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FARM REVOLT IS SHAPING UP OVER FAIR DEAL DOUBLETALK

By LAWRENCE EMERY

The Brannan Plan—which in its simplest terms promises low food prices to consumers and high income to farmers—is shaping into the hottest domestic political issue in the U.S.

Laden with dynamite, it is already producing realignments in two of the nation's largest farm organizations. And it contains the possibility of forming a solid farmer-labor coalition capable of affecting the political and economic future of the country.

The Truman Administration is backing the plan as campaign material but knifing it in Congress as its own private Frankenstein monster grown beyond its control.

TH BUREAU TALKS: The Brannan Plan is bringing into the open the old American struggle between the small producer and the monopolists.

Already a deep rift has occurred between the potent Farm Bureau Federation and the Dept. of Agriculture. For the first time, the Secretary of the department has not been invited to speak before the Federation's annual convention. Invited instead are Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D-N.M.) and Rep. Albert Gore (D-Tenn.), both strongly opposed to the Brannan Plan. By this action the Farm Bureau, which represents monopoly interests in agriculture and has been most violent in its opposition to the Brannan Plan, is exploiting the split which already exists in the Administration.

REVOLT IN RANKS: But many small-farmer members of the Bureau are showing signs of kicking over the traces. A poll of members in Arkansas showed 56% of those voting to be in favor of the Brannan Plan.

Similarly a division is occurring in the National Grange. Although Albert S. Gross, National Grange master, has been busily denouncing the plan as a form of "charity" which he says will bankrupt the nation, four state Grange conventions—California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho—have endorsed the Plan.

Republicans are busily stumping the country against it; but they have no alternative to offer the small farmer. In Maine Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Me.) is warning audiences that under the plan agriculture will be "completely socialized." In the Midwest Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry (R-Neb.) is denouncing it as a "monstrosity." But at the Republicans' own farm conference in Sioux City small farmers took the floor to argue for it.

BRANNAN HOLDS FIRM: Secretary Brannan himself is actively campaigning for his measure at farm meetings all over the country.

"The nation," he says, "must live harmoniously with the increased abundance which agriculture is producing." To do this, he insists that "price supports must help to keep abundant production profitable to farmers, and fully useful to consumers."

Backing him to the hilt is the large and growing Farmers Union, now cutting into the Farm Bureau and Grange.

"We are going back to Washington when Congress convenes again in January," says Farmers Union president James Patton, "and slug it out for parity of income for family-type farmers. We are going down the line for the Brannan program, and if we don't get it before the fall elections we are going to make this issue the hottest one of the campaign."

Many a progressive leader of the Farmers Union is fully aware of the connection between foreign and domestic policy. The platform adopted by the recent Iowa Farmers Union puts it this way:

"Foreign policy geared to war cannot support a farm policy geared to plenty."

Stated in these terms, the battle for the Brannan Plan becomes a total one. Monopolists, with billions of dollars at stake, and cold war advocates, with world domination at stake, will use every known method to crush the grass-roots movement behind this concept of peace and plenty.

THE TRUMAN HOAX: The Truman Administration has already proved that it is as insincere about the Brannan Plan as it was about Taft-Hartley repeal. Its strategy on the farm issue will follow the same lines: It will capitalize fully on pre-election promises, then seek to divide and capture progressive farm organizations as it did with the CIO.

But with enough of a grounds-well support behind the Brannan Plan from America's small farmers, backed up by labor and consumer pressure, the plan can be taken away from the Administration politicians and its benefits brought to the people.—(Natl. Guardian)

Southern Educators Hit Segregation

NEW YORK—A poll of 15,000 southern college teachers revealed recently that 70% of them favor admission of Negroes to professional and graduate schools without segregation. Replies were received from 3,375 teachers.

The survey was conducted by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., whose president is Aubrey Williams, former government official in President Roosevelt's administration. Mr. Williams reported that 25% of the teachers polled favored regional graduate schools for Negroes, three per cent backed education in schools with segregation and two per cent favored establishment of new graduate schools for Negroes.

