeting last Friday, March 12, to start the ball rolling. It was decided to enter teams in the "A" and "B" division of the Interlodge League. A discussion was also held to form a team composed of girls from our local lodges. But this matter is tentative pending on the cooperation of our girls and the number responding. Girls desiring to play should drop a card to Frank Laurich, 1249 E. 62 st., or to the writer at 1092 Way ave.

With a season of experience under our belt we expect to go further this year. All we ask you to do is watch for announcement concerning the first practice session; it'll be soon!

In connection with the convention, the English Speaking lodges of Cleveland will stage a program and dance on Sunday, May 23. All the ESL members on the committee should attend an important meeting Sunday, March 21, at 2:30 p. m., at the St. Clair ave. Home without fail. Important matters will be taken up—especially the election of officers and sub-committees. Please be there!

To the Strugglers, April 3 and 4 symbolize a decade of progress, and naturally a cause for jubilation. A rich program and several dances is the result.

But do you know what is taking place between midnight on the 3rd and dawn of April 4? It's quite a mystery, but the "Stags at Dawn" (with apologies to Strings) will find it something worth coming a great distance. Something new... and how it will be different! So beware, they're coming! Who? Why, the "Stags at Dawn"!

Local lodges, reserve November 6 for the Beaccons' Ninth Anniversary Dance. Also November 13 for the Commodores' Dance Festival. JOHN AYNINK, Lodge 667.

## Advertising Achievements

Miss Watkins, editor of the Fraternal (Royal) League News Letter, writes on "Advertising Your Fraternal Achievements" as follows:

It is a common practice for the average commercial newspaper to fill its pages with blaring headlines of daring robberies, clever murders, gigantic swindles, rumors, spectacular divorce cases, except, perhaps, at Christmas time when "the spirit of good will" prevails.

The priceless space at their disposal is very seldom devoted to the exposition of the good deeds of the world. Is it because there is so little good to be found in the acts of men? I think not. It is, of course, because the unusual is regarded as "news." It has been said by a well known publisher that 10% of the happenings of the day were sensational because of the scandal, horror or tragedy behind them, while the other 90% merely contained accounts of the achievements and humanitarianism of man. Therefore, the 90% was not news and did not rate headlines. Though this same publisher decried such circumstances, he claimed he was powerless to do anything about it.

In a personally conducted census which was taken to learn just how many people did read the News Letter, what portions they read and why, resultant statistics showed that about 75% of them did read some portion of the paper, but only 5% of them read the entire paper, while 70% read first, their own council announcement, second, they looked at the pictures, and third, they read the "Jumble Box," the so-called "gossip" column of the paper. The "Jumble Box" contains, besides amusing personal incidents which may occur, the fine things, the charitable acts, the instances of the practice of those fraternal virtues to which we have all pledged ourselves. Why would it not be advisable to print a column devoted EXCLUSIVELY to the publication of our good deeds?

A short time back when tax suits were appearing against many of the fraternal insurance organizations and we were accused of being nothing more than old-line insurance companies, the crying need for proof of our fraternalism was left very keenly. There was no doubt in our minds, we knew where men, women, and children had been aided in their fight for health, home and happiness. We spoke of homes for the aged, orphan homes, camps, sanatoriums and other similar institutions, but they were not enough. These institutions were supported by the parent body. What of the individual councils, lodges, camps and tents? What had they done? In our own society each local secretary was sent a long form on which to fill in each and every fraternal act performed by the council. The result was amazing! The supreme body was astonished at the good work which had been done and of which they had no knowledge.

In fraternal publications, perhaps my own in particular, much is printed on the "theory" of fraternalism, the virtues of mercy and charity, the joys of belonging to an organization which devotes itself to the individual's welfare. Perhaps we even call each other "brother" and "sister." Members who are not able, or for other reasons, do not attend local meetings know nothing of the real meaning, the living beauty of the word fraternalism. Perhaps their only contact with the organization is with the society's official publication. What do they find there to make them proud of their affiliations?

Sufficient publicity is being given to the sins of man. Why can't we "give him a break" and advertise his good deeds? All men deep within themselves thrill to good works of their fellowmen. Why not include in our magazines a Fraternal Bureau of Good Deeds, a column where all the fine things done by the various groups in the order could be mentioned? Here could be found human interest stories without parallel in reaching the interest of the reading public. There can be no doubt that space devoted to a Fraternal Bureau would greatly benefit the entire society.

The good that we do is like the bread thrown upon the waters which returns to us a thousand-fold. The desire to be helpful is infectious and there can be no doubt that the charitable functions of our organizations would be greatly increased by the adoption of such a program.

How fine a thing it would be if, when approaching a candidate for membership, we would open our magazines to the Fraternal Bureau and say "This column records the practical application of fraternal teachings. This is how we strive to aid our brothers and sisters." People have always thrilled to the kind and noble acts of men.

"Small-town stuff"? No, merely the acknowledgment of a vast amount of good will and fraternalism in the world which is going un-sung, and which, if unloosed, could swell into one glorious anthem which would forever establish in the minds of thinking people, the necessity, the pressing need for fraternal life insurance organizations today.

# FLASHES

**CHICAGO**—All Pioneer members are requested to attend the next regular meeting Friday, March 19, at the SNPJ hall. Moving pictures of the last activities postponed from the last meeting will be shown. A regular meeting will be held on the athletic dance, the Mid-west SNPJ Tournament, our convention trip to Detroit etc., will be presented. The \$5 drawing will also be held. Our activities have been centered around our athletics a great deal recently. It is about time that we tackle other worthy endeavors. Come to the meeting and let's plan our 1937 activities now.

Our bowlers are already talking about next season's rolling. They want to be ready to shoot at the start of the year with not less than six teams. Prospective bowlers for next season are requested to send in their names now. Zela's SNPJ Office team got last week and took all three games from Zaverznik Medicos. On games of that crashed the season's top team series with a 2622 total high team displacing the Boulevard Florals from having the high team series. The Florals copied two of three from Patrola Beverages. Many fine games were rolled.

The Executive Committee meets Thursday, March 18. All members are urged to attend.

Jan Hinz, 3018 W. 61st St., has been added to our sick list.—Oh, oh, look what happened! We reported that Norma and Steve Dudas were rejoicing over their new arrival. Somehow or other, we've always gotten those boys and we're sorry. It was Rudy and Norma who did the rejoicing.—Lately there has been a lot of Pioneer birthday parties. Anna Laker had one for her mother. —Paul Vidzar saw to it that Bertha Stetlik was remembered on her birthday.—Last Saturday the gang was treated by Frank Lotrich and Tillie Vidzar and everyone was good, even the pirates. Incidentally, Tillie and Frank want us to say thanks for them.—Ray, Bob and Bill, from Detroit, tell us they arrived home safely.

This endowment question is going to get us into the pre-convention spirit yet. And why not? Isn't it going to be one of the major issues of the convention? If so, then we should talk a whole lot about it. Not from the individual standpoint as the editor related last week, but from the standpoint if it is sound and good for the SNPJ and its members. Being in close touch with the rank and file of the members of at least one lodge let me say that only a small number have made any inquiries for this insurance. However, I can add that the number is growing larger every year. And the bad thing about it is they go elsewhere for endowment insurance and gradually drift away from us entirely. I am glad to hear from the editor that he doesn't believe we would be any better or any worse off with endowment insurance. We might disagree with him on that point. I am inclined to believe that the SNPJ would have been much worse off had we had such insurance in the past by the withdrawal and loans. I am inclined to believe what Brother Garden stated a few weeks ago. He was right from the standpoint of the theoretician. But the problem is not solved by pronouncing that it is not good for us. We've got to find a way to make it good or a substitute.

Fraternals, who call one kind of insurance a racket over any other kind, had better beware! Insurance is primarily a business. You get what you pay for. The same suit of clothes may have different prices in two different stores. What's more, you should get twice as much for \$46 as you do for \$23. Endowment insurance is no more a racket than our own sick benefit insurance. Worse, in sick benefit insurance you pay and pay and pay and you never stop paying. In endowment, we'll at least stop being "suckers" after the maturity date.

Yes, there are drawbacks and I wouldn't recommend endowment to a person who has no other insurance, because his rate in rejoining after his endowment expired would be exceedingly high. But anyone who has a straight life insurance policy certainly should take an endowment when seeking the second policy. I am inclined to believe that the SNPJ will have to annex endowment insurance sooner or later. But let's hear all that has to be heard pro and con before we annex it.

Directors of the Yugoslav Building and Loan Association have changed their regular monthly meeting nights to the second Monday of the month at the Association's office, 2634 S. Lawndale ave. A ruling recently handed down by Guy T. Helvering, Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, D. C., exempted employees of Building and Loan Associations affiliated with the Federal Home Loan Bank from the Social Security tax because all affiliates of the Federal Home Loan Bank are considered instrumentalities of the Federal government. Our Yugoslav Building and Loan Association is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank. It is interesting to note how close to the Federal guardianship we really are.

We're having loads of sit-down and other strikes in Chicago. The taxicab strike has put taxi riders out greatly and inside information on this strike reveals that some 6000 cab drivers are solid for a CIO union.

Did you read where the Labor Party swept the elections in the world's largest city? Yes, sir, they have increased their vote and their representation in London, England, have the Laborites and we're mighty glad. And it's going to come to pass here in America, too, when labor wakes up and begins to realize that he really has power.

A big mass meeting with Norman Thomas, Mayor Daniel Hoan of Milwaukee, Devere Allen and our own Maynard Krueger will open the special convention of the Socialist Party of America at the fashionable La Salle Hotel in Chicago on March 25. You're invited to attend.

Spain's Loyalist forces have forced back Mussolini's demons again, and the blockade has begun to put the ropes around whom? I say it can't be done, this blockade business. They are not honest! They don't mean it! They are afraid!

Last minute flash! Big match games Sunday afternoon, Mar. 21, at the Southwest alleys. Pioneer Ace squad vs. KSKJ, and Pioneer No. 2 squad will clash with No. 3. Come down! It's free. Loads of thrills and fun galore.

D. J. LOTRICH, Lodge 559.

vention items? We have some very capable young men in our midst who know this subject thoroughly; it would seem timely to hold a discussion like this.

And last—but very important—THE MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN.—Remember, Comrades, both initiation and doctor fees are free. Enroll your friends now. Be a booster of the SNPJ. ???

## Manor Cadets Lodge 749

**MANOR, PA.**—The Manor Cadets, SNPJ Lodge 749, hope to be fully organized by the next (12th) SNPJ convention and we expect to be able to send a delegate.

The success of our first Bingo and Card Party has encouraged the lodge into another one. The Committee started to work immediately and have selected March 30 for this second great event. Tickets are 25c and will also be available at the door. Come and get a prize.

Manor Cadets wish to start out in full after Lenten season. With the cooperation from neighboring lodges, I'm sure we will be successful. An invitation is extended to all.

We have a new member in our Lodge, and we are very glad to have you with us, Mrs. Hall. I'm sure you'll never regret the day you joined the Lodge.

The Manor Cadets have started "Sand day". A nickel will be collected from each member at the beginning of the meeting. At the close of the meeting, a name will be drawn, and the member will receive half of the money. The other half will be put into our treasury "until we are where we want to be."

Our regular Lodge meeting was held March 14. The Committee gave their report on the Bingo and Card Party.

So until our great event, March 30, Manor Cadets march on!

OSCAR GRAD, Lodge 749.

## "Hearts of America"

**KANSAS CITY, KANS.**—Every meeting nite this thought comes into my mind, "What has happened to all of the fine members?" Wouldn't we have a great meeting if all 33 members attended?

Please, members, attend the regular meeting Thursday to discuss the 'joint meeting that will be held Sunday at 2 o'clock with the Lodge Future to elect a delegate for the Convention at Cleveland.

Your Lodge has arranged a party for Sunday afternoon, April 4. This is your party, admission is entirely free. Music, dancing, entertainment, and refreshments will be served. Tickets are being sold for a worthwhile price, who knows, you may be the lucky one. Remember, your friends are cordially invited.

MARY STOES, Lodge 690.

## Young Americans

**DETROIT, MICH.**—Some time ago the Y. A. Girls organized a sewing club, and it is functioning perfectly with the cooperation of all members. There is still a sufficient amount of work to be done in regards to the finishing of the beautiful spread and I am positive that with the continued efforts of the members it will be a wonderful spread to be given away on the dance nite. There has been a number of tickets printed which are 10c and are to be sold in order to defray expenses for materials, etc. All members who have a number of these tickets are urged to dispose of them as rapidly as possible. Come on, girls, show your spirit. And boys, don't be backward—give us a helping hand.

Dancing and drawing will take place at the John R. hall on Saturday, April 3. Good music, featuring a popular orchestra for the enjoyment of both young and old. Also refreshments will be served by the Y. A. girls. Admission 25c—checking free.

We also send a cordial invitation to the Wolverines and all neighboring SNPJ Lodges.

Members, we need your hearty cooperation to make this dance a success, for all proceeds are to be donated to needy members. So don't forget the dance on April 3 at John R. I am sure we will all have a grand time. A MEMBER, Lodge 564.

## FLOOD CITY

**JOHNSTOWN, PA.**—Well, well, here we are back again, with an "Invitation to a Dance," which will be held in the Moxham Slovine hall on April 3, 1937. The occasion for the dance will be FLOOD CITY'S SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY. For seven years we've been "on the map" and during that time we've been very active and our membership is always increasing.

We're taking every effort to make this affair a success for us and an enjoyable time for our visitors. In the kitchen you'll find our well-known cook who will serve you delicious and appetizing foods and thirst-quenching liquids. Oh yes, that ever-popular Kouslitz's orchestra will furnish the dance tunes for the evening.

We now take this opportunity of inviting Joe Batis and his Herminio Gang, Young Valley Knights, Torches of Liberty, and the newly-organized lodge—The Manor Cadets. Also South Fork, Beaverdale and Saint Michael (what do we say, boys!).

This and That  
Molly Torcheck has reported off the sick list after a brief illness.—Jernje and Langerholc Sr. have new automobiles.—Brother and Sister John Volk are the happy parents of a lit-

## Canonsburg Pioneers

**STRABANE, PA.**—Stan Vinton and his band of many styles will furnish the music for the Penny Pioneers' Dance, which will be held on Saturday, April 17, at the SNPJ hall in Strabane. This band is well known throughout the entire Tri-State area for their fine music and also for their incomparable imitations of various name-bands. Just this alone is enough to induce the dance lovers to attend, but according to the committee in charge there will be other items of interest. Among these will be a prize, given to the lodge with the greatest number of members in attendance. There will also be a floor show during intermission and also a good old-fashioned cake-walk. Therefore, the Penny Pioneers invite all neighboring lodges and the public in general, to attend and have a good time.

The last Pioneer meeting was largely attended and an interesting meeting was the result. Besides making fine suggestions for our future social affairs, the members did not forget the need of enlarging our Juvenile Department. After some discussion, Mary Podboy, Frank Tomovic and John Podboy were named on a committee to arrange for a JUVENILE MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN. The whole-hearted support of each and every member will be needed if this campaign is to be a success. Let's go, Pioneers, and DOUBLE THE JUVENILE ENROLLMENT OF OUR LODGE.

This and That—Latest addition to the membership of the Pioneers is Pauline Toplisek.—Margaret Frankovitch, Pioneer member, is on the sick list.—If you hear certain Pioneers reciting strange things or singing to themselves, do not become alarmed—they are probably practicing for the Penny Pioneers' Variety Show to be held soon.—Delegates to the forthcoming E. S. Federation meeting, which will be held at the SNPJ hall in Strabane on Sunday, April 18, will get a chance to judge for themselves the cooking ability of the Pioneer girls, said ability being a problem of discussion between the Pioneer boys and girls ever since the Parents' Day Banquet.—Is it true that "Willie Tomovic is the new "super" since his brother, a well known auto dealer, has gone to New Mexico for a visit?—Let's make our JUVENILE CAMPAIGN A SUCCESS.—The award meeting increasing the award at our

next meeting. Awards for the past two meetings and the one for the coming meeting will be given to the winner of the award at the next meeting. Wouldn't it be fine if the attendance at our next meeting was doubled? JOHN PODBOY, Lodge 589.

## J. Z. Jrs. Bright Spots

**LIBRARY, PA.**—The final election for the delegate to Eleventh Convention to Cleveland came to a close with Max Kumer elected as delegate from Lodges 682 and 715.

Preparations are now being made for the J. Z. Jrs. next dance, which is to be held on May 1 at the Slovine hall. A good band will be engaged in order to insure you all a good time. Don't forget to mark May 1 as a Red Letter Day.

STELLA J. AMBROSIC, Lodge 682.

the girl, Sally Ann, who arrived March 1.

The Raks are finally all settled and are in the Clove Farm Store business. Lots of success to you, Frances and Johnny.

The Bingo party was a big success. Leave it to busy Prexy, Brother Frank Carcin Jr. to bring in the crowd.

Our meeting place—the Slovine Dom—has been newly decorated. So come one, come all on April 3 to make merry. THE GANG.

## Jolly Allis Lodge

**WEST ALLIS, WIS.**—Howdy, folks! Well, that's three down and nine to go. Everyone seemed to have a good time at Tony's birthday party after the meeting. Although it's a little late, Congratulations, Tony.—After all the ballots were tabulated we are happy to announce that Bart Yaminik will be the delegate for our Lodge in conjunction with Lodges Vlojela 747, Milwaukee, and 485, Port Washington, with George Goronja as his alternate. Due to the resignation of Angela Dergants, Agnes Baraga was elected our new recording sec'y. Angela announces her marriage will take place in two weeks. Congratulations. Welcome to Anton Hingramer who was initiated as a member.

Just received news that Bro. Frank Bevez, one of our younger members, has been elected "Prom King." Congratulations, Frank.

We wish a speedy recovery to Josephine Gole who is in the Deaconess hospital with an appendicitis operation. Pay her a visit and cheer her up.

Our two teams of pin splitters are headed for the MIDWEST TOURNAMENT in Chicago the third and fourth of April. The girls are also trying to organize a team but whether they have a team or not they promise to go down to root for the boys.

Last week Snippy forgot to mention that the young lady beat him by 79 pins in one game.

Don't forget all the dance dates in April.

So long! THE OLD MAN OF THE MOUNTAIN.

## Athletics

### SNPJ AND PIONEER BOWLING NEWS

**CHICAGO.**—On March 2, the SNPJ office team captained by Joe Zupanec, started to set some new records. For instance, they knocked the Blvd. Florals' high series to pieces and a week prior set a high game record, thereby taking first place in each event. The heavy shooting of Zela, Zupanec, Kalan, Darovec and Loe-niskar were responsible for the new records. They also took 3 games from the 2nd place Zaverzniks, placing them within 6 games from second place. The Blvd. Florals won two games from the Pat-Ra-Colas to increase their lead to 15 games. G. Curda with 644 and S. Zela with 618 were high for the night.

The Pioneer Bowling team consisting of Kosnik, Imperi, Darovec, Zela and Curda will bowl the leading KKKJ team Sunday, March 21, at 2:30 p. m. There will also be a "Grudge" game between Pioneer No. 2 and No. 3. L. Kratmer, G. Kramer, Kalan, D. Lotrich and W. Arbanas make up the No. 2 team, and E. Hrašt, E. Hudale, J. Hudale, Zefran and J. Alici are the No. 3. This will also take place March 21 at 2 p. m. They want to settle the argument that has been going on since the Detroit series. All matches are to be bowled at the Southwest alleys, 18th and Blue Island, the home of our Brother Pioneer, Bill Arbanas.

SNPJ Pioneer bowlers will be well represented at the Midwest tournament April 4.

GEORGE CURDA, Sec'y.-Treas. Bowling League.

## Spirit-O-Grams

**ST. LOUIS, MO.**—At the regular meeting, March 12, our plans for the Spring Festival to be held April 4 at the Sokol hall have been completed and every member has gone full swing in cooperation, which is difficult to find in many lodges.—Volunteers and donors were plentiful with Bro. Pete Dolens leading the parade donating one dollar. Sis. F. Zimmerman gave a tapestry wall hanging, Bro. Jno. Spiller an electric toaster, Sis. T. Ducote and Sis. W. Roshel cakes (other names I failed to obtain). Besides giving away free, the tapestry and toaster, a silk bedspread will be the grand draw.—The ever popular Ed. Doba and His Buddy will furnish the good music, especially those good polkas.—So, line up, folks, and have your quarters ready for April 4.

We are expecting the Links, friends and members from Gillespie, Collinsville, Belleville and Mascoutah, also our local lodges, Radolka Sloga and Planinski Rai.