Only two states, Mississippi and Alabama, showed less than 50% in favor of education in existing schools without segregation. Eleven state universities, which had been polled separately, produced almost identical results, Mr. Williams said.

N. Y. Jobless Claims Up 50%

NEW YORK—(FP)—Jobless insurance claims in New York state for the first nine months of this year were some 50% higher than the 1948 comparable total.

The unemployment insurance payments through September averaged 486,141, state Commerce Commissioner Harold Keller reported here, way above the 328,264 average for the 1948 period.

An estimated 100,000 of the 160,000 rise in the jobless pay claims were in the upstate area, the remainder from New York city.

"He spoke to his wife the same way he talks to us."

WALL STREET AND YOU

By THE ECONOMIST

Who Pays and Who Benefits?

Since the beginning of September, Federal budget talk has been filling the air again.

Pres. Truman announces a $5,000,000,000 budget deficit for the current fiscal year . . . Ex-Pres. Hoover "warns U.S. must halt waste to retain liberty" . . . Sen. Byrd "urges $36,000,000,000 budget for next fiscal year; warns against deficit financing" . . . the NAM recommends a budget not in excess of $33,600,000,000 and a reduction in corporate taxes . . . An economist urges government expenditures for long-range investment be transferred from deficit to surplus page in budget . . . Bankers call for reduction in public debt.

Between the double-talk and all the zeroes, it seems very confusing.

Two simple questions that workers ask, however, always help to make sense out of the budget news. First, who foots the bills? Second, what's in it for, us?

In 1949, individual income taxes brought in about $18 billion of total federal revenues; excise taxes, which fall heavily on the small consumer, about $7 billion; social security taxes, also paid by workers, another $2.5 billion. Corporate taxes amounted to $10 billion of the total. That distribution of the bill explains why the CIO early this year proposed a reduction in taxes for individuals in the lower-income groups by increasing personal exemptions. Corporations could have paid $10 billion more in taxes and still have more than twice their 1939 profit take, after taxes.

Where did the money go? The Democratic administration was elected on a Fair Deal program—low-cost housing, health legislation, aid to education, more TVA's in the west, a program to combat industrial accidents and other improvements which will help labor. It also pledged a program for world peace. The budget should be a reflection in dollars and cents of these pledges.

In 1949, federal expenditures totalled about $43 billion. Out of that huge sum, the program for social welfare and security got a bare 6%. Education and research drew another 1%. More than $20 billion—half of the entire budget—was allocated to the military establishment and to the Marshall plan, 13% was allocated to veterans' services and benefits, another 13% for interest on the public debt. This left 17% for all other government activities.

It is obvious that this kind of budget, a basic part of our fiscal policy, has not helped to maintain high levels of economic activity, because during the year the nation's production rate fell more than 10% and unemployment increased more than 100%. Many people are under the illusion that the large outlay for defense helps maintain jobs and purchasing power. The fact is that the same amount of money used for constructive pump-priming would benefit the economy much more. Military and weapons expenditures create fewer jobs than a like amount of money for housing and school construction, river valley development and similar projects, because the ratio of labor costs to total costs in these is much higher—not to mention the ends which they serve.

It's not the size of the budget that counts so much as the purpose it serves. When we fought an all-out war against Nazism, no one questioned deficit financing because the nation was agreed on the purpose of the spending. The same was true in the '30s when Pres. Roosevelt faced the 15 million unemployment problem with tremendous federal outlays for relief projects. The people showed their approval four times at the polls.

(Continued on page 8)

HUGE PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN TO SMEAR HEALTH INSURANCE

Ads to be Placed by Medical Lobby in 12,000 Papers

WASHINGTON—One of the biggest advertising campaigns in the nation's history—*designed to smear health insurance as "socialism"*—is to be launched by the American Medical Association in 1950.

The huge "ad" splurge was revealed by Clem Whitaker, $100,000-a-year press agent for the A. M. A., in an address to a convention in Chicago of the National Editorial Association, composed of small town publishers.

Whitaker disclosed that the "Doctors' Lobby" will place the "ads" throughout the year in 12,000 daily and weekly newspapers, and on top of that will advertise over the radio, in magazines and on billboards.

Life insurance companies and other outfits selling so-called "voluntary" health insurance are to "tie in" their advertising with the A.M.A., Whitaker let it be known.

Fear Bribery Charges

How much will be spent on this drive? Whitaker didn't say, but the magnitude of the project, as described by him, indicated clearly that millions of dollars will be poured out by the A.M.A. and its allies among the huge life insurance corporations.

That the A.M.A. bigwigs are nervous over possible reaction to these unprecedented advertising expenditures was apparent in Whitaker's speech.

He predicted these "ads" will bring charges of "bribery of the press", and he protested that the "Doctors' Lobby" had no such intention. These charges, he proclaimed belligerently, are "an attack on free enterprise."

Then he went on to say that similar "fraudulent charges" were raised when the California Medical Association advertised in all the newspapers of the state in a drive to kill a health bill sponsored by Governor Earl Warren, who, incidentally, is no "socialist," but a full-fledged Republican.

Whitaker complained, too, that the same "smear" was levelled against the Minnesota Medical Association when it gave a "green light" to doctors in that state to advertise in the newspapers.

The fact is medical leaders in both states admitted the charges.

Deal in Minnesota

In the Golden State, it was John Hunton, secretary of the California Medical Association, who declared the newspapers demanded advertising as the price of supporting the doctors and who boasted that after the "ads" were placed, "the response from the editors, in publicity, was far beyond anything we expected." *If that isn't press bribery, what is?*

In the Gopher State, the Minnesota Medical Association met with newspaper editors of the state to enlist their support in the battle against health insurance—and the editors made it clear they would be more sympathetic if the doctors bought paid space.

Whereupon, the association dropped a long-standing "ethical code" against advertising by physicians. The reason for doing so was stated in black and white in a resolution passed by the association.

The resolution declared that "a criticism frequently heard from the press is that the medical profession expects the press to maintain the entire burden of indirect publicity from the doctor to the public, *without any remuneration.*"

Publishers' Organ Worried

Hence, the lid was lifted so the doctors could "remunerate" the press. *If that isn't bribery, what is, Mr. Whitaker?*

"Editor and Publisher," organ of the newspaper publishers, also showed signs of trepidation about "bribery" charges. In an editorial dealing with the A.M.A. campaign, it suggested that "every daily and weekly newspaper go on record right now on this medical question before the advertising gets started; then the critics won't have anything to talk about."

Can you imagine any large number of newspapers coming out for health insurance when fat advertising contracts are dangled before them? —Labor

Increased Opportunities for Higher Education

BELGRADE—Half of almost 55,000 students at Yugoslav universities receive state scholarships, Rudoljub Colakovic, member of the federal government, said in a radio broadcast. He stressed the efforts of authorities to make schooling and higher education available to as many children of working people as possible. Expenditures on scholarships for university students and pupils of other schools amount to almost 2,000,000,000 dinars per year.

Colakovic pointed out that increasing funds are being allocated for education and culture every year. In 1949 they amounted to 8,600,000,000 dinars, as against 3,653,000,000 in 1947 and 6,728,000 in 1948. There are now in Yugoslavia, he said, 5 universities with 49 faculties and 7 high schools of university level with almost 55,000 students, as against 3 universities with 21 faculties and 4 high schools with 17,500 students in old Yugoslavia. The number of primary schools rose from 9,000 in the last prewar year to almost 12,600 in 1948.

Congress Should Probe Armed Service Jimcrow

WASHINGTON — (FP) — There should be a thorough congressional investigation of the racial segregation and discrimination policies of the armed services, Rep. Jacob Javits (R, NY) wrote Sec. of Defense Louis Johnson. Asserting that Jimcrow practices in the services are a major matter of foreign policy today, Javits said he will ask the House in January to authorize the investigation.