Links.—The "Spirits" deeply regret that due to threatening weather we were unable to arrange plans to be at your 11th Anniversary, March

# Women's Round Table

## Our Society

I have an idea that the men who entered the Society some 25 years ago did so from motives entirely different than are evidenced in their children—now members of the same order. More or less strangers in a land where the language, habits, and customs were different from theirs, they were nonetheless bound together by one solid conviction. That was: that as laborers in a fairly-new and rich continent they were being taken for what they were worth to produce wealth for some "individualist."

Where would they turn? Where find common ground? Of course, there were clerical organizations, but this would mean stepping into the same tie-up they had been too glad to be rid of when they left their own country. Wasn't there some place where they could secure insurance protection, be obligated to no creed or overlordship and still furnish them a channel to work for their working-men's rights? These were the underlying incentives for establishing the Slovine National Benefit Society. The idea of making money from the people insured and competing in a racket with private insurance was farthest removed from their minds! If anyone thought of entering it just to see how much money he could get from it, then our fathers would just as soon have seen him take up a "winner-take-all" risk with some private company. There were plenty of them!

What is the situation today? Has the Society outplayed the role for which it was originally instituted? If so, then logic follows that it becomes merely another insurance company and sends trained agents "out into the field" just as smoothly-polished and rapid of tongue as the other insurance companies. But if the basic principles and ideas with which our Society was founded still exist, then it is our duty to support it and discredit all film-films that would tend to destroy it! If these primary purposes of the Society have not yet been fulfilled, then we are still out of the class of insurance "for insurance's sake." If so, we are called upon to explain the misleading promises and money-making schemes of private companies and their wisely-trained salesmen instead of joining in the competition for duping the unaware customer.

Let's look at facts. Has the workingman in this and other countries been liberated? Is there no more need to belong to an organization

that expresses the aspirations and better life in this world for the average workingman? Is there no further need of enlightenment? Of exposing facts that ensnare the average man rather than open his mind to individual thinking? Has economic equality been realized? Have the tentacles of organized religion been severed so that each one is interested in working for the betterment of the locality or country where it operates? You don't have to point to Italy, Germany, and the treachery of the Spanish insurgent-fascists for answer. You need simply glance at the headlines to be aware of the active struggle of organized labor for its rights in this country.

The Society sends financial assistance to the striking union-members in Cleveland; it sends financial assistance to distressed victims of flood areas; it gives support to democracy in Spain, thereby inspiring lodges to contribute freely. It assists its own members in times of need. Is all this not a worthy incentive for belonging to such an organization? And yet over and above all that it gives all that any insurance can give regardless of company or money-making schemes or smooth-tongued agents. For any insurance can be only an insurance; when it takes over the role of being banker through endowment policies, family income policies, dividend policies, educational policies, it is simply and squarely gypping the people of their money.

Are we, in this stage of progress of our Society, ready to assume this latter role? Should we be proud of saying that "if it's a good racket for other companies, let's get in on the racket." If we are ready to do that, then the life of our Society is short-lived. It may exist as an insurance company and enter into real competition with all the others, but the spirit, the vigor, the real life will have been sapped out of it. If you are ready to let it become such an institution, then you are ready to dispense with all lodge entertainments, lodge meetings, freedom of expressing your voice in an organization that you consider "your own," in fact, everything that has gone into the make-up of our Society and the role that it has played in the cultural and educational field. Simply pay your dues every 4 or 6 months, and let the agent come into your house to collect. All else will be unnecessary.

MARY JUGG, Lodge 559. (Reprinted from the Pioneer Bulletin.)

# Strugglers

**CLEVELAND, O.**—Cleveland the Convention city! Cleveland the Slovine metropolis! That is what every one is saying. The Cleveland SNPJ Federation and all its committees are hard at work preparing the arrangements for the 11th Regular Convention of the SNPJ.

More regarding the convention events will be enlarged upon by the writer at a later date, but right now we want all of you to focus your attention to Cleveland and watch the progress of the STRUGGLERS' TENTH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION. It will be a mammoth event for the Strugglers and the SNPJ. Two FULL DAYS OF FUN GALORE April 3 and 4. We suggest that you better try and attend for if you don't you will miss a real party.

Sat., April 3

This nite will be the Grand Opening with Bro. Louis Simoncic and his entirely new orchestra. Many will recall the dances they had to Louis Simoncic's Strugglers Harmony Aces. Now, after a brief absence, you again will be able to hear and dance to his music. The boys are better than ever, so be on hand Sat., April 3. The admission for this event is only 35 cents. But the surprise of all surprises at midnight, when the hour will strike 12, the "Original Quacks" will come to life. What they will do and say remains a deep mystery, but you can rest assured that it is going to be something extraordinary.

Sun. at 2:30 P. M.

The revival of Strugglers' Mammoth Vaudeville Shows with a better and finer cast. A cast you have never yet witnessed in person. No repeats of acts, everything new and different. The Slovine attendance will hear those startling voices of Mary Udovitch and Josephine Lausche with popular Slovine song hits. This alone is worth the price of admission. Then here is a tip to all you radio lovers: Every Sunday Bro. J. J. Optical Co. sponsors of the Amateur Hour will present 12 full acts of 1st class vaudeville performers, each and everyone of them prize winners of the various Sunday radio broadcasts with their own Master of Ceremonies Little Joe. Each and everyone of these 12 acts were awarded 1st prizes at one or the other Sunday broadcasts. Here you will receive a variety of entertainment you will never regret. This and other acts yet to be announced by our faithful publicity partner, Ann Strauss. Watch for her startling exposure of the Strugglers' Big Show of 1937 in next week's issue. The admission for the Vaudeville Show is 50 cents. This will include your admission to the dance in the evening. For

dancing alone on Sun. nite the admission is 35 cents. Bro. Becek, Strings and the gang from the hills of good old Pennsylvania will be here for both events. Remember, it's the opening gun for Cleveland's big SNPJ events of 1937. Our advice is to get your Vaudeville tickets early.

**Prizes—Prizes**  
The following business men have contributed in the way of prizes, the value of these prizes will be awarded will be announced later: Waris Jewelry at Five Points, gold wrist watch for lady or man; Krichman Perusek Furniture Co., a cigarette stand and table lamp; Burt's Jewelry, cocktail set. Bids are now out for the printing of the Strugglers' Souvenir Book. Be sure to get your copy. These books will be available only at the Vaudeville Show.

## Well Accepted

Bro. Molek's reply to my article on endowment insurance was well taken, mainly because it was written in a friendly manner, much more so than any of his past replies. I call that fair play, and it's more and more of that fair play that we need. Let's forget our everlasting bickering both within the lodges themselves and in print. Attacking people in an ill-mannered way only paves the way for future disaster. We must recognize the fact that no two people were born with all of their thoughts alike, be it in religion or politics. Let's not attack. Let those whose beliefs are different have their say. They are all members of one order, the SNPJ. The sooner we forget our internal bitterness because of religion or political differences, the better off we all will be. Let's face the future united with one thought in mind, and that is, "How to better ourselves and the SNPJ." Many a time a person loses his head or, in plain language, gets hot under the collar. All of these instances are pre-developed by some type of discomfort that the person had to undergo. Things may be said and done and also forgotten if both parties are willing to take and give. Remember, take it when you know that you give it. United effort is the world's best remedy for success.

His reply was courteous indeed and I may clear up a few disputed points in his reply to my article. I think the question of taxation upon endowment policies no doubt will come, so will come the tax on fraternalism. After all we may be compelled to pay a tax everytime we wash our face. Everything is taxed, so it will not surprise me if Bro. Molek's tax reply doesn't come true. The members will benefit more by an endowment policy (Continued on Page 8)

# The Comrade Column

## COMRADE COMMENTATOR

**CLEVELAND, O.**—The concert of Louis Belle, our well-known tenor, attracted a goodly and appreciative audience. Mr. Belle has been singing at concerts, banquets, variety programs, and other performances, for a longer period of time than any other man among us. He has been with us for the past 20 years, giving his services whenever asked. Through long practice and constant training he has achieved a success few people realize. In his singing with the independent Zarja group, he has mastered the difficult tenor roles in operas like "Il Trovatore," "Martha," "Goranjaki-Sivretk," "Rozamunda," "Zrinjaki," and others. Always in our community, always in our midst, he has become an accomplished artist through sheer enthusiasm and constant training of his fine voice. His excellent performance in both the difficult arias and in the melodic songs and compositions, should give our young people the realization that in our midst fine things can be accomplished if we have the enthusiasm and the best-for-ward training.

We have heard that the SNPJ Federation baseball team is showing keen enthusiasm for the coming season. The young men are gathering at meetings and starting things with a bang. Already, there is talk of Milwaukee. A fine spirit is the thing, boys! Keep it up.

The Slovine Home on St. Clair ave. is already buzzing with SNPJ con-

vention preparations. The committees, such as Banquet, Program Transportation, Housing, Federation 10th Anniversary, and others, are holding meetings and diligently discussing plans and preparations. The English-Speaking Lodges have set March 21 as the day for their big meeting. Each lodge will send five representatives for this meeting to elect committee officers and start the ball rolling for the work on the program and dance for the English-Speaking Lodge day of the Convention (May 23). REPRESENTATIVES PLEASE REMEMBER: MARCH 21 at 2:30 p. m.—old building, St. Clair ave. Slovine Home.

In the English supplement of the Enakopravnost, Frank Mliakar, secretary to Louis Adamic, has discussed the "Problem of the Young Slovine," merged it with the Worker's Problem and asked for comments from young people. To date, two Comrades have contributed to the discussion, John Alici and Louis Jartz, each explaining his version of the problem and commenting on Mliakar's article. We are glad to see the Comrades interested in this important phase of our existence.

By this time the Comrades will have discussed at their meeting the cultural background and the fraternal organizations of the Slovine. How about continuing in the fraternal field and discussing some of its problems, for instance, the question of Endowment policies and the extended insurance policy; also other important con-

Lodge Letters

PIONEER NEWS
CHICAGO.—Several weeks have passed since the Pioneer dance and it took us all this while to recuperate.

Even with the hall packed to capacity, our Badger friends were greatly missed. However, Marge Ohluck, a former Pioneer, was seen in the midst.

We're still wondering who the young lady is, that Addie, of West Allis, was paging at the dance. It was very amusing watching Bob T. and Leon H., of the Y. A., being taken into camp by two girls in a bowling game.

THE GLOBE TROTTERS.
WOLVERINE NEWS
DETROIT.—By merging with the SNPJ Saginaw Lodge 473, the Wolverines were entitled to and given preference by the Saginaw Lodge to elect a delegate to the SNPJ Convention.

The Wolverines and Young Americans are now in the midst of making plans for the SNPJ BOWLING TOURNAMENT TO BE HELD IN DETROIT, APRIL 17-18.

Al ("Capone") Maccani is due for some compliments for his untiring efforts in organizing and managing the Wolverine Bowlers.

The Wolverines and the SDD Ladies Club will hold a combined dance Sat., April 10, at Slovans hall, 437 So. Livernois.

Wolverine Notes.—These are some of the latest additions to the Wolverine Roster: Lena Coronovich, Louise Racks, and Josephine Stular.

Don't forget to come to the next Wolverine meeting, as the new Wolverine song will be introduced. Our new member, Josephine Stular, will be at the piano.

SNPJ SOCIAL CLUB
SHARON-FARRELL, PA.—The SNPJ convention is now the main topic of discussion.

The SNPJ Dance 262 will hold its annual Spring Dance May 29 with Martin Sero and his trio furnishing the music.

of the Dom. So come on and help this club make its Easter Concert the biggest affair ever. Admission is only 25c.

STRUGGLERS
(Continued from page 7)
than by fraternal insurance because they can get the same protection that we give them plus additional (what?). True, it costs more money but who would hesitate to pay more when he would it rather than skip, pay less and get nothing in return.

THE SLOVENE SECTION OF THE FISHER BODY CIO, local 45, will hold a mammoth Victory Dance in both halls of the Slovene Workingmen's Home on Sun., March 28.

"SOCA'S" EASTER CONCERT
LA SALLE, ILL.—Plans are being completed for the "Soca" Singing Society's Easter Concert, to be held on Easter Sunday, March 28, at 2:30 p. m. at the SND.

IZKAZ DOHODKOV IN IZDATKOV BOLNIŠKIH SKLADOV
od 1. julija do 31. decembra 1936
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of Sick Benefit Funds from July 1 to December 31, 1936

Table with columns: VPLACANO (Paid in), IZPLACANO (Paid out), and VED (Balance). Rows list various lodge numbers and their financial contributions.

YOUTH VALLEY KNIGHTS
WEST NEWTON, PA.—The Knights break into print again to remind you of the great play, "Bashful Mr. Bobba."

DOM PLANS DANCE
VERONA, PA.—The National Home will hold its next dance Saturday, March 20, at 312 Arch st.

TEACHERS!
How many teachers of our race are there in the U. S.? Who and where are they?

of the Dom. So come on and help this club make its Easter Concert the biggest affair ever. Admission is only 25c.

of the Dom. So come on and help this club make its Easter Concert the biggest affair ever. Admission is only 25c.

FINAL ELECTION
BRIDGEVILLE, PA.—The SNPJ Colonial Lodge 732 of Coverdale and Jolly Juniors 659 of Sygan have merged together to send a delegate to the SNPJ 11th Convention.

LODGE NO. 171
MARIANNA, PA.—All members of Lodge No. 171, SNPJ, are notified that for the months of March and April you are requested to pay an additional 25c with your regular monthly dues.

Easter Dinners
will not be complete without our delicious old country style Smoked Sausages (kranjski klobase) & Smoked Stomachs, Regular Smoked Ham, Smoked Boneless Butts—5 lb. for any of the above items mentioned.

TEACHERS!
How many teachers of our race are there in the U. S.? Who and where are they?

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Minutes of the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Supreme Board of the Slovene National Benefit Society held at the Society's headquarters in Chicago, Ill., Feb. 8 to 12, 1937

FIRST SESSION

Morning of February 8

Supreme President, Bro. Cankar, called the meeting to order at 9 o'clock in the morning. In a brief address he outlined the purpose of the meeting, expressing his belief that all Supreme Board members will try to labor in the interest of the Society, to the best of their ability.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 1. Call to order.
2. Roll Call (reading the names of Supreme Board members).
3. Determining the starting and closing time of sessions.
4. Reports of the members of the Supreme Board.
5. Discussions on reports and recommendations of the Supreme Board members.
6. General matters of the supreme office.
7. Miscellaneous.
8. Adjournment.

Reports of the Supreme Board Members

Bro. Cankar temporarily yielded the chair to first Vice-President, Bro. Somrak, who called on Bro. Cankar to submit his report.

Report of the Supreme President

Brother Supreme Officers: This report more or less includes the work and activities of our organization for the entire year of 1936, although I have made a report for the first half of last year to the semi-annual meeting of this body.

Our business transactions and extensive activities during 1936 have brought favorable results. From statements and figures already published and from reports which will be given by other members of the supreme board, it is evident that conditions in our society have changed and have taken a turn for the better. Many new members, both adult and juvenile, were admitted to our ranks during the year past, and our assets have increased accordingly.

I have mentioned in many of my reports, but I want to emphasize again, that the future of our adult membership is dependent upon our juvenile members, and that it is necessary to strengthen our juvenile ranks and improve that department as much as it is possible. The decision of the supreme board to sponsor a juvenile campaign last year was a wise step. It brought us good results, and it is hoped that similar campaigns will again be conducted from time to time.

Intent of our business more clearly; they are more accurate and legally correct. This will avoid ambiguity and misinterpretation by lawyers and courts. Such a change is deemed necessary and advisable, and the recommendations and amendments which have been proposed will be submitted to you for discussion and correction.

The investments and financial transactions of the Society have not changed much in the past six months. All investments made have been reported and you are familiar with them. Investments are still being made mostly in Federal Government Bonds, as they seem to be most dependable, and probably will be so for some time yet.

Conditions in the printing and publishing departments of the Society are much the same as was reported to the last meeting of the board. There were no outstanding changes. However, detailed reports will be given by the supreme editor and the manager. Toward the latter part of last year, some of the Cleveland SNPJ Lodges suggested to the supreme office that we solicit contributions for the workers' victims of Spanish fascism, because our people have faith in our office and are certain that all money collected will be turned over to the proper channels and will be used for the purposes intended.

In the fall of this year it will be twenty five years since our fifth regular convention decided to establish a juvenile department in our Society. Therefore I recommend that the 25th anniversary of the founding of our juvenile department be commemorated by a special jubilee campaign for juveniles, and that our lodges fittingly celebrate this silver jubilee.

I also recommend that in order to accomplish better results in our membership drives in the future, that from time to time district meetings be arranged between the lodge officers of our various locals and the supreme president or some other member from the head office and the ways and means for securing new members be discussed. Our experiences have taught us that the local lodge officers, when they make the effort, are the most successful of our agitators; whereas in those lodges where no efforts are exerted or where no ability to obtain new members is shown, there is ordinarily little or no progress made.

This concludes my report for the present. I shall make further reports and recommendations as various problems and cases come up for discussion.

VINCENT CANKAR, Supreme President.

The report of Bro. Cankar was accepted without objection.

Bro. Cankar again took the chair and called on Bro. Somrak to submit his report.

Report of the First Vice-President

Brethren:—As far as my position as vice-president of the Society is concerned I have nothing to report, as I have not received any special assignment or duties from the supreme office. There are two reasons for this, it seems: 1) there is more than one member of the Supreme Board in our metropolis, and 2) our district probably does not cause much work and trouble to the supreme office. Otherwise I was active as much as I was able and did as much as could be done under existing conditions.

As you remember last Summer I was on the other side of the United States border, while some of you were in Pennsylvania. I was visiting Lodge 648 in the province of Ontario, Canada. I went there with the intention to learn, as much as possible in such a short time, about the conditions of our countrymen there, especially of our members. Of course, there was much questioning and explaining, but to make it brief, our countrymen there, especially SNPJ members deserve and need greater support

and help from us than they have received so far. We, here, have no idea how hard they have to fight for their very existence. Most of them perform heavy work. The cost of living seems to be even higher than here and the average income almost less than here. They have practically no adequate places where to meet. When they arrange an affair, they may have to travel from 80 to 300 miles from one to another. And to make things even worse, they have so-called holiday prohibition there. —Since the Society has its convention this year, it would be fair and just to do something to help our members in Canada.

On other subjects, such as campaign, "Prosveta", by-laws, convention, etc., I will express my opinion when they come up for discussion.

Yours for a bigger and stronger SNPJ! Frank Somrak.

The report was accepted without objection. Bro. Lekar, second Vice-President, said that he had nothing special to report. He was always working, to the best of his abilities, for the best interests of the Society. He said he was glad to convey to the Society the sincerest thanks of the Slovene section of the Cleveland strikers' committee, CIO, for the \$300 sent by our administrative committee.

The report was accepted without objection. Bro. Vidar reported:

Report of Supreme Secretary

As a more extensive report for the Eleventh Regular Convention must soon be prepared, in order to avoid unnecessary repetition, I shall at this time touch only a few of the important points. Although you are already acquainted with the more significant events of last year, I assume that the remarkable result of the Juvenile Campaign deserves to be mentioned again. The trend of gradual decline in the Juvenile members during the past few years has been reversed into progress.

The Adult Department also marks considerable progress although several very pessimistic letters had been received at the beginning of the last year, warning that unless initiation fees are immediately suspended and assistance given for the payment of medical examinations, it would be hardly possible to obtain new members. Practice shows the contrary! Those urging cessation evidently overlook a large number of the members in our Society who still have firm conviction in the principles upon which the Society was organized, and are willing to work for them.

The following is a detailed report of the membership in both departments for the last year:

Table with 2 columns: Department, Membership as at January 1st, New admitted members, Canceled reinstated, Passive reinstated.

Table with 2 columns: Department, Total membership as of December 31st, Membership as of January 1st, INCREASE IN 1936.

Table with 2 columns: Department, Total membership as at Dec. 31st, Membership as at January 1st, INCREASE IN 1936.

Table with 2 columns: Department, Total membership as at Dec. 31st, Membership as at January 1st, INCREASE IN 1936.

Table with 3 columns: Operations, Cases, Amount. Includes Appendectomy, Hernia, Laparotomy, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Disabilities, Loss of eyes—eyesight, Total loss of eyesight, Loss of fingers, etc.

With reference to deceased members for the past year, as the records show, there were fifty-four more cases of death than in the year previous to 1936. This increase is due to the flu epidemic last fall which took the lives of many of our members.