Unions Develop Theaters

BELGRADE—Four new amateur theaters will begin work in Belgrade and Zemun this month. These theaters developed out of the drama sections of the trade union cultural-artistic societies. They will give two performances a week, regularly, in the halls of their trade union hostels.

When men are most sure and arrogant they are commonly most mistaken.—Hume.

FIGHT FOR HEALTH

By THE PHYSICIANS FORUM

Importance of Diet for the Expectant Mother

For many years the mining districts of Wales in Great Britain have had an unusually large number of stillbirths. Up to the beginning of World War II, for example, the rate of stillbirths in a typical Welsh borough was twice as high as in the city of London.

During the war, however, there was a very marked drop in the number of stillbirths in Wales. This striking change occurred in spite of many unfavorable influences of wartime. Women were working in industry in large numbers, anxieties were greater, and bombing and the blackout and lining up for food added to their fatigue.

In one respect, however, things were better than ever before for the workingclass wife. Rationing meant a fair distribution of essential foods for the first time in England's history.

This, together with higher wages, better prenatal care, and extra milk and vitamins made available for all expectant mothers, improved their nutrition a great deal. The evidence seemed to point to better nutrition as the reason for the drop in the number of stillbirths.

The war furnished other and sadder evidence of the important of the diet of the expectant mother. During the siege of Leningrad, for example, when expectant mothers underwent severe hunger, it was found that there was a larger number of stillbirths and premature births, and the babies born weighed less and had more sickness.

It has also been shown that in England and Wales the number of stillbirths increases with unemployment, which always lowers nutritional standards, with effects usually falling more upon the mother than upon her husband and the children.

In this country and in Canada, recent studies have shown the great importance of an adequate diet for the expectant mother, both for her own health and the health of her baby. At the University of Toronto, 90 expectant mothers with low incomes and poor diets were given extra foods during the second half of their pregnancy.

These extra foods included such items as milk, eggs, canned tomatoes, cheese, oranges, vitamin D, etc. As a result of the extra foods, these mothers were getting more calories, more protein, more calcium and more vitamins.

When these mothers were compared with 90 clinic patients who had not received the extra foods, the results were striking indeed. The mothers who received extra food had fewer complaints and disturbances during pregnancy, during their confinement, and afterwards.

The babies did better, too. There were fewer stillbirths and premature births, and the babies were healthier and had fewer difficulties.

Unfortunately, the study at Toronto was interrupted by the war, and so not enough mothers were studied to make the results absolutely reliable. It is possible that many of the differences found were just due to chance.

But other studies with larger numbers of expectant mothers have given the same kind of results. At the Harvard School of Public Health, for example, it was found that most cases of toxemia of pregnancy occurred in women with poor diets.

Women in the poor diet group had many more complications during their confinement despite the fact that their babies weighed nearly three pounds less than the babies of women who had good diets. Practically all of the stillbirths and premature births occurred among women with very poor diets.

The Harvard doctors found that expectant mothers with good diets had babies who weighed more, were longer, and had better bone development. They showed also that the weight and length of the babies increased with the amount of protein in the diet of expectant mothers.—(F.P.)

Editor's Column

WHOM THE GODS WOULD DESTROY . . .

Now that Congress is again in session, another high-level "crisis" seems to be in the making. It perhaps will burst out in full bloom by the time these words will be published. The "crisis" this time appears to be brewing around Formosa, supposedly concerning our Far-western "defense line" and the spreading of communism, the old familiar boogaboo, in South-eastern Asia.

If you are at all familiar with world geography you will know Formosa (Taiwan in Chinese) is a goodsized island, tremendously rich in natural resources, inhabited by about seven million people, mostly Chinese, and located about 100 miles from the Chinese coast. Until 1895 it had been a part of China. But in that year this piece of real estate, measuring over 13,000 square miles—larger than our Maryland—was "appropriated" by the Japanese war lords who some years earlier had begun to imitate our western "Christian" imperialists and miltarists and developed it into a quite profitable holding; profitable, that is, for the war lords, not the people.

During the last war President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kaishek decided at their Cairo (Egypt) conference that Formosa should be returned to China. As soon as Japan was defeated Chiang Kaishek sent there, with "our" help, his army of Proconsuls and strong men. The first thing his emissaries, armed with "our" guns, did there was staging a first class massacre in which from 5,000 to 25,000 Chinese, native Formosans, were slain for one reason or another. They were mostly intellectuals, workers and peasants who had different conception of Freedom and Democracy than Chiang Kaishek's lieutenants.

The next thing the Chinese Nationalist government did was to grant long-term concessions, worth large fortunes, to one or two giant American corporations with their headquarters in Wall Street. These interests took over where the Japanese imperialists left. The above mentioned massacre prepared the grounds for the new masters, enshrined with the American flag.

Since then, as you will recall, the remnants of the utterly bankrupt and repudiated Chiang Kaishek's regime fled from the mainland and established their new headquarters in Formosa where they hope to intrench themselves and with "our" help prevent the Chinese revolutionary forces from occupying the island.

That is why the Administration last Thursday ordered the 27,000 ton aircraft carrier Boxer and a number of destroyers to our "western defense" line where they will join the 7th naval task force. The task of this "task" force will be—"to protect" the remnants of the unbelievably corrupt and 100% fascist-feudalist Chiang's regime in Formosa.

In other words, what the strategists and the architects of the American foreign policy are proposing is the continuation, in an aggravated form, of the old mistakes and blunders and stupidities with which they have discredited this mighty nation among so many people the world over, but particularly in China and elsewhere in the Far East.

Since the war "we" have sunk billions of dollars in China to save the corrupt Nationalist regime of Chiang Kaishek. "We" armed and trained and supplied and transported his armies against the revolutionary forces but, fortunately for the Chinese, and for us, all in vain. (In this connection read the recently published book "CHINA SHAKES THE WORLD" by Jack Belden, an American reporter who spent over two years in "Red" China and tells why the revolution was successful.) We say "fortunately for us also" because we deserve to be defeated wherever we support evil things, especially as evil as the Nationalist Chinese regime.

And we, as a nation, deserved to be defeated on our primary ground also. This ground was to use China for our "strategic" and 100% imperialistic plans. That was the reason for pumping billions of dollars into the stinking mis-called Nationist regime who was willing, for a substantial price, to be "our" puppet and servant. "Our" Far-eastern "defense line" was to be in China, over its length and breadth. It was the same, in reverse, as if Stalin would try to convert Canada or Mexico into the Russian "defense" base.

Since these malodorous plans miscarried, thanks to the victorious Chinese revolution, the greatest and most profound result of World War II, our strategists and architects of the foreign policy are now scheming how to anchor "our" (in reality Wall Street's) southern Pacific "defense" line on Formosa. The remnants of the stinking Chiang's regime are only too willing to accommodate "us" with this, thereby saving their skins and loot. Reports are that Chiang is proposing that an American general be put in charge of the "defense" of Formosa. Whether this happens or not is probably of secondary importance.

The really significant occurrence about the whole thing is that the Administration has apparently succumbed to the imperialist forces, headed by General MacArthur in the Far East and the so-called Chinese Lobby in Washington, consisting largely, but not entirely, of an assortment of Republican politicians and Wall Street representatives. (See The Nation of Dec. 24.) These forces have been at work for some time to either annex or gain a "protectorate" over Formosa for strategic and imperialist purposes.

Some weeks ago reports were from Washington the Joint Chiefs of Staff have finally decided against this policy. The given reason was they had come to the conclusion that Formosa was not needed for our strategic purposes. Since then apparently the Truman Administration and the General Staff have been swayed from this policy. Reports are it was General MacArthur, who recently has been "co-opted" by Remington Rand at $100,000 per year to serve as its Far-eastern director, who has swayed the top policy-makers from "abandoning" Formosa and—Chiang Kaishek. His emissaries were two Republican senators, Knowland of California and Smith of New Jersey, who have recently returned from the Far East. This has also been the position of other Republican senators and congressmen.