DEATHS

Table with 3 columns: Cause, Number of Cases, Am't of Insurance. Includes Heart diseases, Cancer, Pneumonia and influenza, etc.

From the Financial Statement, you will note that during the last fiscal year a sound and satisfactory surplus has accumulated in all funds with the exception of the general and building, where there has been more expense involved due to alteration of the building and purchasing of equipment for offices.

FINANCIAL REPORT

from July 1 to December 31, 1936

Table with 3 columns: Mortuary fund, Balance July 1, Unpaid death claims, July 1, Assessment, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Disability fund, Balance July 1, Assessment, Interest, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Sick benefit fund, 50c class, Balance July 1, Assessment, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Sick benefit fund, \$1 class, Balance July 1, Assessment, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Sick benefit fund, \$2 class, Balance July 1, Assessment, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Sick benefit fund, \$3 class, Balance July 1, Assessment, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Balance July 1, Assessment, Interest, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Special benefit fund, Balance July 1, Assessment, Loans returned, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Old people's home fund, Balance July 1, Assessment, Interest, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Building fund, Balance July 1, Initiation Fee, Rent from hall and office, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Convention fund, Balance July 1st, Assessment, Interest, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Administrative fund, Balance July 1, Assessment, Initiation fee, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Medical Exams—Doubtful sick members, Traveling expenses of officers, etc.

REPORT ON FUNDS

Table with 4 columns: Fund, December 31, July 1, Increase/Decrease. Includes Mortuary fund, Disability fund, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Fund, December 31, July 1, Increase/Decrease. Includes Special benefit fund, Old People's Home fund, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Fund, December 31, July 1, Increase/Decrease. Includes Building fund, Convention fund, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Fund, December 31, July 1, Increase/Decrease. Includes Net assets, Liabilities, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Fund, December 31, July 1, Increase/Decrease. Includes Total Assets, Distribution of Assets, etc.

Table with financial data including H.O.L.C., Municipal and State bonds, and various funds.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF FUNDS

Table comparing funds for January 1-December 31, 1936, with columns for December 31, January 1, and Increase/Decrease.

Table for JUVENILE DEPARTMENT showing receipts and disbursements for various months and a total for 1936.

Table for DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS showing various mortgage and government bonds.

Text report by Bro. Gradisek regarding the provisions limiting benefits for certain diseases and the financial status of the department.

Table for Receipts and Disbursements for the Adult Department, including items like July, August, and September.

Table for Disbursements for the \$1 CLASS, showing monthly figures from July to December.

Table for Receipts for the \$1 CLASS, showing monthly figures from July to December.

Table for Disbursements for the \$2 CLASS, showing monthly figures from July to December.

Table for Receipts for the \$2 CLASS, showing monthly figures from July to December.

Table for Disbursements for the \$3 CLASS, showing monthly figures from July to December.

Table for Receipts for the \$3 CLASS, showing monthly figures from July to December.

Table for Disbursements for the \$4 CLASS, showing monthly figures from July to December.

Table for Receipts for the \$4 CLASS, showing monthly figures from July to December.

Text report by Bro. Vagrach regarding the report of Bro. Gradisek and the financial status of the department.

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Table for Par value of Nat'l. Parish, La., and Minor Beneficiaries Fund.

Table for Total All Departments and Properties Sold.

Table for Mortgage details including No., Loan, Sold for, and Loss.

Table for Summary of the Checking Account for the Adult Department.

Table for Summary of the Checking Account for the Juvenile Department.

Table for INVESTMENTS purchased for the Adult Department.

Table for Bonds Called and Matured for the Adult Department.

Table for Bonds Disposed for Cash for the Adult Department.

Table for Reorganizations for the Adult Department.

Text report by Bro. Vagrach regarding the report of Bro. Gradisek and the financial status of the department.

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|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Departmental "Machine" Expenses               | 644.70       |
| Work in Process June 30, 1936                 | 168.50       |
| Total Factory Expenses                        | \$ 25,148.54 |
| Less Work in Process Dec. 31, 1936            | 20.65        |
| Manufacturing Costs of Sales                  | \$ 25,127.89 |
| Accrued Interest on Bonds                     | 31.62        |
| Shipping and Mailing Dept. Expense            | 168.57       |
| Advertising Expense                           | 610.50       |
| Office Salaries                               | 1,261.80     |
| General and Office Expense                    | 108.36       |
| Postage                                       | 45.13        |
| Exchange on Checks                            | .70          |
| Retailers' Occupational Tax                   | 14.91        |
| Federal Unemployment Compensation Tax         | 285.32       |
| Legal Expense                                 | 5.00         |
| Total Expenses                                | \$ 27,649.50 |
| Profit on Operations for Six Months           | 2,260.36     |
| Total   | \$ 29,909.86 |
| Loss on Securities (General Oglethorpe Hotel) | 9,299.00     |
| Profit on Operations for Six Months           | 2,260.36     |
| LOSS in Department                            | \$ 7,038.64  |

**DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS:**

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Balance in Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank     | \$ 18,999.07 |
| Balance in Millard State Bank (In Receivership) | 10,594.37    |
| Accounts Receivable                             | 587.25       |
| Materials Inventory (Paper and Ink)             | 1,540.84     |
| Work in Process Inventory                       | 20.65        |
| Investments (Municipal and Industrial Bonds)    | 35,901.08    |
| Investments (First Mortgage Loans and Bonds)    | 18,050.80    |
| Machinery and Equipment (at cost)               | 51,013.63    |
| Unexpired Insurance                             | 54.60        |
| Mailing Dept. Inventory                         | 68.30        |
| Publications Postage Inventory                  | 191.89       |
| Postage Inventory                               | 45.83        |
| Shipping Dept. Inventory                        | 7.20         |
| Total   | \$137,165.51 |
| Less Depreciation Reserves                      | 48,877.17    |
| TOTAL ALL ASSETS                                | \$ 88,288.34 |

**LIABILITIES, NET WORTH AND RESERVES:**

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Accounts Payable                                  | 187.70       |
| Accrued Wages & Salaries                          | 151.20       |
| Reserve for Federal Unemployment Compensation Tax | 285.22       |
| Allowance for Depreciation                        | 48,877.17    |
| Original S.N.P.J. Investment                      | 50,000.00    |
| Surplus   | 37,664.22    |
| Total   | \$137,165.51 |
| Less Depreciation Reserves                        | 48,877.17    |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH                   | \$ 88,288.34 |

Bro. Godina's report was accepted without objection.

Bro. Molek reported:

**Report of the Editor**

The editorial department of the Society's publications records no particular report outside of the day-to-day routine—the results of which are self-evident. The department loyally cooperated in the campaign for new juvenile members as well as in the campaign for the daily Prosveta.

There were no outstanding complaints against the editorial department during this time; the ordinary and, for the most part, minor complaints always exist. These are solved as they occur. More or less important conflicts, partly internal—with the members—and, for the most part, with extra-Society opponents, continue. The latter have, in recent months, become uncommonly daring, but the editorship regards them coolly and has no worry on their account.

The Prosveta has for many years had to contend with reaction upon the "right" and the Yugoslav extremists on the "left". There is no doubt that this conflict with both extremes will continue until the opponents desist from their attacks. Just now the conflict with reactionaries is due to Prosveta's sympathies with the Spanish democratic forces, and the ire of the clericals has been so much more emphasized since the collection for the victims of Spanish fascism proved so successful. This is all self-understood, and mention is made only in passing.

It has been reported that the assistant editors have joined the Newspaper Guild. On Feb. 5, the representatives of this union paid us a visit and laid before us their agreement regarding wages and other demands. In the main, the question is in regard to wages. The union asks a minimum of \$40 per week and that this scale be approved immediately. Our answer was that there will probably be no action until the Convention but that the Supreme Board may take it under discussion. My personal opinion is that a raise before the Convention would not be an advisable move; however, if the sentiment is favorable for a wage increase, the Supreme Officers should be included. The assistant editors are basing their claims on the higher cost of living, but this affects everyone.

The committee for the freethought school, of which I am a member, took no action in the last six months. At least, not having been notified of any activity. I did not feel the need of bothering the other two members with call to special conference.

IVAN MOLEK, Editor of Society publications.

Bro. Molek's report was accepted without objection.

Bro. Petrovich reported for the finance committee:

**Report of the Finance Committee**

During the last half year of 1936, from June 1 to Dec. 31, inclusive, your Finance Committee has purchased \$307,000.00 of securities of which \$337,500.00 were Government and \$30,000.00 Municipal Water Revenue Bonds.

| Government Bonds |             |              |               |          |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| Date             | Amount      | Kind         | Interest Rate | Maturity |
| July             | \$71,800.00 | U. S. Treas. | 3%            | 1935-39  |
| August           | 77,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1935-34  |
| September        | 79,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1934-39  |
| October          | 81,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1934-39  |
| November         | 83,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1934-39  |
| December         | 85,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1934-39  |

All of these Government bonds were purchased from First Boston Corp. at the prevailing market price. All are long-term bonds and the yield is between 2.50 to 2.70. The market for Government bonds is very high, but your Committee has no other choice. One reason for this is the strict limitation put on Municipal bonds by State Insurance Law which excludes from our portfolio the great majority of those bonds. The second reason is the fact that these Municipals eligible for investment of Fraternal Societies are selling at prices no lower, and in many cases higher, than Governments.

**Municipal Water Revenue Bonds**

Your Committee has purchased \$30,000.00 of Everet, Washington, 4% Water Revenue Bonds due 1946-52 at a price to yield about 3.50. Revenue bonds are considered at least of equal quality as the bonds payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes, but the supply of these bonds is also very limited. State Insurance Law limits the purchases of bonds from such Water Plants that have been in operation for a period of five years or more. In view of the fact that eligible Water Revenue Bonds are so scarce, we think that the action of the Administrative Board in January of this year, in refusing to approve the purchase of Aberdeen, Wash., bonds was very unfortunate. These bonds met all legal requirements and were recommended to us by our investment counselors.

We wish to call your attention to the enormous funds that were available last six months. It seems, that before a very long time, a sum of about a half million dollars will have to be invested every half year. This places a heavy responsibility, not only on our Committee, but on all you members of the Supreme Board, because our actions are controlled by your decisions. Investment of such large reserve funds demands that all our efforts should be directed toward finding the highest possible yield consistent with the safety of principle.

**Bonds Sold**

In the period covered by this report we sold \$124,000.00 par value of bonds for which we received \$121,680.00. The following bonds were sold:

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Title & Trust Co., Detroit, Mich. | \$ 25,000 |
| Garfield City, New Jersey         | 20,000    |
| Niles Center, Illinois            | 24,000    |
| Knoxville, Tennessee              | 28,000    |
| Turnbull, Valusia Co., Florida    | 27,000    |
| TOTAL                             | \$124,000 |

The book loss is not excessive considering the poor quality of some of the bonds sold.

Disposition of a few other issues is under our consideration. In view of the improvement of prices of most bonds due to the better business conditions, it seems to us, that we have nothing to lose by holding some of our speculative issues. However, we shall continue to sell those bonds where outlook for improvement is not promising.

**Mortgages**

Management of foreclosed properties is in the hand of the Administrative Board, but extension of mortgages is submitted to the vote of our Committee from time to time. We always approve such extensions whenever margin of safety is satisfactory, even if agreement as to the payment of principal has not been carried out.

A real effort should be made to sell all properties now in our possession. We recommend this for two reasons: First, because the law requires such action; and second, because the expense for insurance, taxes and repairs exceeds our income. Due to improved real estate values, we should be able to do this without a serious loss to our organization.

Our regular semi-annual meeting was held on Saturday, Feb. 6, and Sunday, Feb. 7. Various questions pertaining to Finances, and also proposed changes for our by-laws were discussed. Our recommendations will be submitted to you during the discussion on Reports of Committees.

MATH PETROVICH,  
ANTHONY CVETKOVICH,  
JOHN OLIP.

Bro. Petrovich stated that the finance committee made a number of decisions in the last few days, which will be submitted to the administrative committee as these decisions pertain to the routine work.

Bro. Olip and Cvetkovich stated that the report was for the committee as a whole.

The report of the finance committee was accepted.

Bro. Goršek reported:

**Report of the Judicial Committee**

Dear Brethren:—Since the last supreme board meeting the supreme judicial committee solved nine cases. Five among these cases were complaints on account of unpaid sick benefits; in four cases the payment of sick benefit was rejected, and in one case partial payment was approved. — Two cases pertained to disability; both complaints were rejected. — The remaining two cases were of a controversial nature and were solved on the basis of proofs submitted by members concerned. — One case pertaining to payment of sick benefit was dropped on account of death. — Because not submitted within prescribed time the appeals, respectively complaints from Lodges 210, 326 and 606 were rejected.

John Goršek.

The report of the judicial committee was accepted.

Bro. Zaitz reported for the supreme supervising committee as follows:

**Minutes and Report of the Supreme Supervising Committee**

We started auditing on February 2, 1937, and as usual, we inspected all expenditures, paid out from the General Expense Fund, from the Publications Department, Minor Beneficiaries, etc. The accountants of Phillip B. Heller & Co., retained by our committee audited all the books of the Society, bonds, records, etc., and found them in proper order. They issued a separate semiannual printed report for each department, as usual, with all the data and comparative figures.

Mr. Phillip B. Heller, manager of his firm of certified public accountants, attended the meeting of our committee on February 2, 1937, and explained to us various phases and details of their audit in our Society.

All books, bonds and balances in every department were found in proper order by them. After studying the records we gladly concur with their statement.

The following departments were audited by the accountants of Phillip B. Heller and Co.:

Adult Insurance  
Juvenile Insurance  
Minor Beneficiaries  
Publications  
Printery.

They acknowledged their appreciation to the officers and employees for the cooperation received during the course of their audit. The same courtesy and willingness to cooperate was accorded to us in every department.

TOTAL ASSETS

The total amount of all Departments on December 31, 1936, was \$7,340,943.07.

Six months previously it was \$7,139,694.07. For comparison we cite you the following figures:

| Dec. 31, 1936           |                | June 30, 1936  |  |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Insurance Department    | \$7,043,033.71 | \$6,836,215.26 |  |
| Publications & Printery | 182,144.85     | 186,535.17     |  |
| Minor Beneficiaries     | 114,864.51     | 116,943.64     |  |
| TOTAL                   | \$7,340,043.07 | \$7,139,694.07 |  |

**Report of the Finance Committee**

During the last half year of 1936, from June 1 to Dec. 31, inclusive, your Finance Committee has purchased \$307,000.00 of securities of which \$337,500.00 were Government and \$30,000.00 Municipal Water Revenue Bonds.

| Government Bonds |             |              |               |          |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| Date             | Amount      | Kind         | Interest Rate | Maturity |
| July             | \$71,800.00 | U. S. Treas. | 3%            | 1935-39  |
| August           | 77,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1935-34  |
| September        | 79,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1934-39  |
| October          | 81,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1934-39  |
| November         | 83,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1934-39  |
| December         | 85,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1934-39  |

All of these Government bonds were purchased from First Boston Corp. at the prevailing market price. All are long-term bonds and the yield is between 2.50 to 2.70. The market for Government bonds is very high, but your Committee has no other choice. One reason for this is the strict limitation put on Municipal bonds by State Insurance Law which excludes from our portfolio the great majority of those bonds. The second reason is the fact that these Municipals eligible for investment of Fraternal Societies are selling at prices no lower, and in many cases higher, than Governments.

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**INSURANCE DEPARTMENT**

A financial report of the Insurance Department and Statistical data of payments to beneficiaries etc. was given to you by the Supreme Secretary and other Administrative Officers.

The comparative financial statement for the Adult Department is as follows:

BALANCE, JUNE 30, 1936, ALL FUNDS AND DEATH CLAIMS... \$6,826,606.31

ADD—RECEIPTS... 676,235.26

TOTAL... \$7,502,841.57

LESS—DISBURSEMENTS... 377,938.47

BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1936, ALL FUNDS AND DEATH CLAIMS... \$7,124,903.10

The above balance at December 31, 1936 shown in comparison with the balance at June 30, 1936, is as follows:

| Funds                  | Dec. 31, 1936  | June 30, 1936  | Increase     |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Mortgage Fund          | \$5,876,531.55 | \$5,725,155.80 | \$151,375.75 |
| Sick Benefit Funds     | 533,927.79     | 517,684.26     | 16,243.53    |
| Disability Fund        | 55,760.11      | 43,377.48      | 12,382.63    |
| General Expense Fund   | 35,093.39      | 38,598.51      | (3,505.12)   |
| Special Fund           | 23,105.52      | 16,537.17      | 6,568.35     |
| Old People's Home Fund | 16,055.00      | 14,313.44      | 1,741.56     |
| Convention Trust Fund  | 78,977.52      | 68,826.20      | 10,151.32    |
| Building Fund          | 78,829.12      | 60,824.96      | 17,994.16    |
| Unpaid Death Claims    | 23,879.80      | 13,384.00      | 10,495.80    |
| Newspaper Dpt. Account | 70.70          | 45.50          | 25.20        |
| TOTALS                 | \$6,528,922.10 | \$6,326,606.31 | \$197,285.79 |

The foregoing listed funds and unpaid death claims are supported by the following Adult Department Assets:

| Par Amount                              | Dec. 31, 1936  | June 30, 1936  | Interest Due Not Paid |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| State and Municipal Bonds, Arrears      | \$ 91,000.00   | \$ 137,000.00  | \$ 3,220.00           |
| State and Municipal Bonds, Defaulted    | 395,000.00     | 471,000.00     | 123,188.04            |
| Utility and Industrial Bonds, Arrears   | 25,000.00      | 25,000.00      | 1,536.13              |
| Utility and Industrial Bonds, Defaulted | 323,305.87     | 409,305.87     | 4,500.00              |
| Matured Bonds Unpaid                    | 235,544.00     | 135,044.00     | 6,885.00              |
| TOTAL BONDS                             | \$1,069,849.87 | \$1,177,849.87 | \$139,329.17          |
| First Mortgage Loans—Regular            | \$ 62,459.25   | \$ 104,503.29  | \$ 2,484.75           |
| First Mortgage Loans—International      | 817.96         | 3,971.14       | .56                   |
| TOTAL MORTGAGES                         | 63,277.21      | 108,474.43     | 2,485.31              |
| Total Securities—Adult Department       | \$1,133,127.08 | \$1,286,324.30 | \$141,814.48          |

In January, 1937, we noted that of the above securities in arrears, the following were placed in good standing:

| Par                       | Interest     |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| State and Municipal Bonds | \$ 10,000.00 |
| Regular—First Mortgages   | 14,925.00    |
| Totals                    | \$24,925.00  |

**JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

| Par Amount                              | Dec. 31, 1936 | June 30, 1936 | Interest Due Not Paid |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| State and Municipal Bonds, Arrears      | \$ 30,800.00  | \$ 30,800.00  | \$ 548.00             |
| State and Municipal Bonds, Defaulted    | 30,800.00     | 30,800.00     | 350.00                |
| Utility and Industrial Bonds, Arrears   | 18,000.00     | 18,000.00     | 1,000.00              |
| Utility and Industrial Bonds, Defaulted | 18,000.00     | 18,000.00     | 1,000.00              |
| Matured Bonds Unpaid                    | 7,000.00      | 7,000.00      | 350.00                |
| TOTAL BONDS                             | \$65,800.00   | \$65,800.00   | \$6,888.00            |
| First Mortgage Loans                    | \$11,706.40   | \$13,453.15   | \$ 107.14             |
| Second Mortgage Loans                   | 800.00        | 1,500.00      | 6.50                  |
| TOTAL MORTGAGES                         | 12,506.40     | 14,953.15     | 113.64                |
| Total Securities—Juvenile Department    | \$78,306.40   | \$80,753.15   | \$6,811.64            |

Assets of our Society, liabilities, and surplus funds, compared on a percentage basis, are as follows:

| ASSETS:  |                | % of Total Assets |          |       |
|--|----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|
| Book Value                                     | Dec. 31, 1936  | June 30, 1936     | Increase |       |
| U. S. Government Bonds and Obligations         | \$1,721,714.00 | 23.66%            | 19.46%   | 4.20% |
| Home Owners' Loan Corporation Bonds            | 508,159.38     | 6.98              | 7.18     | .20   |
| State and Municipal Bonds                      | 2,950,841.09   | 40.56             | 44.38    | 3.82  |
| Utility and Industrial Bonds                   | 780,617.87     | 10.64             | 12.06    | 2.42  |
| Matured Bonds Unpaid                           | 241,620.25     | 3.32              | 2.00     | 1.32  |
| Tax Warrants                                   | 2,400.00       | .04               | .07      | .03   |
| First Mortgages on Real Estate                 | 627,844.68     | 8.63              | 9.75     | 1.12  |
| Second Mortgages on Real Estate                | 1,100.00       | .02               | .02      | ....  |
| Real Estate Acquired                           | 84,086.23      | 1.16              | 1.05     | .11   |
| Home Office—Land and Building—Net              | 78,989.55      | 1.00              | .82      | .18   |
| Common and Preferred Stocks                    | 34,575.00      | .48               | .14      | .34   |
| Cash on Hand and in Banks                      | 290,482.54     | 3.99              | 2.95     | 1.03  |
| Loans on Certificates of Members               | 1,325.92       | .02               | .01      | .01   |
| Accounts Receivable                            | 958.74         | .01               | .01      | ....  |
| Inventories—Newspaper and Printing Departments | 1,569.49       | .02               | .02      | ....  |
| Furniture and Fixtures—"Prosveta"—Net          | 1,894.12       | .02               | .02      | ....  |
| Machinery and Equipment—Printing Dept.—Net     | 2,136.46       | .03               | .03      | ....  |
| Deferred Assets—Newspaper and Printing Depts.  | 914.59         | .01               | .01      | ....  |
| Cash Deposit—Chicago Title & Trust Co.         | 400.00         | .01               | .01      | ....  |
| TOTAL ASSETS                                   | \$7,275,724.51 | 100.00%           | 100.00%  | ....% |

During the second half of the year 1936 (Exhibit G in Accountant's report) securities involving \$361,913.70, book value, were either sold, exchanged, matured, or called. The net loss was \$11,722.70, which really was not a loss, but the amount paid for bonds above par value when they were purchased. In the books they are listed at cost value.