For some time the State Department was hesitant as to what policy to pursue towards the New China. Now it is becoming clear that it has decided to resume its old policy of blunder and stupidity, or even stark imperialism. That is why it has in fact sanctioned the Nationalist blockade of the Chinese coast (by warships Chiang received from America) and the mining of the approaches to the Yangtze River, and warned the American shipping lines to stay away from China.

No policy could be better calculated to play into the hands of communism throughout Asia. However, the masters of this criminal assininity are so blind they do not see this. There is an old adage which says, whom the gods would destroy they first make blind.

Lincolnite News

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The Christmas program presented by the Circle members on Saturday, December 17 was very well done, and enjoyed immensely by all who attended. Each one of the Circle members, as well as their director, Mary Brinocar, and her assistant, Mary Aidich, should be commended for the fine job they did in the preparation and presentation of this program. Our thanks to all of you! After the program, movies of several SNPJ affairs, and some comics for the kiddies, were shown by Norman Davenport, to whom we also give our thanks.

* * *

Because of the Xmas holiday, our December meeting was held a week early. Officers elected for the coming year are: Pres—Frank Copi, V. Pres.—John Phillipich, Sec'y—Adam Bunevich, Treas.—Freda Klasing, Rec. Sec'y—Ann Bolka, Sgt-at-Arms—Frank Volk, Auditors—Mary Aidich, Catherine Copi, Lois Volk; Athletic Director—John Phillipich, Circle Director—Mary Brinocar, Assistants—Lois Volk, Mary Ann Felber; Publicity—Ann Bolka; Doctor—Dr. Mautz. Congratulations to all! Let's see if we can do something to make our meetings more interesting, attracting a larger meeting attendance.

Please note that we will have a new secretary this year. We hope that all of the members will cooperate with Adam and get their dues money in on time. The most convenient time and place to pay your dues is at the lodge meeting, so why not start a new habit for the year 1950 and begin attending the meetings each month. If for some reason you can't make it, of course Adam will be glad to take your dues at his home—1330 North Grand, East. In case of emergency, he can be reached at a neighbor's phone—8-4284.

* * *

Tickets have been distributed for our Anniversary dance, which will be held at the Dom on Saturday, February 11; Slim Williams' orchestra playing. Anyone wishing additional tickets, call Freda Klasing, 8-2401. Let's get the ball rolling on the sale of these tickets, as this affair is usually our biggest affair of the year and we'd like to keep it that way. Now that the holidays are over, we should have more time to contact our friends and tell them about our dance. How about some of our teen-agers starting to bring their friends to our dances? As an incentive, I will personally give a dollar to the Lincolnite teen-ager selling the most tickets for this dance. How about it, boys and girls?

* * *

It has been called to our attention by our Circle Director, that it is becoming quite a task for the Juvenile Circle to pay the hall rent for their meetings and practices. As the result of a motion approved by the entire membership present at our December meeting, a committee is to attend the meeting of the Dom Directors which will be held Monday, January 2, to make an appeal for cooperation with the Circle group in order that they may continue to hold their meetings and practices in either the lower or upper hall as is necessary, for a fee more in accordance with the Circle's ability to pay. The Circle Directors are willing to see that the hall is cleaned up after they use it. We are sure that when the Directors of the Dom think this over, they will realize that we are not asking this only for the Lincolnites, but for the future of the SNPJ and in turn for the future of the Dom as well. Perhaps if more of the members of the other lodges would begin thinking more along these lines, we could some day realize the plan which has oftentimes been discussed among the Lincolnites—that the Circle inclue members of the juvenile departments of all SNPJ lodges in Springfield. Perhaps some of the lodges in nearby small towns would also be interested. Let's hear your ideas on this.

* * *

Thanks for the get well wishes received by my Dad. We brought him home from the hospital shortly after Thanksgiving, and he is now recuperating at our former home on Renfro Street, anticipating the day when he will be strong enough to make that plane trip to California.