When these bonds are matured or called, they are paid to us at par value.

**DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS, ADULT DEPARTMENT**

The standing of the Adult Department, as per investments and funds, is as follows:

| LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS FUNDS:                                  |                | % of Total Assets |          |       |
|---|----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|
| Book Value  | Dec. 31, 1936  | June 30, 1936     | Increase |       |
| Adult—Unpaid Death Claims                                       | \$ 22,879.80   | .31%              | .19%     | .12%  |
| Accounts of Minor Beneficiaries                                 | 103,495.89     | 1.42              | 1.51     | .09   |
| Accounts Payable—Newspaper and Printing Dept.                   | 565.95         | .01               | ....     | .01   |
| Accrued Expenses and Wages — Newspaper and Printing Departments | 565.95         | .01               | ....     | .01   |
| Surplus—Adult Department  | 6,500,941.60   | 89.35             | 89.21    | .14   |
| —Juvenile Department  | 507,989.99     | 6.98              | 7.06     | .08   |
| —Minor Beneficiaries  | 11,368.62      | .16               | .14      | .02   |
| —Newspaper and Printing Departments                             | 127,744.11     | 1.76              | 1.89     | .13   |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS                                   | \$7,275,724.51 | 100.00%           | 100.00%  | ....% |

**Report of the Finance Committee**

During the last half year of 1936, from June 1 to Dec. 31, inclusive, your Finance Committee has purchased \$307,000.00 of securities of which \$337,500.00 were Government and \$30,000.00 Municipal Water Revenue Bonds.

| Government Bonds |             |              |               |          |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| Date             | Amount      | Kind         | Interest Rate | Maturity |
| July             | \$71,800.00 | U. S. Treas. | 3%            | 1935-39  |
| August           | 77,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1935-34  |
| September        | 79,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1934-39  |
| October          | 81,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1934-39  |
| November         | 83,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1934-39  |
| December         | 85,800.00   | "            | 3%            | 1934-39  |

All of these Government bonds were purchased from First Boston Corp. at the prevailing market price. All are long-term bonds and the yield is between 2.50 to 2.70. The market for Government bonds is very high, but your Committee has no other choice. One reason for this is the strict limitation put on Municipal bonds by State Insurance Law which excludes from our portfolio the great majority of those bonds. The second reason is the fact that these Municipals eligible for investment of Fraternal Societies are selling at prices no lower, and in many cases higher, than Governments.

| ASSETS:  |                | % of Total Assets |          |       |
|--|----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|
| Book Value                                     | Dec. 31, 1936  | June 30, 1936     | Increase |       |
| U. S. Government Bonds and Obligations         | \$1,721,714.00 | 23.66%            | 19.46%   | 4.20% |
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| Matured Bonds Unpaid                           | 241,620.25     | 3.32              | 2.00     | 1.32  |
| Tax Warrants                                   | 2,400.00       | .04               | .07      | .03   |
| First Mortgages on Real Estate                 | 627,844.68     | 8.63              | 9.75     | 1.12  |
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| Real Estate Acquired                           | 84,086.23      | 1.16              | 1.05     | .11   |
| Home Office—Land and Building—Net              | 78,989.55      | 1.00              | .82      | .18   |
| Common and Preferred Stocks                    | 34,575.00      | .48               | .14      | .34   |
| Cash on Hand and in Banks                      | 290,482.54     | 3.99              | 2.95     | 1.03  |
| Loans on Certificates of Members               | 1,325.92       | .02               | .01      | .01   |
| Accounts Receivable                            | 958.74         | .01               | .01      | ....  |
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| TOTAL ASSETS                                   | \$7,275,724.51 | 100.00%           | 100.00%  | ....% |

Adult department holdings of U. S. Government securities including fully guaranteed HOLC bonds, represented 31.48% of the total assets of this department.

The standing of securities in all departments is considerably improved. There will be some unavoidable losses, but in general most of our defaulted bonds will be in good standing after adjustments are made, with the exception of some industrial and some municipal bonds, which were a poor investment from the very beginning.

The securities in arrears as to interest, including all defaulted issues in the Adult Insurance Department are herewith summarized:

| Par Amount | Dec. 31, 1936 |
|------------|---------------|
|------------|---------------|

designated as extra help. In the Publications department we have five employees, three in the editor's office and two in the office of the business manager.

Employees of the printers, who are hired for us by the union, are not included in this report. The employees in the insurance office, the Printery office, and in the business office of the Publications recently joined The Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers, and Assistants Union, local 20074 of the American Federation of Labor.

The employees in the Editorial department joined, some months ago, the Newspaper Guild, which is also affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Our committee invited employees of all these departments, to two separate conferences, to find out what their grievances are, if any. In our opinion, relations between the employees and the heads of the departments are much better than the average and the working conditions for them even more so.

LEGAL EXPENSES

For various cases, handled by lawyers, we spent in the period of July-December 1936, the sum of \$1,532.54, and in the previous six month period, the amount of \$2,656.13.

The special record, which will show in the statistical analysis the most important data of each case, i. e., the cause, lawyers, courts, and other expenses, and the settlement made, is not yet compiled.

GENERAL EXPENSE FUND

The details, showing the expenditures from this fund, are in the Secretary's report. The total amount of expenses was \$38,664.75, or \$6,724.60 more than in the previous six month period. This difference is chiefly due to the amounts paid for the new fixtures after the offices were enlarged and remodeled, and for the wall calendars.

CHARGES AND COMPLAINTS

In the second six month period of last year there were less complaints than in any other period that our committee can recall. Most of the grievances dealt with sick benefits. We turn all such complaints over to the proper authorities of our Society.

Most of our correspondence in the past six month period was of a nature of explaining the various questions put before us by individual members and lodges.

MINOR BENEFICIARIES

Assets, liabilities and surplus, on December 31, 1936, in this department were as follows:

Table with columns: ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1936, June 30, 1936, Increase. Rows include Investment Securities, Cash in Kasper American State Bank, TOTAL ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS FUND, Due to Minor Beneficiaries, Surplus Fund (Exhibit "C").

The investments of this department as to the arrears of interest, amounts to December 31, 1936, \$48,852.00 and the interest due, \$6,936.73.

The accountants made a detailed examination of all accounts showing balances due to Minor Beneficiaries, and audited all changes therein during the past six month period. The surplus fund amounts to \$11,568.62.

We quote from the accountants' report on this department the following:

"For many years past the Trust Department for Minor Beneficiaries has been governed by the Supreme President. In our previous report, we called attention to the recommendation of the Insurance Department of Illinois that the work involved in handling minors' claims should be attended to by your own insurance department. Since the care of this department requires in a measure clerical work and since the investments require only a minimum of supervision at this time, it is suggested that your Supreme President be relieved of the clerical detail, and to have this work performed by the employees of the insurance department. This procedure will enable your President to devote more of his time and effort toward the guidance of the Society's general problems."

This was not the first time we conferred on this subject. After some deliberations we decided that the Supreme President should be relieved of this duty. The records of this department were found in proper order.

PUBLICATIONS

The expenses of our official organ "Prosveta" and of our other publications were covered by regular income and besides that the net income (profit) amounts to \$1,304.61 for the period of July-December, 1936. In the previous six months it was \$3,370.03.

All vouchers of this department were examined by the accountants and by our committee. The payrolls were scrutinized in detail. All inter-society transactions were traced into proper departments. Subscriptions received were checked. All advertising bills were examined.

The assets and liabilities of the Publications Department are as follows:

Table with columns: ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1936, June 30, 1936, Increase. Rows include Cash in Northern Trust Co., Cash in Millard State Bank, Accounts Receivable, Deposits, Department, Stock of Other Publications, Furniture and Fixtures, Investment Securities, U. S. Treasury, U. S. Treasury, U. S. Treasury, TOTAL ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RESERVE AND SURPLUS, Accounts Payable, Amortized Wagon, Unemployment Insurance Tax, Payroll, Reserve for Depreciation, Furniture and Fixtures, "C" Surplus, TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVE AND SURPLUS.

PRINTING DEPARTMENT

During the second six months period of 1936 the Printing Department wrote off its holdings of General Oglethorpe Hotel Bonds, thereby sustaining a loss of \$9,299.00. This loss was determined at this time by reason of receipts of a first and final dividend as follows:

Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows: Cost of Bonds, Final Dividends, Balance, Loss.

In the machinery and other equipment of the printery, cost price, was invested from the beginning \$51,013.63. Reserve for depreciation amounts to \$48,777.17. Net book value of equipment as per December 31, 1936, was \$2,136.46. Most of the equipment is still in very good condition.

In the second 6 month period the Printing department is showing a \$2,269.36 net profit, before considering a loss of \$9,299.00 on General Oglethorpe Hotel Corporation bonds. Before considering this extraordinary item of loss, the Printing Department increased its profits \$657.27 over the first six months period of 1936. Net loss of the Printing Department, due to before mentioned bonds, was \$7,038.64. The total surplus of this department was on December 31, 1936, \$37,664.22, SNPJ original investment in the Printing Department was \$50,000.00, total \$88,288.34.

The accountants stated in their report, that records of Printing Department as of every other department, were properly maintained.

LABOR'S RED CROSS FOR SPAIN

The President, Brother Vincent Cankar, was receiving contributions from lodges and individuals, and still is, for the Labor's Red Cross in Spain. We ascertain that all the contributions were properly recorded and money forwarded to David Dubinsky, Treasurer of the Labor's Red Cross, Brother Cankar requested him to inform us how the money thus collected is spent. The following are excerpts from Mr. Dubinsky's letters:

"The money we are collecting is not being expended in this country for any purpose whatsoever. All purchases for Spain are made by the International Solidarity Fund, which has direct contact with a relief committee and the trade unions in Spain.

The enclosed copies of two reports received from Mr. Schevenels, dated October 31st and January 5th, contain a list of monies received from the various countries and a report of the monies expended and the purchases made, which will undoubtedly be of interest to you. We have recently received a wire from Mr. Schevenels asking for additional funds, and in response, transmitted \$10,000. A further substantial sum will be sent in the next few days.

You will also be interested to know that up to this time we have collected more than \$114,000.00. The total collected up till now amounts to \$410,000, the largest contributions having come from Great Britain, with \$110,000 (figures are approximate), United States with \$105,000, Sweden with \$60,000, Belgium with \$50,000, Denmark with \$30,000, Holland with \$20,000 and Norway with \$18,500 and other amounts having been received from a great number of smaller countries. In addition, France is running a separate relief campaign, in which a total of \$425,000 has already been collected, and the International Transport Workers' Federation is also running a separate campaign, but I have no figures of the amounts collected.

"The International Fund has spent \$180,000 and, as far as I am informed, the French Fund has spent nearly \$375,000 from its own collections. The following are the main goods which have been sent out to Spain: ambulances, with serum, considerable quantities of medical supplies, bandages, etc., three fully equipped medical units have been sent, with our financial assistance, to different fronts on the governmental side; flour; sugar; condensed milk; corned beef; bacon; coffee and a very large quantity of clothing (raincoats, leather clothing, underwear, knitted goods, etc.)

A great campaign is also being prepared to find accommodation for children in France, Belgium and Switzerland. We expect to find shelter for about 29,000 children who will be accommodated in private families, but for whom we have to bear the cost of transport, medical examination, supervision, etc."

J. R. Z. TRUSTEE FUND

Under the supervision of three members of the Supreme Board of SNPJ and three members of the Executive Committee of J.S.F., the funds of the dissolved J. R. Z. are managed by these six trustees in accordance with the resolution passed by the last convention of J.R.Z. in 1922.

The records and books of the Trustees were examined by two members of our Supervising Committee and two members of J.S.F. Auditors. The report of J.R.Z. funds was prepared by its Secretary, Mr. Chas. Pogorelec and is as follows:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF J.R.Z. TRUST FUND FOR 1936

Table with columns: RECEIPTS, Description, Amount. Rows: Administrative fund in bank Dec. 31, 1935, Interest: Jugoslav Bldg. & Loan Assn., Interest: Kasper American State Bank, Interest: Federal bonds.

Total \$ 481.86

Table with columns: DISBURSEMENTS, Description, Amount. Rows: Surtitles for sec'y and treasurer, Part of interest to "Proletarec".

Total \$ 114.28

Bank balance Dec. 31, 1936. \$ 367.58

Table with columns: OTHER ASSETS, Description, Amount. Rows: Loan: Peoples Press, Maribor, Jugoslavia, Jugoslav Building and Loan Ass'n., Priklad Building and Loan Ass'n., Saving acc't: Kasper American State Bank, Federal Bonds.

Total \$19,167.58

OTHER FUNDS: Strikers' fund 795.33, Educational fund 402.65, Total \$20,365.56

Strikers', educational and administrative funds have their accounts in the following banks:

Table with columns: ADMINISTRATIVE, Description, Amount. Rows: Kasper American State Bank.

STRICKERS': Kasper American State Bank \$365.33, Millard State Bank 430.00, Total \$795.33

EDUCATIONAL: Kasper American State Bank \$184.94, Millard State Bank 217.71, Total \$402.65

Chicago, Ill., December 31, 1936. Chas. Pogorelec, Secretary.

SUPERVISING COMMITTEE:

For SNPJ:—Fred Malgai, J. A. Ambrozich. For J.S.Z.: Anton Garden, Vinke Lomlskar.

PER DIEM AND TRAVELING EXPENSES

To the delegates of the next convention our Committee will submit a plan to simplify payments for traveling expenses and per diems while traveling, as we promised to do after the experiences at the last convention.

This concludes our report. Frank Zaits, Fred Malgai, Jacob Ambrozich, Supreme Supervising Committee.

The report of the supreme supervising committee was accepted without objection.

Bro. President adjourned the meeting at 12 o'clock noon.

SECOND SESSION

Afternoon of February 8

Bro. President called the meeting to order at 1 P. M.

All supreme board members were present.

Bro. Vidler mentioned that the American Red Cross expected a donation from the Society for flood relief. He moved that \$500.00 be donated for this worthy purpose. — Bro. Malgai seconded.

Bro. Tercej counter-moved that \$250 be donated to the American Red Cross for flood relief. — The motion was seconded.

A short discussion followed in which Brethren Cvetkovich, Lokar and Vogrich took part. The motion of Bro. Vidler was carried by a majority vote. The Society therefore immediately donated \$500.00 to the American Red Cross for flood relief.

Bro. Olip moved that the administrative committee recommend to the trustees of J. R. Z. to donate a reasonable amount to the victims of Spanish fascism. — The motion was seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Podboj inquired if Moody's service was worth what it costs. — Bro. Zaits explained that different members of the administrative committee and also the Society's counselor stated that they often used the information supplied by Moody's, and that they believed that Moody's service was worth its subscription price.

UNIONS IN THE HEAD OFFICE

Bro. Somrak referred to the report of the supervising committee regarding employees in the secretary's office, in the manager's department and in the editorial department, and their unions. He moved that this matter be considered immediately.

Bro. Cankar ruled that this subject could be discussed at once, there being no objection.

Bro. Zaits said that he had heard that representatives of the American Newspaper Guild intended to come to this meeting. They had already conferred with the heads of the different departments in the head office. In his opinion S.N.P.J. in its educational and propagandistic activities had always supported unionism and the workers' struggles. But now we have before us a problem that must be solved not from the standpoint of union sympathizers, but as employers. It was his conviction that we were obliged to recognize the union, if not now, then at the convention, which is not far away; and an agreement should be reached which must be equally fair for the Society as for the employees.

Bro. Tercej said that he favored unionism, but that in our case the by-laws restricted the action of the supreme board.

Bro. Godina described minutely the conferences with the representatives of the American Newspaper Guild, to whom he clearly explained that our Society is a fraternal organization, which was not founded for profit. Personally he had nothing against the union, but every agreement of this kind should be on a sound basis, that is, it should not only enumerate the obligations of the Society, but also stipulate that the employees must be capable and efficient. It would be, of course, most advisable to postpone this matter until the convention.

Bro. Vidler considered this question very important. As far as the question of unionism as such is concerned, the standpoint of the Society and of the Supreme Board is entirely clear. In principle we had always favored unionism. The employees in the editorial department have a very good reason for their requests, which we can not readily ignore. They perceive very plainly and painfully the difference between union workers in the S.N.P.J. Printery and themselves. Editorial work is not worth less or of lesser importance, but nevertheless their pay is considerably lower. When the employees of the printery finish their tour of duty, that's all there is to it. But our employees are active for the Society in their lodges; at least, this is expected of them. It seems advisable to discuss this matter now, so that the members of the supreme board will be able to take a definite stand in case this is brought up at the convention. — He added, that, under existing conditions, certain demands of the employees could not be met, for example, the demand that every employee perform only certain specific duties. In our offices it is necessary to perform the work, as it comes.

Bro. Gradisek considered this an awkward matter. He thought it would be necessary to recognize the union, to be consistent with our principles. But personally he was certain that the Society's employees did not really need a union. They had had one years ago, but had permitted it to break up.

Bro. Somrak moved that the supreme board go on record as favoring recognition of the union, and that the question of signing an agreement be left to the convention.

Bro. Petrovich read the provision of the by-laws fixing a maximum wage. Supreme board could not and would not break the by-laws. For this reason, if for no other reason, it would be necessary to postpone this matter till the convention. And in our future by-laws make no provision for a fixed maximum wage. Determining the wages shall be left to the discretion of the supreme board. — Our employees know that we are a fraternal organization and that we are not exploiting them. They should take this fact into consideration and also explain it to the organizers of their union.

Bro. Melek seconded Bro. Somrak's motion. We are forced from time to time to state that we favor and do favor unionism. But a union for employees in the head office would be more of academic than material meaning. — He then described the experiences with the first union, a member of which he himself had been. He mentioned also that in his opinion an important point was that they were attempting to make their job secure, so that the new supreme board would be unable to discharge the present employees and to replace them with its own followers.

Bro. Vogrich stated that the supreme board would not refuse to recognize the union. But that they could not sign an agreement, because they were bound by the by-laws, one section of which prescribes a maximum pay of \$33 weekly. The convention in May of this year might authorize the supreme board to sign an agreement. It seems that the employees in the editorial and in the manager's departments are forgetting that in an uncertain

number of years the daily "Prosveta" will discontinue publication, because the older members will die out and among our youth there is not enough interest. At that time, of course, all these employees will have to be discharged.

Bro. Barbich called attention to the need for organizing the employees of all Slovene newspapers, otherwise "Prosveta" would go bankrupt if it had to meet all the demands of the union. At present, the main question is the recognition of the union. The question of an agreement and minimum pay would have to be discussed later.

Bro. Malgai was for recognition of the union and for raising the wages, but this should be deferred till the convention. If any employee could not wait a few months, nobody would hinder him if he wants to quit.

Bro. Cankar said he would like to know where the rumor originated that the administrative committee was opposed to unionism. He said it was necessary to again declare that the administrative committee as well as the supreme board always favored unionism and higher pay for employees as well as for heads of our departments. But the important question is, where is the money coming from? If the price of subscriptions is raised the number of subscribers will fall off. We must not forget that we are a fraternal organization composed chiefly of laboring people, and that newspapers of the workers are dependent to a large extent on the voluntary cooperation of all of us.

When the vote was taken, Bro. Somrak's motion was carried unanimously.

CAMPAIGN

Bro. Vidler reported that the federation for Chicago and vicinity and Lodge 115 recommend a campaign in the current year. Personally he did not favor a campaign, because it seemed undesirable to him to conduct campaigns one year after another. Also, because the administrative officers would be too busy with work due to the approaching convention to be able to devote enough energy to such a campaign. But next year, when we celebrate the 25th anniversary of our juvenile department, a great campaign could be conducted.

Bro. Zaits moved that the question of the campaign for new members and new subscribers to "Prosveta" be referred to the supreme board at its meeting after the convention. — The motion was seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Vidler reported that the Cleveland federation desired that a special membership campaign be conducted in Cleveland and vicinity, to last until the convention. Personally he had nothing against such a campaign, but he thought that other lodges and federations would consider themselves slighted if Cleveland were favored with a special campaign. However, there should be a great deal of enthusiasm in Cleveland anyway, for the simple reason that the convention will be held there; besides, they have an organizer of their own.

Bro. Somrak explained that the Cleveland federation had a deficit in their treasury, caused chiefly because inclement weather spoiled their big affair last year. For this reason they decided to ask for a special campaign. If the Society furnished financial help, they themselves would conduct the campaign. Bro. Somrak was of the opinion that it would be advisable to keep the organizer, since he was not a detriment to the Society. He proceeded to narrate different cases as well as his own experiences in detail. Often new members are credited to the lodge secretary, although they were actually contacted by the organizer. An organizer is necessary, if for no other reason, because of keen competition from insurance companies, who happen to have among their agents a number of young Slovenes.

Bro. Tercej was convinced that the present organizer was active and very industrious, but that conditions were such that the results were not as great as might be expected. It would be preferable to give the federation financial support, and let the federation pay the organizer or organize the campaign.

Bro. Godina moved that the Cleveland federation be given \$300 for a campaign which shall last till the convention in May 1937. — Bro. Tercej seconded.

Bro. Barbich described and explained conditions in Cleveland. His opinion was that there would be greater success if better inducements were offered to prospective members, rather than depending too much on an organizer.

Bro. Zaits moved that the organizer's position be extended till convention. He called attention to the fact that the Society was built to its present greatness by unpaid organizers. He voted for an organizer with the expectation that an actual test would show whether it was advisable or not to have paid organizers. This trial should be continued until the convention. — The motion was seconded.

Bro. Vidler stated that the organizer had secured up to this time forty new members for both departments; also seven of them have not actually joined the Society yet.

Bro. Petrovich thought that our initiation fee was a big disadvantage when soliciting new members. It would be advisable to discontinue this fee.

When the vote was taken, Bro. Zaits's motion regarding continuation of the position of organizer in Cleveland was defeated by a majority of votes.

The motion of Bro. Godina was carried with a majority vote. Therefore, \$300 will be given to the Cleveland federation for a campaign to last till convention.

Bro. Malgai moved that the organizer's position be abolished with the last day of February 1937. — The motion was seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Vidler read the recommendation of the Cleveland federation regarding a radio program at the time of the convention.

A lively discussion followed, with nearly all members of the supreme board taking part. The general opinion was that radio is a modern medium of propaganda, which we have to use also. The cost—albeit on first glance seeming very high—is not exorbitant if we take into consideration that via radio we come into the homes of our members and uncounted other countrymen who may yet become members. The radio is especially effective in reaching the younger people.

Bro. Malgai moved that an expenditure not to exceed \$3,000 be allowed from the convention fund for a radio program to be given during the convention. — Bro. Tercej seconded. — Unanimously adopted.

Bro. Vidler read the petition of the Chicago federation, asking for the refund of the amount paid as rental for S.N.P.J. Hall for their Christmas party.

Bro. Lokar moved that the amount they paid, being one-half of the regular rental, be refunded. — The motion was seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Vidler presented the invitation of the Cankar's Foundation in Cleveland asking the Society to become a founder-member.

A debate followed. Brethren Somrak, Tercej, Melek and Podboj spoke in favor of the magazine that this foundation intends to publish. Brethren Barbich and Petrovich told of their impressions and also expressed their doubts. Bro. Gorsek expressed his fears that such a magazine would harm the existing progressive newspapers. Bro. Vidler

said he could see no future for such a monthly, because our older Slovene people are dying out.

Bro. Melek moved that the Society grant this foundation \$200. — Seconded.

Bro. Sular counter-moved that \$100 be granted for this purpose. — Bro. Barbich seconded.

When the vote was taken, Bro. Melek's motion was defeated. The motion of Bro. Sular was carried by a majority vote. Accordingly the Society will contribute \$100 to the founders' fund of Cankar's Foundation.

In the case of Sister Pauline Joger, Lodge 480, Bro. Vidler reported that one physician considered one of her hands to be 75% useless, while another physician had considered it 90% useless. Under the circumstances no disability could be paid according to our by-laws. She has asked for at least \$150, as that is the amount she owes the hospital.

Bro. Godina moved that the previously named sister be given \$50 out of the special benefit fund. — Seconded.

Bro. Podboj moved that the question of payment of disability be deferred, since the convention will probably adopt new provisions governing disabilities. — Seconded.

When the vote was taken, both motions were carried, each with sufficient majority. Sister Joger will, therefore, at once be granted \$50 special benefit; and the final disposition of the case was deferred.

Bro. Podboj moved that Bro. President appoint a special committee of three members to examine complaints and appeals. — The motion was seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Cankar appointed Brothers Lokar, Cvetkovich and Olip. — All three accepted appointment.

Bro. Lokar presented the offer of "Strugglers", Lodge 614, for an advertisement in their souvenir booklet to be published on the occasion of their tenth anniversary.

Bro. Podboj moved that the Society contribute for this purpose \$25. — Seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Tercej reported that he had represented the Society at three different lodge affairs and that, in accordance with the decision of the supreme board at its last meeting, he believed that he was justly entitled to be reimbursed for his expenses, especially since the lodges had requested him to attend. He was very disappointed to have his claim rejected by the head office.

Bro. Lokar reported that he, too, had had one such experience.

Bro. Vidler explained the decision of the supreme board as contained in the official minutes; the administrative committee was obliged to abide by that decision, according to which expenses are to be paid only when the head office sends a speaker upon a request from the lodge or a group of lodges.

Bro. Zaits was satisfied with the decision as stated in the minutes, because it gives the head office full control. Of course, the supreme board has authority to reimburse Bro. Tercej and Bro. Lokar and also others for their expenses.

Bro. Podboj moved that the bills of Brothers Tercej and Lokar be paid. — Seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Cankar adjourned the meeting at 5 P. M.

THIRD SESSION

Morning of February 9

The meeting was called to order at 9 A. M.

All Supreme Board members were present.

Bro. Zapan read the minutes of the first session. The minutes were accepted as read.

The minutes of the second session were read and approved with corrections.

BY-LAWS OF THE JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

Bro. Vidler read the by-laws of the juvenile department as drafted by the administrative committee in cooperation with the actuary.

A short discussion was held regarding section 18. Bro. Podboj moved that it be stricken out; Bro. Tercej seconded.—Bro. Vidler explained.—When the vote was taken, Bro. Podboj's motion was defeated by a majority vote.

Bro. Vidler explained, according to proposed by-laws, the children will be admitted to the juvenile department as soon as they are born.

Bro. Vidler then read the scales. A lengthy discussion followed regarding the new educational certificate, whereby the dues are pro-rated and an amount up to \$300 in cash shall be paid to a member upon attaining the age of eighteen years, this in addition to the death benefit insurance scaling up to \$1,000.

Bro. Zaits was surprised that the administrative committee offered this kind of insurance, because from articles of Bro. Vidler he had received the impression that Bro. Vidler did not favor so-called endowment insurance.

Bro. Vidler stated that personally he does not favor this type of insurance.

Bro. Cankar explained that the administrative committee favors this kind of insurance because it provides for educational endowment, and because there is a great demand for this type of insurance.

Bro. Lokar compared this new certificate with the policies offered by private insurance companies; he inquired if this scale specified any extended insurance in case of discontinuance of payments of assessments.

Bro. Vidler stated that our insurance should not be compared with policies of insurance companies; it is not our purpose at all to compete with private companies. He mentioned further that insurance, as missioner of insurance holds that insurance, as known in our Society under plan B, is the best. Bro. Vidler then explained to Bro. Lokar that extended insurance would cause a great amount of work in the head office; we have a special benefit fund from which we could pay assessments for worthy members. It is not advisable to inaugurate endowment insurance, because it is possible that if we do so the Society would be taxed in different states; some states actually started prescribing such taxes. Some fraternal organizations already have had trouble in this respect. Extended insurance could be included; in which case a plan would have to be worked out; our actuary recommended, however, that instead of extended insurance loan value be granted based on the individual reserve.

Bro. Podboj recommended that the new scale for educational insurance be approved as submitted and the provision regarding loan value be added when tabulated by actuary.—His conviction was that the inauguration of this new type of insurance will help the campaign for new members.—He moved that the by-laws of the juvenile department including the scales be approved as submitted.

Bro. Petrovich suggested that this insurance be called "insurance with the educational fund", which it really is, so that it would not be confused with the endowment insurance.—He seconded Bro. Podboj's motion.

Bro. Podboj's motion was unanimously adopted. Bro. Vidler moved that the reserve for all juvenile members who transfer into the adult department be increased from the present \$11 to \$15. Of

as heretofore this credit would be used as payment of assessments.

Bro. Calkar ruled that this can be effected, as there was no objection.

Bro. Petrovich moved that the by-laws of the juvenile department, as just approved, shall go into effect on March 1, 1937.—Seconded and unanimously adopted.

Ten minutes recess. Bro. Podboy described in detail cases where members, due to prolonged depression, were compelled to drop out of Society, but when they expressed desire to be readmitted they were forced to pay again the initiation fee, which, however, was paid when they originally joined the Society. Feeling the injustice of this provision he recommended that former members reentering the Society are exempt from the initiation fee for the second time. He moved that the members of the supreme board uphold this standpoint at the next convention.

Bro. Malgal, calling attention to the by-laws, asserted that the supreme board should not make decisions on this question. He moved that this matter be postponed.

Bro. Cvetkovich described a few cases of which he had personal knowledge, pointing out that there are exceptions where such rescission of fees would not be advisable.

Bro. Vidar warned that great caution should be exercised in this matter. He mentioned that the previous convention opened the door to former members among those who did return the majority of those who have drawn most of their benefits with whom there was much difficulty. The by-laws should be more rigid—not on account of good members but on account of those who want to exploit the Society. Moreover, the present by-laws do permit readmittance into the Society without payment of the initiation fee; it is only necessary to withdraw according to the provision of the by-laws.

Bro. Petrovich pointed out that only those members, whose readmittance would be approved by the supreme board, would not be required to pay the initiation fee again. The doors therefore would not be wide open to all former members. It seemed advisable to him to postpone this matter and to let the convention decide it, or if the convention would not take it up, then the next supreme board could solve it.

Bro. Terelj described his experience stating that he, too, is of the opinion that it would not be advisable to have no obstacles for those former members who desire to come back.

Bro. Calkar explained that the supreme board could not alter the by-laws, altho it can grant concessions in exceptional cases; this authority was exercised many times before and it can be done in the future also.

Bro. Somrak told about some cases in his lodge, which prove that many a time goodness does not pay. He would rather see that all concessions be removed from the by-laws. Individual worthy cases can be handled thru the head office.

Bro. Barbich also narrated some cases of thanklessness, of which he had knowledge.

Bro. Zaitz was convinced that members of the supreme board could take a definite stand on the basis of this discussion. He moved that the discussion be closed.—Seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Calkar ruled that the order of business be continued, as no motion was seconded and it was evident that there was no accord regarding this question.

Bro. Zaitz reported that the supervising committee only today received a letter from Lodge 56, asking for a statement regarding the action of the supreme secretary and again demanding that the head office send them photostatic copies of a certain letter or letters with a statement of the expenses in reference to Bro. Ojster's case. It would be advisable to settle this matter here so that there would be no unnecessary excitement and no waste of precious time at the convention.

A lively discussion followed; Brethren Vidar, Cvetkovich and Podboy gave explanations. Brothers Calkar, Lokar, Gorsek, Vogrich, Somrak, Gradisek, Olip, Terelj, Godina and Malgal also took part in this discussion.

Bro. Vidar explained in detail his actions in this case and pointed out that in the existing conditions he could do nothing else, without violating the by-laws.

Bro. Cvetkovich stated that he had endeavored to pacify his lodge and that he will do so also in the future. The only intention of the lodge is to persuade the convention to make a recurrence of this kind impossible.

The opinion of the majority of speakers was that the supreme board already gave its decision in this case and that therefore it is not necessary to discuss it further. As the lodge seems to oppose all unnecessary expenses, it is to be hoped that they will not permit any unnecessary loss of time with this case at the convention, as the time will be very costly.

Bro. Zaitz moved that Bro. President write to the Lodge 56 advising them that the supreme board could not reopen this case, as it has already given its decision and as no new evidence was presented. If the lodge shall not be satisfied with this explanation, they may appeal to the convention, where the respective committee may again investigate this case.

Bro. Zaitz's motion was seconded and carried by a majority of votes.

The meeting was adjourned at 12 o'clock noon.

FOURTH SESSION

Afternoon of February 9

P. M. Bro. President called the meeting to order at 1 P. M.

All supreme board members were present.

Bro. Malgal asked that he be excused at 4 P. M. this afternoon from further attendance at the meeting, as he had to return home due to pressing work. Bro. Malgal's request was granted without objection.

Bro. Malgal reported that he was a member of the committee which audited the books of the trustees of J. R. Z. There are no changes in the accounts, except that the receiver of the Millard State Bank paid another 5% 'dividend'. Detailed report will be included in the report of the supreme supervising committee.

The report was accepted without objection. Bro. Podboy suggested that in the future the editor should not publish any more attacks on John Lewis and other labor leaders. Industrial workers at present are fighting a serious struggle, and it is the duty of our organ to give the fighters all the moral support. Here is no question if we are of the same opinion as Lewis or not. The present conditions are too serious and therefore all bitter denunciations should be omitted.

Bro. Molek described minutely his position and the conditions in the editorial department. It is impossible for him to read all communications before they go to print; if he could do that many things would be omitted. He promised that greater care will be taken regarding publication of communica-

tions. Of course, it will not be possible to satisfy all the writers. It should not be overlooked that it is not necessarily the editor's opinion what the writers say in their communications. The editor expresses his opinion in editorials for which he is always ready to accept full responsibility. Personally he does not, for example, favor attacks on Lewis. Bro. Sular doubted if it were advisable to stop communications. Such criticism will in due time cease to be written.

Bro. Gorsek recommended that all captious expressions and innuendos be crossed out of communications.

Bro. Barbich was surprised because Podboy, who persistently fought for freedom of expression, wants now to suppress all criticism. The members shall have the right to voice their opinions, even if they are hypercritical.

Bro. Terelj described conditions in Pittsburgh where the progressive element is not in exceptional esteem. In his opinion the standpoint of "Prosveta" is entirely correct in respect to struggles of steel workers in Pennsylvania.

Bro. Petrovich did not favor attempts to restrict the authority of the editor. We ourselves want freedom of expression, therefore we must grant it also to the minority. Of course, caustic phrases could be eliminated. Also the communications should be limited to one column only.

Bro. Zaitz described in detail his experiences and impressions. Great care should be taken so that no dangerous controversy develops in "Prosveta", which might greatly impede the struggle of organized labor and also the prestige of the Society. He described the existing conditions in Pittsburgh and explained why such reaction predominates there.

Bro. Vidar was convinced that Bro. Podboy's intentions were laudable. Assaulting communications devoid of any proof should not be published.

Bro. Barbich stated that he was not a sympathizer of Lewis, but it had to be admitted that Lewis' present fight is successful.

Bro. Gradisek narrated one of his experiences which converted him to the realization that industrial unionism is necessary. He suggested that communications from members, containing attacks, be not published.

Bro. Lokar pointed out that communications of this kind do great damage to the Society. Imagine what an impression the letter published today will have on our Brethren who are striking at Fisher Body Co. in Cleveland!

Bro. Vogrich emphasized the fact that letters from members should not be considered as the editor's opinion. Even the Chicago Daily News and the Tribune publish letters criticizing their editorial policy!

Bro. Olip criticized the editor because—in his opinion—he is not impartial when assigning space in the paper. The communications of supreme officers are printed as special articles usually on the first page; but the important article written by Bro. Petrovich was relegated among ordinary communications.

Bro. Godina explained that Bro. Molek has not time to read everything that is presented for publication. For example, the editor has not examined Bro. Petrovich's article before publication.

Bro. Calkar stated that no injustice was done in this case. What Bro. Petrovich sent in, was in the first place a discussion on by-laws.

Bro. Calkar then ruled that the order of business could be resumed. Numerous opinions were expressed and the editor will undoubtedly consider favorably the suggestions regarding communications. And the convention will decide regarding the future.

Bro. Lokar read the following resolution, which was adopted at the meeting of representatives of English speaking lodges last Summer in Pittsburgh and, as far as he knew, other English speaking lodges not represented at that meeting, also were fully in accord with it:

RESOLUTION

Calling for a Campaign and Athletic Fund Appropriation

WHEREAS, it is well established that Athletics, when prudently applied, are an invaluable contribution to human health, and exert a very benevolent effect on a life and health insurance business; and

WHEREAS, Athletics promote friendship and good fellowship, and invigorate mutuality and proper understanding of true fraternalism; and

WHEREAS, Athletics can be very advantageously employed as a means for furtherance of interest in the continued activities of the members of the Slovene National Benefit Society and those who may become its members; and

WHEREAS, Athletics can be one of the greatest factors in campaign work among our youth and can be very usefully and successfully employed as an effective means for solicitation of new members; and

WHEREAS, Athletics can be an essential instrumentality for dissemination of the SNPJ principles and ideals and an important asset to the Society, and the money allotted for athletic activities within its ranks can bear a profitable return; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Eleventh Regular Convention of the Slovene National Benefit Society, assembled in Cleveland, Ohio in the month of May, 1937, approve the creation of a new fund for that special purpose, to be known as the Athletic and Campaign Fund, and a contribution of one cent per month from each member into that Fund; and that the contribution into the regular Convention Fund be that much less; and

BE IT RESOLVED, further, that the Supreme Administrative Committee of the Society be authorized to guide the spending of the money in this Fund; and

BE IT RESOLVED, further, that an Athletic Board of five qualified members be appointed by the Supreme Board, (selected on a national sectional basis from names submitted by either local lodges or federations of lodges, or both) to outline and promulgate the best possible program for athletic activities within the SNPJ; and

BE IT RESOLVED, further, that creation of this Fund shall be retroactive as of January 1, 1937, and its activities begun immediately after the officers elected by this convention assume their offices.

A lively discussion followed, with all members of the supreme board participating. General opinion was that it was advisable for the convention to adopt this resolution, since it is necessary and beneficial for the Society to support the athletic activities among our youth. Different opinions were voiced regarding the financing of this project.

Bro. Baffetti, secretary of Middle West Athletic League, was permitted to have the floor for five minutes, and by citing statistics he proved that it is worthwhile for the Society to give financial support to athletics. Exactly by way of athletic activities the youth can be reached. And we have to depend exclusively on the youth as the source of new members.

The discussion crystallized into two motions: Bro. Vidar moved that supreme board be authorized

to grant out of the general expense fund not over \$2000 in one year.—Seconded.

Bro. Petrovich counter-moved that annually \$3000 be transferred to the athletic fund out of the general expense fund.—Seconded.

When the vote was taken, Bro. Petrovich's motion was defeated by a majority of votes, and Bro. Vidar's motion was carried by a majority vote.

Ten minutes recess. Bro. Vidar reported that there are at present quite a few temporary helpers in the head office and it would be advisable to transfer one to the regular status, as one regular position was vacated thru resignation. He moved that Sister Angela Kobel be appointed a regular employee.

Bro. Somrak seconded. Unanimously adopted. That one copy of every issue of "Prosveta" is regularly forwarded to the insurance commissioner in Springfield.

Bro. Zaitz suggested that the draft of the proposed by-laws be now read and discussed. Those who worked on this draft should give explanations about any major changes. He would also like to know why the proposed by-laws were not printed.—He further reported that Bro. Malgal recommended that the old people's home fund should be merged with the special benefit fund, out of which support could be given to those old members who will not be entitled to federal old age pensions.

Bro. Vidar explained that the proposed by-laws provide the merger of the two funds.—The draft was not printed because the attorney and the actuary have not completed their work in time as expected.

Bro. Petrovich moved that each section be discussed separately.—Seconded.

Bro. Calkar explained that the tentative by-laws are more practically set up, more accurate and legally correct.

Bro. Petrovich's motion was unanimously adopted.

Bro. Vidar reported that the administrative committee will have the new by-laws translated into Slovene, because there were many requests and because this seems necessary. At the convention the by-laws could be discussed in the Slovene or the English language, but in the minutes the English original of accepted section should be entered; the Slovene version should be considered as translation.

Bro. Godina recommended that it would be advisable now to decide regarding the reports of supreme board members.

Bro. Podboy moved that reports be sent to the head office on or before March 15 and that the supreme president be authorized to make corrections and to have the reports printed.—Bro. Godina seconded.—Unanimously adopted.

Bro. Calkar, upon inquiry by Bro. Petrovich, stated that members or committees of the supreme board may give reports in Slovene or English, and the head office will have them translated into the other language. The minutes of the convention's proceedings will likewise be in both languages.

Bro. Calkar submitted the order of business for the convention. Each paragraph was discussed separately and a few changes were made. Finally, upon the motion of Bro. Zaitz, which was duly seconded, the order of business for the coming convention was unanimously adopted.

The meeting was adjourned at 5 P. M.

FIFTH SESSION

Morning of February 10

Bro. President called the meeting to order at 9 A. M.

All supreme board members were present, except Bro. Malgal. The minutes of the third session were read and accepted as read.

The minutes of the fourth session were read and accepted with a few corrections.

Bro. Calkar submitted for approval the Rules of Order for the coming convention. Each paragraph was discussed separately and after a few corrections were made, the Rules of Order were unanimously approved.

Report of the Committee on Appeals and Complaints

Bro. Cvetkovich reported for the special committee: Lodge 218: Bro. John Klarich was injured on October 10, 1933, his back and right leg having been broken. The disability was not paid because the opinions of physicians regarding incapability to perform work were different. Bro. Klarich appealed to the judicial committee, but as the appeal reached this committee too late, the judicial committee handed the appeal to the special committee with the approval of this meeting.—The committee examined all the documents pertaining to this case and moved that the case be referred to the administrative committee for disposal.

Seconded and unanimously adopted. Lodge 313: Bro. George Mria was also injured and his case is similar to the previous case.—The special committee moved that this case be also referred to the administrative committee for final disposition.

Seconded and unanimously adopted. Lodge 273: The case of Sister Mary Zajec.—The committee moved that the decision of the supreme judicial committee be upheld.

Seconded and unanimously adopted. Bro. Cvetkovich reported on behalf of the special committee that with this all the matters coming before them were disposed of. This committee was comprised of Brothers Lokar, Olip and Cvetkovich.—The report was accepted without objection.

Bro. Zaitz presented the report of the trustees of J.R.Z. The books were audited for the supervising committee by Brothers Malgal and Ambrozich.—This report will be included in the report of the supreme supervising committee.

The report was accepted without objection. Bro. Zaitz reached back into the history and described how J.R.Z.—the only one of similar organizations—regularly reported its receipts and disbursements, and it did not spend everything. This latter fact, it seems, especially irks our opponents and is the cause of all their hissing howling. He himself is continually being attacked, altho he worked hard for J.R.Z. and donated for this worthy cause about hundred and fifty dollars. He explained what the last convention of J.R.Z. decided regarding the assets and how the assets should be administered. To that convention different fraternal organizations were invited, but others failed to send their representatives!

Upon an inquiry, Bro. Zaitz told that originally \$10,000 was loaned to Hlaskan's printery in Ljubljana and later this loan—respectively the then value of the original loan—was transferred to the Peoples Press in Maribor. This latter printery is regularly paying interest installments, altho not in money—because it is probably forbidden to send money out of country—but in the form of books for the Prosvetna Matica. "Proletars" is not actually receiving this interest, altho it is entitled to it according to the decision of the last conven-

tion. The Peoples Press is performing its duties as best as possible in existing conditions, therefore this can be considered as a good investment.—He mentioned that he considered it his duty to report in detail about J.R.Z. so that the supreme board members will be advised about it, in case it comes before the convention. Perhaps it would be best to liquidate J.R.Z. trustee fund and to transfer all accounts to the Prosvetna Matica.

Bro. Podboy was of the opinion that this matter does not belong at all before the convention. The Society has no other connections with J.R.Z. except that it acts as trustee. If the supervising committee considers it advisable to liquidate, it should present a resolution and the supreme board could decide that the Society would henceforth have no responsibility or connection with J.R.Z.

Bro. Petrovich would prefer if the whole set-up remained in its present status. The assets were invested as originally intended.

Bro. Olip pointed out that the donors had at that time visioned a Yugoslav republic. Since then conditions changed and the question of the republic is not any more as pertinent as the question of fascism, which is appearing also in Yugoslavia. His suggestion was that J.R.Z. be liquidated and all the assets used in the fight against fascism. He was convinced that all those who donated this money would be fully in accord with this suggestion.

Bro. Sular considered it wiser to wait till the money which is at present tied in various accounts, is available.

Bro. Calkar described the last J.R.Z. convention which the majority of invited organizations did not attend. He explained also regarding the loan of \$10,000 that was sent to the old country.

Bro. Barbich said that all the assets should be turned over to the Spanish victims of fascism and to strikers.—There was no use to get excited on account of clericals who are continually attacking us; this is their job and thereby they are enabled to collect money for themselves.

Bro. Petrovich moved that the discussion be closed.—Seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Calkar ruled that various opinions and explanations regarding J.R.Z. were presented and that the discussion was of an informative character.—The proposed by-laws would now be taken up. It would be best if each section be read in its numerical order and that, whenever necessary, corrections be made, and the adopted draft sent down to the printery.

DISCUSSION ON THE TENTATIVE BY-LAWS

A brief discussion was held regarding the official name of the Society. Upon a motion of Bro. Vidar it was unanimously decided that the name in draft shall be: Slovene National Benefit Society (Slovenska Narodna Podporni Jednota). No abbreviation shall be given in the by-laws, but either SNPJ or SNBS may be used, which is now being done.

Under the section relating to delegates the question of federations was discussed. Brethren Podboy, Sular, Terelj and Petrovich took part. The general opinion was that the federation should not be mentioned in the by-laws at all, but a special resolution anent federations could be prepared for the approval of the convention. Federations are voluntary organizations of lodges. Should there be a demand for special powers, then it would be best to have the convention elect a special committee to study the question till the next convention.

Bro. Vidar reported that it would be more convenient for the head office to have conventions in September, as was practiced years ago. Upon a motion by Bro. Zaitz the draft was corrected to specify that after 1937 regular conventions be held in the month of September.

Bro. Olip moved that in the section concerning the merger of lodges for the purpose of electing a delegate the expression 'local lodges' be changed to 'lodges', as the phrase 'local lodge' is misleading.—The motion was seconded.

When the vote was taken, equal number of votes was cast for the motion and against it; Bro. President decided that the provision remain unchanged.

The meeting was adjourned at 12 o'clock noon.

SIXTH SESSION

Afternoon of February 10

Bro. Calkar called the meeting to order at 1 P. M.

All the Supreme Board members, with the exception of Bro. Malgal were present.

Bro. Vogrich continued with the reading of the proposed by-laws.

A brief discussion developed regarding the merger of lodges for the purpose of electing a delegate. Bro. Calkar explained various procedures, after which the reading was continued.

Bro. Zaitz moved that all provisions pertaining to credentials of delegates and procedure of the convention be omitted from by-laws and inserted in the Rules of Order for the convention.

The section concerning referendum was, upon a motion by Bro. Vidar, seconded by Bro. Somrak, changed to read that in urgent cases the supreme board, and not the administrative committee, has the authority to call a referendum.

When Bro. Vogrich completed reading the provision about the finance committee, Bro. Vidar explained that this was drafted by our attorney and that he personally did not favor it.

A discussion regarding the finance committee followed which at times became bitter and during which past experiences were often mentioned. All supreme board members present took part in this discussion and a few motions were presented, which were finally reduced to three motions, to wit:

Bro. Petrovich moved in the name of the finance committee for this provision to read: Finance committee shall consist of five members. The chairman and three members shall be elected by the convention. The supreme treasurer shall be ex officio a member of the finance committee and act as its secretary.—Bro. Olip seconded.

Bro. Somrak counter-moved that the finance committee should have seven members; the chairman and three members to be elected by the convention, the remaining three members being supreme president, supreme secretary and supreme treasurer.—Bro. Godina seconded.

Bro. Zaitz presented a compromissary motion that the present provision of the by-laws remain unchanged as far as the finance committee is concerned.—Seconded.

When the vote was taken, Bro. Zaitz's motion was defeated by a majority of votes cast.—Bro. Somrak's motion received nine, and Bro. Petrovich's five votes.

Bro. Olip moved that both plans be inserted into the draft: Bro. Somrak's plan first and then Bro. Petrovich's plan.—Seconded and carried by a majority vote.

Bro. Calkar stated that the time spent in this debate was not wasted, because even tho no agreement was reached, the question, which to the Society was very important, had been carefully discussed, and the supreme board members have now a complete understanding of both plans; the convention would, of course, use its best judgment in

deciding which was the better plan, or it may even decide on some other plan.

Anent the supervising committee Bro. Somrak moved that this committee should have five members.

Bro. Zaitz seconded. He knows, he said, that this committee has enough work if it only wants to perform its duties efficiently. It is also better for the Society from the propaganda standpoint, to have a larger supreme board.

When the vote was taken, Bro. Somrak's motion was carried by a majority of votes.

Bro. Zaitz moved that in the section defining the qualifications of candidates for the supreme board the provision which specifies that a candidate must be a citizen, be stricken out.—Bro. Podboy seconded.

When the vote was taken, Bro. Zaitz's motion was defeated by a majority vote. Therefore the section remains unchanged.

The meeting was adjourned at 5 P. M.

SEVENTH SESSION

Thursday morning, Feb. 11

Bro. Calkar calls the meeting to order at 9 A. M. All the Supreme Board members, with the exception of Bro. Malgal are present.

The recording secretary reads the minutes of the fifth session, which are approved as read.

The minutes of the sixth session are approved with corrections.

Bro. Calkar called on Bro. Vogrich to proceed with the reading of the proposed by-laws.

In the section pertaining to the management of the Head Office, it was added, upon recommendation of Bro. Petrovich, that the provision include also other properties owned by the Society and the properties that might come into the Society's ownership.

In the section providing for temporary substitutions for possible vacancies in the Supreme Board, it was added, upon recommendation of Brothers Cvetkovich and Petrovich, that such temporary substitutions should be in effect until the following meeting of the Supreme Board.

A short discussion was held regarding special meetings of the Supreme Board. According to the present by-laws, a special meeting of the Supreme Board may be held only whenever two-thirds of the members of the Supreme Board demand it, or at the request of the Supervising Committee.

Bro. Calkar was of the opinion that the section be changed to authorize one-third of the Supreme Board members to call a special meeting. Surely the Supreme Board members are not children and can be relied upon not to call a special meeting for a trivial matter. There being no objection, the draft was changed accordingly.

A discussion of the provisions outlining the duties of the Administrative Committee in regard to the management of Society funds followed. Brothers Calkar and Vidar explained that this new provision was included only for the remote possibility of a shortage of ready cash.

Bro. Zaitz moved that this provision be stricken out.—Bro. Petrovich seconded the motion which was adopted without objection.

A discussion followed regarding the provision in the draft stating that when the reserve of the sick benefit fund reaches a certain point, the Administrative Committee shall have the right to suspend assessment for one or more months for that particular sick benefit class. Brothers Podboy, Olip, Petrovich, Shular, Somrak, and Gradisek took part in this discussion. Some were of the opinion that suspension of assessment has a very gratifying effect on the membership; others thought it more advisable to increase benefits.

Brothers Calkar and Gradisek offered explanations.

Bro. Vidar moved that in this section the expression "administrative committee" be substituted with "Supreme Board or administrative committee."—The motion was seconded and unanimously adopted.

In the section authorizing the Administrative Committee to employ, among others, "agents", this word was changed to "organizers" upon suggestion of Bro. Zaitz.

The provision regarding the attorney-at-law was abbreviated, the meaning remaining the same, upon the recommendation of Brothers Petrovich and Podboy.

When Bro. Vogrich completed reading the section anent the Supervising Committee, Bro. Zaitz stated that this new provision invalidates about sixty per cent of the rights of the Supervising Committee in comparison with the present by-laws. In his opinion the present provision is satisfactory, with a possible improvement in style. That was also the reason that the Supervising Committee did not present any recommendations.

Brother Podboy moved that this section be postponed until the afternoon session, when Brother Zaitz could submit a revised section.—Seconded by Bro. Ambrozich and adopted by a majority vote.

Bro. Calkar adjourned the meeting at 12, noon.

EIGHTH SESSION

Thursday, afternoon, Feb. 11

Bro. Calkar calls the meeting to order at 1 P. M.

All members from the previous session are present.

The discussion of proposed by-laws was continued.

Bro. Zaitz submitted the new provision on the Supervising Committee, which he prepared on the basis of the existing by-laws and the proposed by-laws.

Bro. Calkar stated that the Administrative Committee had nothing against the provision as presented by Bro. Zaitz. He mentioned also that the attorney attempted to improve the old provision, because the phraseology was somewhat awkward, but he was unsuccessful. If there were no objections, this provision would be incorporated in the draft. There was no objection.

Bro. Vogrich continued with the reading. Upon a suggestion by Bro. Podboy, Bro. Calkar ruled that the provision regarding the publications be condensed.

Upon the motion of Bro. Barbich it was decided that the provision on readmittance of members remain as in the existing by-laws.

Bro. Barbich considered the period for medical examination—at present ten days from the date of proposal for membership at the lodge meeting—too short.

Bro. Vogrich said that the period could be extended to 15 days. There was no objection.

Upon the motion of Bro. Podboy, seconded by Bro. Godina, the words "riot" and "abortion" were omitted from the provision specifying cases where no death benefits shall be paid—the latter upon recommendation of Bro. Podboy.

On the section pertaining to initiation fees, Bro. Podboy moved that the initiation fee be \$1 for all new members without exception, regardless in what class of death or sick benefit they may be insured. This fee is to be credited to the general expense fund. Those who transfer from the juvenile to adult department do not, of course, pay any initiation fee.—Bro. Cvetkovich seconded the motion.

Bro. Gradisek had nothing against this motion, but he hoped these reduced receipts would be considered when the sick benefits would be discussed.

Bro. Podboj's motion was unanimously accepted.

Bro. Vidler reported that there is no mention of the \$2 daily sick benefit class. As very few new members join this class, they thought it advisable to discontinue it for new members—continuing it only for those now insured in it.

Bro. Shular and Ambrozich called attention to the fact that there would be great dissatisfaction among those insured in the \$2 class.

Bro. Zaitz regretted that the tendency toward a slow transition into an ordinary fraternal organization is increasingly evidenced. Always we hear complaints that the youth does not insure itself for sick benefit, but the fact is usually overlooked that the young people do not give serious thought to such questions, especially not as long as they depend on their parents.

Bro. Gradisek explained that this was only an opinion of the Administrative Committee. They would not object if the class remain unchanged. But the fact remains that this class has no influx of new members; therefore it is slowly and automatically disintegrating.—Bro. Godina also offered explanations.

Bro. Barbich and Terfelj were not in favor of eliminating the \$2 class.—Bro. Podboj and Petrovich were of the same opinion. Bro. Gershek was in full accord with Bro. Zaitz.

Bro. Calkar described in detail the bill before the Illinois legislature at present and almost certain of passage and becoming a law. According to this new insurance law, it will be necessary to have a sick benefit system based on adequate rates, which means payment of assessment according to age and benefits governed by some actuarially recognized table. We must be prepared for this possibility, whether or not we are in accord. His personal opinion was to try to retain what Bro. Gradisek worked out for the old members; for new members a new scale will undoubtedly have to be put into effect.

Bro. Godina moved that the draft also include the \$2 class.—This was seconded and adopted without objection.

Bro. Zaitz moved that the 50c class be discontinued. Those at present insured in this class should be given the choice of transferring to the \$1 class

or insuring for death benefit only.—Seconded and adopted.

The provision defining the manner of notifying members in case of a special assessment was amended to provide that the manner of notification be left to the discretion of the Administrative Committee. This was passed upon a motion by Bro. Godina, seconded by Bro. Zaitz.

Bro. Calkar reported that a telegram had just arrived in which the Chicago local of the American Newspaper Guild requests the opportunity to present its demands before this meeting, otherwise the Supreme Board would be responsible for consequences. Bro. Calkar explained that he notified the representatives of the Guild about the decision of the Supreme Board. If majority do decide the assistant editors could be called before this meeting, so that they could express their wishes and that we advise them regarding our opinion.

Finally, it was decided that the assistant editors be given opportunity to present their views before the meeting of the Supreme Board tomorrow afternoon.

Bro. Chairman adjourns the meeting at 5:20 P. M.

NINTH SESSION

Morning of February 12

Meeting is called to order at 9 A. M.

All Supreme Board members were present, except Bro. Malgai, who was excused from further attendance.

Bro. President explained that Bro. Zupan, due to important business, has asked to be excused for the morning session, and therefore another recording secretary had to be chosen. Bro. Gradisek was nominated, who accepted; there was no objection.

Bro. Vidler continued reading the draft of the proposed by-laws.

A lively discussion was opened on the section specifying the date from which sick benefit be paid. All members of the Supreme Board participated. Bro. Lokar opined that those members who go to a hospital be paid sick benefit from the first day. Bro. Vogrich explained that we already had such a provision, but the previous convention dropped it, because it caused disputes and dissatisfaction among our members. Bro. Gradisek suggested that the plan prepared by the J.B.F. be adhered to as far as possible, because this seems to him beneficial to the membership in general. The H.B.Z. and S.S.P.Z. at their last conventions adopted the same provisions almost word for word. H.B.Z. does not pay sick benefit during the first 7 days and the S.S.P.Z. during the first 5 days. Therefore, he moved that the section be approved as read, namely—that for the first five days of sickness no sick benefit be paid.

Bro. Podboj made a contrary motion that no benefit be paid for the first 3 days. Bro. Petrovich presented a compromise motion that no sick benefit be paid for the first 4 days. All the motions were seconded.

When the vote was taken, Bro. Gradisek's motion was adopted by a majority vote. Accordingly, no sick benefit shall be paid during the first five days of sickness.

Bro. Gradisek reported further that scales of sick benefit payments of \$1 and \$2 classes were increased, namely—for \$1 class from 20 to 25 days of full benefit for each year, and for the \$2 class from 10 to 15 days full benefit for each year. In addition, the provision in the present by-laws excepting from sick benefits those members having a venereal disease was omitted. Omitted also was the provision allowing sick benefit for the duration of two years only; therefore the members shall receive their sick benefit until their maximum is exhausted. Bro. Terfelj moved that these changes be approved. The motion was seconded and adopted by a majority vote.

Bro. Vogrich read the section onent disabilities. Bro. Vidler explained that the provisions were changed in a few instances, namely—that \$75 will be paid for all major operations when the abdominal wall is cut, regardless of how long the person has been a member. Also a few operations were added for which no compensation was paid according to the present by-laws.

Bro. Shular said he did not favor the provision that only one compensation for operation could be paid within one year. Bro. Vidler stated that this provision will also be changed. As there was no objection, the section was approved.

Bro. Vogrich read the section about compromise claims. As there was no objection, the provisions were approved as read.

Bro. Calkar reported that Dr. Zaverzalk, supreme medical examiner, was available if any advice or recommendations regarding the new by-laws were needed. Bro. Ovetkovsh moved that Bro. Zaverzalk be notified that if he has anything of importance to report, he may come to the meeting. The motion was seconded and adopted without objection.

Bro. Terfelj recommended that to the proposed by-laws a provision be added that the Society pay all expenses for medical examinations of sick members, when such examinations are ordered from the Head Office. Bro. Vidler stated that this recommendation will be considered.

Bro. Vidler reported that the attorney who is preparing the proposed by-laws recommends the change of the provision according to which the lodges have to approve applications for sick and other benefits. According to the suggested change, the lodge officers could approve applications without waiting for the lodge meeting and in this way the procedure would be improved.

Bros. Ambrozich, Petrovich, Lokar, Gradisek, Godina, Podboj, and Barbich discussed this suggestion. The general opinion was that such a change would cause disorder at the lodges. It was decided to retain the old provision in its unchanged form.

Bro. Lokar mentioned that at this meeting assigned to him the duty to arrange radio facilities for the program during the convention, a misunderstanding may arise with the convention arrangement committee in Cleveland.

Bro. Terfelj moved that the Supreme Board authorize all four Supreme Board members from Cleveland to cooperate in the matter of the radio broadcast. This was seconded and unanimously adopted.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 noon.

Lawrence Gradisek, recording secretary.

TENTH SESSION

Afternoon of February 12

Meeting is called to order at 1:00 P. M. All members with the exception of Bro. Malgai are present.

Bro. Zupan reads the minutes of the seventh session which are accepted as read.

The minutes of the eighth session are read and approved with corrections.

Bro. Calkar ordered that the assistant editors be summoned before the meeting.

Bros. Beniger, Slabe and Garden arrived promptly in the meeting hall.

Bro. Calkar explained to the assistant editors the nature of the discussion and the opinion of the Supreme Board regarding the editing of "Prosveta" and regarding the question of the American Newspaper Guild. All three assistant editors are members of the Guild. He assured them that the Supreme Board had nothing against their or any other union, but on the other side, the Supreme Board has no authority according to the existing by-laws to raise wages above the prescribed maximum and it also cannot accept other demands of the union. He expressed his firm belief that the employees will realize that and cooperate with the head officers and the Supreme Board, for the best interest and good name of the Society.

Bro. Godina described in detail the conference with the representatives of the Guild, as he had described it previously when the assistant editors were not present.

Bro. Melek gave a detailed account of the internal situation in the editorial department.

Bros. Beniger, Garden, and Slabe answered various questions of Supreme Board members and emphasized that they considered it their duty to join the union. In their opinion the demands of the agreement prescribed by their union were not exorbitant. They were convinced that injustice was done them since the previous convention, because the convention committee on wages overlooked them. They also called attention to the marked difference between their wages and wages of printery employees. To the criticism regarding errors in the paper, they explained that such errors are found even in magazines and books, and that there are at present no more errors in "Prosveta" than there were years ago.

Bros. Zaitz, Somrak, Podboj, Barbich, Vogrich, Calkar, Olip, Vidler, Godina, Petrovich, and Shular

took part in the discussion that followed. In principle all of them were in full accord with unionism.

Bro. Petrovich moved that the Supreme Board authorize and instruct the Administrative Committee to negotiate with the unions to which our employees belong and that in this manner a tentative agreement be drafted to submit to the convention for approval.—Bro. Shular seconded the motion which was adopted by a majority vote.

Bro. Zaitz reported that he prepared a comparative table of traveling expenses and per diems for different cities, one table based on the basis of the present system and the other based on a fixed mileage. He then cited the figures for various cities and recommended that 4 1/2 or 5c a mile be fixed as full traveling expense regardless of the method of travel. Those who lose much time on account of poor train connections could be given additional compensation.

The matter was discussed by Bros. Vogrich, Terfelj, Podboj, Somrak, Shular, and Vidler. Bro. Petrovich moved that the Supreme Board recommend to the convention that a mileage of 5c to cover traveling expenses and per diems during travel be fixed.—This was seconded and adopted.

A lively discussion on endowment insurance followed with Bros. Zaitz, Lokar, Vidler, Petrovich, Podboj, Melek, and Vidler taking part. The opinions were quite varied. Some—as Bros. Melek and Vidler—considered this type of insurance a legalized racket and dangerous for the Society, because its inauguration could bring a serious burden in the form of taxes. Others again—for example, Bros. Zaitz and Lokar—were convinced that the demand for such insurance exists and that it will be sooner or later necessary to inaugurate this type of insurance if we want to compete with other organizations and companies.

This discussion was of an informative character, and no motions were presented. Convention will have at its disposal a scale for endowment insurance and will hear arguments for and against, and the delegates will then decide.

Bro. Godina moved that the minutes of the two final sessions be approved by Supreme Board members living in Chicago and vicinity.—Motion was seconded and adopted.

Bro. Vidler moved that the recording secretary be remunerated for his services as formerly. The motion was seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Calkar expressed his thanks and appreciation for cooperation and efficient work performed throughout these sessions and adjourned the meeting at 5:15 P. M.

The minutes of the ninth and tenth sessions were read and after some corrections were made, were approved at a meeting of the administrative committee, held on February 24, 1937, at SNPJ headquarters.

Vincent Calkar, Supreme President  
Fred A. Vidler, Supreme Secretary  
Jacob Zupan, Recorder

KREDIT ČLANOM MLADINSKEGA ODDELKA

28 assessment v marcu ob prestopu v oddelke odraslih. CREDIT FOR ASSESSMENTS GIVEN TO JUVENILE MEMBERS WHO TRANSFERRED INTO THE ADULT DEPARTMENT IN MARCH.

Table with 4 columns: L. No., Name of member, Dr. St., Amount. Lists names like Mildred Opacic, Moses Gunj, Albina Mlac, Frances Spik, Robert Hrovat, William Zupancic, etc.

Table with 4 columns: L. No., Name of member, Dr. St., Amount. Lists names like Frank Zela, Edward Boben, Edward King, etc.

Table with 4 columns: L. No., Name of member, Dr. St., Amount. Lists names like Mary Blazevic, Anton Lusic, etc.

Table with 4 columns: L. No., Name of member, Dr. St., Amount. Lists names like Frank Mecnik, Josephine F. Dobeck, etc.

Table with 4 columns: L. No., Name of member, Dr. St., Amount. Lists names like Joseph Pucelj, Franca Kacik, etc.

POROCILO O NAKAZANI BOLNIŠKI PODPORI

Table with 4 columns: No., Name of member, Amount. Lists names like Charles Novak, Paul Staudacher, etc.

Table with 4 columns: No., Name of member, Amount. Lists names like John Pucelj, Anton Matelich, etc.

Table with 4 columns: No., Name of member, Amount. Lists names like Purin Matija, Radjenovic Stephen, etc.

Table with 4 columns: No., Name of member, Amount. Lists names like St. Michael, Pa., Republic, Pa., etc.

Table with 4 columns: No., Name of member, Amount. Lists names like 1. februarja 1893, 14. aprila 1891, etc.

Mornarski delavci v San Francisco, Cal., glasujejo o končanju stavke.

SEZNAM UMRLIH ČLANOV S. N. P. J. v letu 1936

Table with 4 columns: Ime, Datum, Vzrok, Starost. Lists names and dates of death for members in 1936.

ANNUAL STATEMENT SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY for the Year Ended December 31, 1936

Finance Committee Proceedings

Minutes of the Meetings of the Finance Committee held at the Main Office on February 6 and 7, 1937

(Ohio) bonds, of which we hold \$15,000, was read and approved.

A letter was also read from KSKJ regarding the West Miantanias (Fulton County, Ill.) Drainage & Levee District Refunding, asking us for joint action in the case. It was decided that we cooperate with them, but that we shall ask for more information as to their intentions first.

The reports of our representatives in Detroit, Michigan, Milwaukee, Wis., and Gary, Ind., were read and approved.

The accountant's report for the last six months was also read and discussed. Brother Zaitz, chairman of the Supervising Committee, questioned the members of the Finance Committee as to their functions and was given satisfactory answers.

Chairman Petrovich read the report as prepared for the Supreme Board meeting; it was approved. The question of our report and recommendations to the convention was discussed at length. Due to the fact that the assets of our organization are constantly growing and that the question of our investments consequently require more work and attention, it was decided that we recommend to the convention that the Finance Committee be increased from three to five members.

It was also decided to recommend that the Supreme Treasurer shall be an ex-officio member of the Finance Committee inasmuch as his work as treasurer makes it imperative that he is well acquainted with all our investments, and his membership in the Finance Committee is therefore recommendable. It is also the belief of the members of the Finance Committee that such changes in organization would facilitate and improve the functions of the Finance Committee.

Having been notified that there is \$25,000 at disposal to be invested, it was decided to buy for the whole amount Los Angeles Electric Plant Revenue 3 1/2%, 1969 bonds at a price to yield 3.40 from Stifel, Nicholas & Co. in Chicago, Ill.

Decided that we submit a joint report to the convention and chairman Petrovich was therefore instructed to prepare the report and to submit it to the other members of the committee for approval.

The meeting was adjourned February 7, 1937.

Matt Petrovich, Chairman; Anthony Cvetkovich; John Ollp, Secretary.

Athletic News

CHICAGO.—On Sunday, Feb. 28, after a few hours rest, 5 Pioneer Bowling teams met visiting bowling teams in match games and were victorious in three of the five matches. The Pioneer first team defeated the Young Americans' best; the Pioneer second team defeated the Wolverines; the Pioneer third team defeated the Young American 2nd team. The Pioneer girls lost their two matches to the Young American and Little Fort girls. The Scores:

Pioneer 1st: 909, 987, 307; 2803; 2165; 733, 775, 2351; Young American 1st: 832, 919, 877; 2682; Wolverines: 607, 827, 737; 2261; Pioneer 3rd: 753, 823, 775, 2351; Pioneer Regulars (girls): 609, 588, 646; 1843; Pioneer Stars (Girls): 526, 546, 607; 1679; Young American 2nd: 760, 722, 677; 2168; Little Fort (girls): 604, 697, 744; 2165; Young American (girls): 552, 623, 612; 1787.

A large crowd of bowling fans were on hand to watch the teams bowl. Sportmanship was shown by all participants. Many thanks to our host and fellow member Bill Arbanas, manager of the Alleys.

The Young Americans are anxious to sponsor the National SNPJ Bowling tournament. In the near future, the National Athletic Committee will decide the place of the tournament. All lodges having bowlers should organize their teams and should plan to enter the tournament. While planning on bowling we should also plan on our coming indoor baseball (soft ball) season. Just six months from now the SNPJ Championship will be held in Milwaukee, Wis., in conjunction with the Annual SNPJ Day on Labor day, Sept. 6.

Mid-West Bowlers are lining up teams to enter in the Mid-West tournament sponsored by the Integrity Lodge. The Pioneers to date have 3 male and one female team to enter. As fast as we get sponsors we will enter teams. The Pioneers are also entering their basketball team. For more details on the tournament follow the Integrity Broadcast in Prosveta.

FRANK GROSER, Lodge 559.

Gov. Harold G. (Bloodshed If Necessary) Hoffman of New Jersey says nothing must interfere with law and order.

Except a corporation desiring to evade the Wagner act or a governor who wants to make political capital out of a Hauptmann case.

The thousands Hoffman threw off relief can be thankful they are starving with the approval of the best legal minds.

Discussion of SNPJ Insurance

(Continued from last week)

Lastly, for what amount should the husband be insured? We can best determine that by considering a typical case of a 30 yr. husband, his wife and two small children. The husband earns, say—about \$1,300 per year. This is the family's only income. If he dies this income is immediately shut off. Out of what he had been earning, he could not have saved much, if any, money. Unless he made provisions through insuring himself a sufficiently high amount—his wife and family would immediately have to become wholly dependent upon their relatives or some charitable institution. That would be a very unsatisfactory situation. But if the husband had insured himself sufficiently so that his family had his equivalent income for perhaps two or three years, the wife might be able to make an orderly readjustment in the family life, and equip herself for some sort of job by which she could support herself and her children.

From the foregoing then, it is evident that next to providing for himself and his family while alive, it is most important that he insures himself to the greatest extent consistent with his income. Or as a husband once jokingly said, "I want to insure myself high enough so that my wife can get around and marry a GOOD husband for a change."

Now then, with his limited income, what kind of insurance should he buy? He should buy the cheapest insurance, or insurance which would give the most protection for the least amount of money. Straight Life Insurance or Class A of our Society—is that kind of insurance. At thirty years of age—and for that matter at almost any age—a man can buy about 2 to 2 1/2 times as much of this kind of insurance as he can of 20 years Endowment Insurance. Instead of a \$1000 policy of the latter insurance, he can be insured for \$2500 of the former. Wives or prospective wives who are wise for their own good will take care that their husbands or prospective husbands are well insured. Conversely, husbands who are at all fond of their families will take the precaution to place sufficient insurance on their own lives.

I do not share the opinion that Endowment Insurance is a racket, or that it is some sort of a diabolical plot on the part of capitalists to enslave the workers—or some such thing as that. I say that it is unwise for workers of limited income—such as most of us are—to buy Endowment Insurance in preference to Straight Life Insurance (Class A), for the same reason that a poor working man is foolish who spends all his money on a diamond ring while starving for lack of food. Endowment Insurance should emphatically not be placed on juveniles who do not need much of any kind. The money which it would take would better be spent on the Straight Life (Class A) Form on the father.

"But," say some critics, "this (Endowment Insurance) is a good way of saving money." Let us see. Insurance companies—and our Society also—do not take our premiums (assessments) and let them lie idle in a vault. They invest them in securities—government and otherwise. And (this is important) they invest them at a rate of interest in excess of what they pay for your investment in your insurance policy. They act as middlemen in this respect, and the larger the amount of investment features in your policy—as in Endowment Insurance—the greater the yield to the insurance company through the use of YOUR money.

Why not eliminate the middleman, and if you by chance have money to invest, put it into those same kind of securities in which the insurance companies—and our Society—invest? In closing I suggest that if any change is to be made in our Life Insurance Policy, that the maximum amount be increased from \$2000 to \$5000. Another place where we could make a great improvement is in an increase in Maternity Benefits. Much of our membership consists of young girls, many of whom are of marriageable age. Provision could be made in our By-Laws for such an increase so that hospitalization and other necessary features attending maternity might be made available.

MAX KUMER.

In addition, several pertinent questions were answered during the question period.

(Q.—1) You mentioned something about our Society acting as a middleman. Is that not an undesirable situation? (A.—1) It is unavoidable. Assessments when collected can not be kept liquid and idle. They must be invested to yield sufficiently to take care of our Society's expenses. The main thing to remember is that our Society is a non-profit organization, and that each member not only has a theoretical right, but he can in a practical way exercise that right through the machinery set up so as to control every phase of the Society's activities. That includes the control of our Society's finances. I should hardly need to add that this situation does not exist with respect to insurance companies—either stock or mutual—although the latter is considered by many also to be similar to our organization. This is only theoretically true, and I believe I would only be repeating what has often been said before in refutation of this theory.

(Q.—2) Even granting that what has been said tonight of Endowment Insurance is true, if the desire for such insurance among our people is so great, won't the lack of it on our part endanger the future of our Society? Won't our people turn to insurance companies for Endowment Insurance? (A.—2) In the first place who knows that there really is a great desire for that form of insurance? How do we know that it exists only in magnified form in the imaginations of some of our articulate members' minds? We all know of the radio and other advertising methods used by commercial firms with the result that they enjoy huge success in selling articles far inferior to that of other firms. But it is not the place of our Society to sell our members something which is not good. We can combat this condition by education. The case against Endowment Insurance and for our (Class A) Straight Life Plan is so apparent that it can easily be explained. Or that could be one of the important functions of the proposed Summer School for SNPJ members.

JOHN J. ALICH, Lodge 966.

"The judiciary of the United States is the subtle corps of sappers and miners constantly working underground to undermine the confederated fabric." —Thomas Jefferson.

Secure New Members for the S. N. P. J.

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"Life-and-Death" Struggle of a National Minority (Jugoslavs in Italy)

CLEVELAND.—Within recent weeks this most important book dealing with the problem of irredentism on the European continent has appeared under the sponsorship of the Yugoslav Union of League of Nations Societies, Ljubljana. It is edited by Dr. Lavo Cermelj and was translated into English by Fanny S. Copeland at Ljubljana University. This particular publication deals with the fate of the Yugoslav minority in the Italian irredentist area bordering the northwestern portion of the Yugoslav nation along the Adriatic.

A perusal of the factual and statistical contents of this volume, together with an evaluation of past political experience, leaves the reader with the impression that so long as dictatorships and extreme nationalism in any form manifest themselves there will be a sore spot in any area which contains the nationals of one nation under the jurisdiction of another. It seems obvious also, that a plethora of nationalistic feeling will not be conducive to the solution of the grave social problems attendant upon such situations unless there is a willingness to examine their bases and to apply reasonable measures for their correction.

This volume, besides giving us statistical and factual data illustrative of the methods used by power loving and power hungry nations in the attainment of their ends, gives us an excellent presentation of a still more potent factor in the denationalization and nationalization of irredentists: the indoctrination of the most susceptible—children and youths—with alien philosophies, accompanied by the most effective agents of propaganda, praise and reward. These are things to whose attraction we are all prone. They blind us to the greater significance of the motives underlying these temporary rewards. They give us a sense of false security which we have time to rue only when it is too late to realize that we are the victims of duplicity. This work of Dr. Cermelj's should receive a wide distribution in order that the problem of irredentists, particularly those of the Jugoslavs in Italy, may be understood and intelligently dealt with.

The essential values of works such as this seem to be three: they are a means by which we can learn to counter subversive propaganda with the weapons which the propagandists themselves use; they teach us that we should be ever ready to modify our institutions and thought in the light of our experiences; they teach us the efficacy of good will and understanding in the solution of our difficulties; and finally, a work such as this drives home to the reader the imperative necessity of solving difficulties, individually and nationally, by means of reason rather than by emotion, by means of fact finding, examination and evaluation, and the application of these in such a way as to result in the bettered welfare of everyone concerned.

JOHN J. ALICH, Lodge 966.

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Secure New Members for the S. N. P. J.

Table with 6 columns: Mortuary Fund, Disability Fund, Sick Benefit Fund, All other and Minors' Fund, Expense Fund, Totals. Rows include Income from Previous Year, Income, and Total Income.

Table with 6 columns: Mortuary Fund, Disability Fund, Sick Benefit Fund, All other and Minors' Fund, Expense Fund, Totals. Rows include Disbursements and Ledger Assets.

Table with 6 columns: Mortuary Fund, Disability Fund, Sick Benefit Fund, All other and Minors' Fund, Expense Fund, Totals. Rows include Ledger Assets and Gross Assets.

Table with 6 columns: Mortuary Fund, Disability Fund, Sick Benefit Fund, All other and Minors' Fund, Expense Fund, Totals. Rows include Deduct Assets and Liabilities.

Table with 6 columns: Mortuary Fund, Disability Fund, Sick Benefit Fund, All other and Minors' Fund, Expense Fund, Totals. Rows include Liabilities and Reserves.

Table with 6 columns: Mortuary Fund, Disability Fund, Sick Benefit Fund, All other and Minors' Fund, Expense Fund, Totals. Rows include Reserves and Total Balance.

Table with 6 columns: Mortuary Fund, Disability Fund, Sick Benefit Fund, All other and Minors' Fund, Expense Fund, Totals. Rows include Distribution of Assets and Liabilities.

Chairman Petrovich explained that it is doubtful if we will be able to transact all the business in one day and therefore suggested that we first take up all the questions where the cooperation of our treasurer may be necessary. Brother Vogrich was therefore called and the renewal of mortgages was acted upon.

Upon examination of mortgages it was decided to renew four of them as requested. Regarding the renewal of a mortgage in Milwaukee, Wis., it was decided that we first get a report from our representative there as to the value of the property now, and if it shall not be favorable, to demand a corresponding payment on principal before the mortgage shall be renewed.

Brothers Petrovich and Vogrich explained the difficulties we have with a mortgage in Youngstown, Ohio. It was decided that Brother Petrovich be delegated to go and investigate the matter and to send a report; he was also delegated to attend the Stockholders' meeting of the Ohio Forge & Machine Corporation; all actions regarding our investments in said corporation to be postponed pending his report.

On the question of disposing of some more Volusia County bonds, it was decided not to sell any more at present as we have already reduced our holdings in that district. It was also decided to hold Creek County (Okla) and Galveston (Texas) bonds.

A motion was unanimously passed that we sell \$25,000 Ohio Cities Water Corporation 5, 1953 bonds. It was also decided to sell \$10,000 Central Service Co. 6 1/2, 1941 bonds. The question of Central Texas Telephone Co. was discussed at length and Brother Ollp was instructed to arrange for a meeting with Mr. Kuhel of the Slovene Progressive Benefit Society, the largest holders of said bonds. (As it was impossible to meet with Mr. Kuhel, it was later decided that no action be taken at present that we wait for further developments.)

Upon recommendation of Moody's Investors Service that we deposit \$10,000 of American Insurance Union Building of Columbus (Ohio) bonds, it was decided by majority to do so. Bro. Cvetkovich is of the opinion that we should wait until we receive more information. The refunding plan of Parma City

Table VII—EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES. Columns: Total Business of the Year, Number, Amount. Rows: 1. Benefit certificates in force, 2. Beneficiary certificates, 3. Beneficiary certificates withdrawn, 4. Beneficiary certificates increased, 7. Totals, 8. Deduct terminated, 9. Total benefit certificates in force, 10. Beneficiary certificates terminated, 11. Beneficiary certificates terminated by death, 12. Beneficiary certificates decreased.

Table VIII—EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS. Columns: Total Claims, Number, Amount. Rows: 15. Claims unpaid, 16. Claims reported, 17. Totals, 18. Claims paid, 19. Balance, 20. Served by compromising, 21. Claims unpaid, 22. Claims unpaid December 31 of current year.

Table IX—EXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS. Columns: Total Claims, Number, Amount. Rows: 23. Claims reported, 24. Claims paid, 25. Totals, 26. Claims paid during the year, 27. Claims unpaid, 28. Claims reported during the year, 29. Totals, 30. Claims paid during the year, 31. Claims unpaid, 32. Claims reported during the year, 33. Totals, 34. Claims paid during the year, 35. Claims unpaid, 36. Claims reported during the year, 37. Totals, 38. Claims paid during the year, 39. Claims unpaid, 40. Claims reported during the year, 41. Totals, 42. Claims paid during the year.

F. A. VIDER, Supv. Sec'y.

# Bondholders' Protective Committees

REMARKS OF HON. ADOLPH J. SABATH OF ILLINOIS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13, 1937

Mr. Sabath.—Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, the select committee of which I am chairman, which was created by Resolution 412 of the Seventy-third Congress and Resolutions 39, 79, and 354 of the Seventy-fourth Congress, filed a preliminary report on January 29, 1935, and a supplementary report on June 19, 1936.

As chairman of that committee I have made four different resumes before the House covering the committee's work and activities, and I feel it my duty at this time to again summarize the work it has done since the last report for the new Members and those of you who have not had an opportunity to familiarize yourself with the purposes of the committee, the causes leading to the formation of the committee, and its accomplishments.

In 1934, as the reports more fully disclose, approximately \$20,000,000, 600 worth of real-estate bonds and several billions of dollars of industrial securities had gone into default.

We found a most deplorable situation to exist.

Investment firms and houses of issue, with not a single dollar invested in these bonds, sought and got control through "stooge" committees of the defaulted securities held by the investing public. We found that this had been going on since 1930, when defaults on a large scale first began to occur.

We found the defaulted bonds in the hands of these protective committees under deposit agreements which gave these committees full and complete power to do as they pleased with the securities without any liability whatsoever on their part. These deposit agreements could be amended by the committees, and were frequently amended, without any advance notice to the security holders or approval of any court or other authority. These bonds had been in a great number of instances hypothecated by the committees without any regard to their true value, and were even sold and liquidated to the detriment of the security holders.

The record discloses that the insiders and their friends were the only beneficiaries. In the main, these committees burdened the security holders with unwarranted expenditures, legal fees, trustees' fees, experts' fees, and "fee-of" them out of their securities.

We found that mortgage-guaranty companies had guaranteed mortgage bonds and mortgage certificates in amounts as high as a hundred times their authorized capital; defaulted securities had been sold and resold under the guise of new issues in amounts far exceeding the value of the collateral; bond indentures permitted the substitution of valueless collateral for good collateral, to the great detriment of the investors; the sale of hundreds of millions of supposedly first-mortgage bonds which were really mortgages on leaseholds, and almost invariably defaults in such cases resulted in the bondholders being wiped out entirely; there were innumerable instances of deliberate defaults on the part of responsible companies without any real necessity for such defaults, and incomplete or false reports, in order that the securities could be bought at depressed prices as a result of distressed sales; trustees were indifferent to defaults because they had not assumed any responsibility under trust indentures delaying foreclosure for an indefinite period for self-gain and to the detriment of the security holders, if that was to the advantage of these racketeers; or foreclosing them prematurely if they could get management for themselves and their own receivers.

And that is not all.

Up to the time that our committee started its investigations these protective committees had refused to give any information to the depositing security holders; up to that time they had reorganized very few of the properties for the benefit of the small investor.

We found that trusting investors, unable to afford counsel, or whose holdings in individual companies were too small to warrant engaging independent counsel, were besieged by "proxy chasers" and so-called "protective" committees. Not only were no dividends being paid on stock, no interest on the billions of dollars of bonds, but many were being called upon to contribute additional cash.

The houses of issue caused committees invariably composed of their agents to be formed.

It was these same houses which had issued these bonds and mortgages and certificates on excessive valuations of properties based on unwarranted and high appraisals. It was these same avaricious houses of issue, aided by unscrupulous contractors, accountants, and appraisers, which had floated second-mortgage and leasehold bonds, and which had resold many defaulted issues again in order to sell out many banks and themselves without informing investors of actual conditions with regard

to existing defaults in taxes and interest.

The committees formed by such houses would use the names of outstanding citizens, who, unfortunately, permitted this practice, in many instances, without realizing that their names were merely being used as "window dressing".

It was easy for these individuals and houses of issue to control the entire situation, as they were the only ones who had the names of the security holders. They would immediately proceed to contact them and to obtain the deposit of bonds and securities, on the assurance to bondholders that it was the only way their interests would be protected. Yet in practically no case did a member of a protective committee own a single bond, nor have any interest whatsoever in the property.

Collusion by the committees has resulted in the discharging of guarantees, releasing of claims against insiders, and outrageous reductions in lease rentals.

In the Chicago hearings of this committee in November and December, evidence shows that the prospectus which was sent to the public urging them to invest their money in bonds, specifies that the Harding Theater was rented for \$135,000 per year. Without consulting the bondholders, however, this rental was reduced first to \$100,000, and later, with the sanction and approval of the court, to \$25,000. You can form your own conclusions as to what happened to the bonds as a result.

There are many such instances where rentals have been reduced and new leases made by these so-called protective committees and receivers for terms of 10 and 15 years at shamefully low figures. It is doubtful that interest will ever be paid to holders of millions of these bonds because of such practices. The future has the same fate in store for the holders of many more millions of dollars worth of bonds unless we pass corrective legislation.

I might state here that due to public hearings, such as the one I have just mentioned, and the investigations of this select committee, many of the abuses have been halted temporarily.

Pursuant to the authority given this committee, it has also investigated abuses relating to foreign issues and to municipal and drainage bond issues. There again we find that a small group of New York men have constituted themselves as a bondholders' protective committee. I wish that all the Members, but especially those residing in Arkansas, Florida, and Georgia, could take the time to read the report of the gentleman from Florida (Mr. Wilcox), who cooperated with our committee.

There were brought to light many abuses on the part of these protective committees, most of them 1,000 and 1,500 miles removed from the lo-

calities whose bonds were involved. As usual, it was shown that no members of the committees had a single dollar invested in the securities.

The defaulted industrial issues, which we have also been able to investigate, were shown to be in a most chaotic condition. Our previous report deals with the situation in detail, but as an instance I cite the case of the Fisk Tire Co., mentioned in the report. A majority of the stockholders were forced—due to conditions—to sell their stock for a 1 cent on the dollar and the bonds for 3 cents on the dollar. In this case the \$45,000,000 plant was sold for \$2,400,000, notwithstanding that there was \$600,000 cash in the treasury.

In the case of the Amoskeag Corporation in New Hampshire, which was the subject of our October hearing in Manchester and Boston, we uncovered the manipulation of the company's officers in unloading over \$30,000,000 in stock to the public just prior to the time the company ceased manufacturing its only paying product. The loss to investors was enormous, and resulting unemployment had a wide effect in the entire New England States. Yet after these plants were closed in 1935 the officers continued to draw about \$150,000 in salaries, although they admittedly visited the plants but once or twice a year.

There are now pending reorganizations of many defaulted industrial issues, which require searching examination so that the investing public will not be victimized.

If those responsible for the frauds perpetrated upon the public are permitted to continue in the saddle, as they undoubtedly will unless they are properly supervised, we will later regret our failure to act.

During the past summer, after the committee had received many complaints about life-insurance companies, we obtained the service of three outstanding insurance actuaries who helped us to investigate that situation. The urgent pleas of many policyholders showed that tremendous losses were being suffered by benevolent, charitable, and labor organizations. The Modern Woodmen of America, for example, together with the Royal Neighbors of America, and railroad and labor organizations, lost approximately \$19,000,000 in insurance company so-called reorganizations.

Dues or premiums of members were increased as high as 400 per cent, or the face amount of policies were decreased from \$1,000 to \$250. Life-insurance companies sustained these enormous losses and were forced into receivership due to their investments in overvalued bond issues, and liens were put on the policies of unfortunate hundreds of thousands—the poorest of our poor citizens—who had been paying weekly and monthly premiums for as long as 30 years. The evidence at our public hearings disclosed that one group of three New York financiers, under the leadership of David Milton, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, with an investment of either \$13,000 or \$63,000—they themselves do not seem to be sure which—acquired control and management, directly or indirectly, or brought about



Julius Emspak, Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization in New Jersey.

reorganization or merger, of about 42 different insurance companies, eliminating the greater part of the investment interest of hundreds of thousands of policyholders and stockholders.

Because of our inability to serve subpoenas on many witnesses who were vacationing or ill, these cases are not as yet concluded.

Such are the types of cases we have endeavored to penetrate. Our time has been devoted mainly to saving the unfortunate security holders and bondholders, many of whom have been forced on relief rolls because they have been robbed of their life savings invested in these securities which they had every reason to believe were safe.

Yet if ever a committee of the House or Senate has been subjected to obstacles and annoyances it has been ours. Notwithstanding many unpleasant annoyances on the part of resourceful and powerful gentlemen whom we have had under investigation, we are immensely pleased that nearly every newspaper and magazine in the country has complimented the committee and called attention to its constructive work and the good accomplished.

We wish to acknowledge the cooperation on the part of the majority of Federal judges, many of whom rely to a great degree upon the report of our investigations in the reorganizations pending before them.

Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, during my 30-year term of office this is the first select committee of which I have been a member. Although I will not claim that we have accomplished all that I had hoped for, I wish to assure the House that the committee has done everything within its power to bring to light these abuses. Fraudulent acts and collusion were given the pitiless light of publicity at public hearings

held in Chicago, New York, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Louis, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Miami, Boston, Manchester, Washington, Philadelphia, and other places where these abuses were prevalent. As a result there have been numerous indictments and convictions.

I can assure you of one thing. This has been no junket. Our committee members have worked hard and faithfully to bring to the attention of the House and of the American people the existing conditions with reference to defaulted securities and the manner in which they are being reorganized, all in the hope that legislation will be enacted that will prevent in the future similar abuses and robbery. To that end the committee prepared last session a bill which was reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee, but unfortunately too late to enable me to obtain its passage. Since that time we have obtained additional information and knowledge, so that we have amended the bill, and it is now known as H. R. 9. This bill I am satisfied will go far to protect the public in the future, and stop these vultures from feeding upon the weak and gullible investors.

During the life of this committee the nefarious practices have to some extent ceased. Pending enactment of our proposed legislation into law, can we permit a lapse into the old ways? Can we leave the millions of small investors at the mercy of those unscrupulous individuals who take advantage of lax and inadequate supervision over the responsibility of those handling funds during periods of default and of reorganization proceedings?

Such a course would be unthinkable!

As recently as January 3, 1937, an editorial appearing in the Newark Sunday Call, one of New Jersey's leading newspapers, stated in part:

The public will look hopefully to the Sabath committee of the House of Representatives for the answers to these and other questions which must be disposed of satisfactorily if the many solvent, well-managed associations are not to be handicapped by lack of confidence in the State agency responsible for their supervision.

I firmly believe that every Member will agree with me when I declare that the committee should go on, and in authorizing the continuance of this committee I honestly believe that every member will be performing a duty to his constituents, as otherwise I fear all the work so far performed may go for naught, as there are hundreds of reorganizations pending in which it is imperative that this committee be active in disclosing all the facts for the protection of bondholders.

May I repeat that if any lapse of time occurs between the functioning of this committee and the passage of corrective legislation the damage that may be done to investors by those who stand ready to take advantage of such a situation will be irreparable. These matters affect millions of bondholders—your constituents and mine.

# Certified Old-Age Benefit Payments

FIRST FEDERAL OLD-AGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS CERTIFIED BY SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

The Social Security Board started another chapter in this Nation's social legislation history by placing its approval on the first eight claims filed for lump-sum payments since the inauguration of the Social Security Act's Federal old-age benefits program on January 1, 1937. More than 24,500,000 wage earners are now accumulating credits toward the monthly annuities for life, payment of which will begin to qualified persons in 1942.

The eight certifications for payment out of the "Old-Age Reserve Account" set aside in the United States Treasury for this purpose involve small amounts as the claims were filed with the Board shortly after the old-age benefits program went into effect. Seven of these claims are from wage earners who during the first few days of this year reached the age of 65. The eighth payment is in settlement of a death claim. Treasury checks will be sent in settlement of these claims to workers in Wilmington, Del., New York City, Louisville, Ky., two in Huron, Mich., and two in Minneapolis, Minn. A check for the death claim will be sent to Indianapolis, Ind.

The Board said the names of the claimants would not be made public. This procedure, it was explained, is in line with the Board's policy of holding confidential all information concerning individual participants in the old-age benefits program.

A lump-sum payment is made to a worker who reaches 65, in the event he is not eligible for monthly retirement benefits, or to his estate if he dies before 65. The settlement is made on the basis of 3 1/2 per cent of the wages received after December 31, 1936. A worker is not required to retire at 65 to receive the lump-sum benefit.

The Board explained that every worker, no matter how young he is when he enters employment covered by the act, will receive in benefits more than he has paid in taxes on his wages under the act. The eight claims certified today are for 3 1/2 per cent of wages received. Those who will receive these sums paid a tax of only 1 per cent of their wages.

The Board's actuaries have calculated that claims may be made by 123,000 persons who reach 65 during 1937. The estimated number of claims filed by workers who become 65 prior to 1942 may increase in 1936 to approximately 136,000 and probably will continue to grow slowly until 1942, when a downward trend is foreseen.

The Board expects payment of death claims will increase slowly for a number of years. Actuarial figures place the number of death claims that may

be made during the present year at approximately 191,000. In 1938, it is expected that this number may increase to approximately 194,000 and will continue to grow until 1940, when the figure for 1937 will be about doubled.

The payment of lump-sum benefits, the first of which were authorized today, is preliminary to the Social Security Act's major program of monthly old-age retirement benefits, for which payment begins in 1942. Benefits, ranging from \$10 to \$45 a month for life will be paid to qualified individuals on retirement from regular employment at 65 or over, who have received a total of \$2,000 or more in wages earned in 5 or more different calendar years after 1936 and before reaching age 65.

The number of claims filed for lump-sum payments is increasing, the Board reported, and procedures for prompt settlement are now being developed. Claims may be filed at any of the 100 field offices of the Board for forwarding to Washington or may be mailed directly to the Board in Washington.

The Board stated that its personnel in these field offices throughout the country is now equipped to give assistance to claimants in the preparation of their claims or in securing the information necessary to expedite payment of their claims. It was indicated that the personnel of the Board will be adequate to handle all such cases, so that no claimant will require for this purpose the services of anyone not employed by the Board.

The only lasting satisfaction in this life comes as the result of CREATIVE EFFORT. To know this, to incorporate it as a part of one's attitude, to apply it every hour of the day, is to achieve that something which all men have striven to attain since time began.

**NOTICE TO MEMBERS**

Members who submit items such as a "Card of Thanks," a "Memorial," a "Surprise Party Notice," a "For Sale Ad," or any other similar item for publication in Prosveta, please note that all such items are considered advertisements and are charged at regular advertising rates. No such items, therefore, can be published free of charge.

Philip Godina, Manager.

## RACUNSKI PREGLED DOHODKOV IN IZDATKOV POSLOPJA S.N.P.J.

za dobo od 1. januarja 1933 do 31. decembra 1936

| DOHODKI       |                 |                 |                 |               |                 |                  |        |  |  |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|--------|--|--|
| Leto - Mesec  | Najemnine       | Najemnine       | Najemnine       | Prihodnina    | Obrsti          | Skupaj           | SKUPAJ |  |  |
|               | evrov           | tikarini        | evrov           | evrov         | evrov           | evrov            |        |  |  |
| 1933          | 300.00          | 300.00          | 341.10          | 23.00         | ...             | 664.10           |        |  |  |
| 1934          | 300.00          | 300.00          | 319.43          | 13.00         | ...             | 632.43           |        |  |  |
| 1935          | 300.00          | 300.00          | 180.30          | 30.00         | ...             | 490.30           |        |  |  |
| 1936          | 300.00          | 300.00          | 37.00           | 15.00         | ...             | 352.00           |        |  |  |
| 1937          | 1,500.00        | 300.00          | 71.19           | 15.00         | 1,800.29        | 3,676.48         |        |  |  |
| 1938          | 300.00          | 300.00          | 319.51          | 12.00         | ...             | 631.51           |        |  |  |
| 1939          | 300.00          | 300.00          | 145.00          | 12.00         | ...             | 457.00           |        |  |  |
| 1940          | 300.00          | 300.00          | 25.54           | 11.00         | ...             | 336.54           |        |  |  |
| 1941          | 300.00          | 300.00          | 125.00          | 15.00         | ...             | 440.00           |        |  |  |
| 1942          | 300.00          | 300.00          | 190.00          | 11.00         | ...             | 601.00           |        |  |  |
| 1943          | 300.00          | 300.00          | 209.43          | 13.00         | ...             | 622.43           |        |  |  |
| 1944          | 1,500.00        | 300.00          | 328.85          | 13.00         | 933.20          | 3,072.05         |        |  |  |
| <b>Skupaj</b> | <b>3,600.00</b> | <b>3,600.00</b> | <b>2,212.33</b> | <b>155.00</b> | <b>1,934.09</b> | <b>11,532.47</b> |        |  |  |

| IZDATKI       |                 |               |               |               |              |                  |               |                 |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Leto in Mesec | Plača           | Potrebitine   | Korjava       | Razsvetljiva  | Voda         | Davki            | Popravila     | Skupaj          | SKUPAJ          |
|               | blatnika        | na            |               | in            |              | in               | evrov         | evrov           | evrov           |
| 1933          | 144.00          | 24.50         | 123.50        | 72.50         | 4.10         | ...              | 21.50         | 394.45          |                 |
| 1934          | 144.00          | 25.00         | 114.72        | 55.50         | 4.50         | ...              | 5.00          | 349.19          |                 |
| 1935          | 144.00          | 22.00         | 117.03        | 62.00         | 7.00         | ...              | 27.97         | 377.00          |                 |
| 1936          | 144.00          | 17.22         | 102.27        | 67.03         | 3.55         | ...              | 202.27        | 376.19          |                 |
| 1937          | 144.00          | 41.55         | 33.00         | 45.54         | 2.55         | ...              | 74.00         | 341.00          |                 |
| 1938          | 144.00          | 28.31         | ...           | 61.45         | ...          | ...              | 3.00          | 237.00          |                 |
| 1939          | 144.00          | 49.93         | ...           | 50.03         | 5.10         | ...              | 5.20          | 292.26          |                 |
| 1940          | 144.00          | 19.70         | ...           | 34.95         | ...          | ...              | 5.00          | 203.70          |                 |
| 1941          | 144.00          | 50.29         | ...           | 40.23         | 2.37         | ...              | 30.16         | 294.54          |                 |
| 1942          | 144.00          | 35.70         | 68.61         | 43.59         | ...          | ...              | 22.80         | 332.79          |                 |
| 1943          | 144.00          | 32.96         | 85.92         | 55.56         | 2.55         | ...              | 57.00         | 391.89          |                 |
| 1944          | 144.00          | 30.32         | 159.19        | 65.81         | ...          | ...              | 6.00          | 446.51          |                 |
| <b>Skupaj</b> | <b>1,472.00</b> | <b>279.32</b> | <b>825.73</b> | <b>642.74</b> | <b>26.52</b> | <b>61,019.12</b> | <b>604.39</b> | <b>5,390.32</b> | <b>5,390.32</b> |