My Xmas greetings this year were either late or didn't arrive at all—so in order not to miss anyone on New Year greeting I'll take this opportunity to say—A Happy New Year to All! ANN BOLKA, 567

Utopians, 604

CLEVELAND—In starting the last half of the 20th century, let's all include this important resolution—to attend more lodge meetings this year.

In the past year there were always a faithful few who attended all meetings of Utopian lodge. To keep the lodge in high gear for popularity and aggressiveness, let's all attend more meetings than we have in the past.

At this time I want to thank the executives and committee members of 1949 for their good work and cooperation. Thanks also to one and all for their faith in me and for giving me the opportunity to lead the lodge in another progressive year, 1950.

Our first meeting and social will be on Jan. 21 at Tanko's Hall (formerly Turk's Hall), on Waterloo Rd. and E. 161 St. starting promptly at 8:30 p.m.

ANTON VRH, Pres.

Juvenile Circles Of the SNPJ

Circle 2

CLEVELAND—Members of Go-Getters Circle were kept quite busy the early part of December rehearsing for the play given at the Cleveland Federation's Christmas Party. The big day was Sunday, December 18, the place, Slovene Home on St. Clair Ave.

Opening the program was a speech by C. Zarnick, president of the Federation. On the program were various instrumental and dance numbers by members of Circle 3 of Collinwood. This was followed by the comedy "'Twas the Night Before Christmas" presented by Circle 2. Taking part in the play were Frank Swederski as Father, Shirley Sedlak as Mother, Delores Bencina, Rudy Ambramovich and Tony Lipold as their children. Friends of the children were played by Carol Kolenc, Ken Turk and Mildred Ujcic.

Following the play was an accordion solo by Larry Mentz, and a tap dance number by Patsy Schlarb. Our guest was Michael Vrhovnik who spoke at this affair and also showed films of Slovenia which proved very interesting as well as enjoyable.

The arrival of Santa Claus with candy and gifts for all concluded the program. A social with music, refreshments and dancing ended the gala affair.

NADA ZAGAR, Ass't Dir.

Circle 26

Annual Meeting and Party

CHICAGO—On the night of December 28 Perfect Circle 26 had its meeting and election of officers; our annual Christmas party, and we also celebrated our 10th anniversary.

The meeting started at 8 P. M. We discussed plans for next year's bowling, trips and parties.

The election was held, new officers being as follows: Lewis Reven, pres.; Frank Sternisha, vice pres.; pres.; Myra Andres, sec'y; Doris Trojar, treas.; Charles Zordani, sergt.-at-arms.

Since it was our tenth anniversary, we invited all the charter members and the Supreme board members to this party. They all had a few words of encouragement for our members. I would like to thank them all for coming, and I hope they had a good time.

After the speeches, gifts were given to our managers, the custodian and the Juvenile Director. The grab-bag gifts were distributed to the circle members.

Refreshments were served, and the juke box was turned on. After we finished eating, Ann Sannemann, our former director, suggested that we dance the Virginia Reel. Young and old joined in, and we had lots of fun. Several games were played, and then one by one everyone went home. LEWIS REVEN

December Activities Jr. All Star Circle 4

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Jr. All Stars Christmas party held at Arcadian Inn on December 18 turned out to be a very successful one. The hall was jammed with children and adults. Santa Claus appeared in the midst of the showing of the "Night Before Christmas." Each youngster was given a bag of goodies, and all the younger circle members who attended the meetings, a toy, and the older juvenile members, a box of chocolates.

We wish to thank the people responsible for the party: Tillie Vodnik, Joe Ambrosh and his crew and Anton Ermenc; Mrs. Ray Schlicht, Mrs. Frank Obluck, Mrs. Harry Trzynski, Mrs. Joe Urbancic, Mrs. John Debelak for their help in the kitchen; Mrs. Anton Obluck for preparing the delicious turkeys; John Poklar, Bros. Selich, Sterle and Repensek for transportation.

Thanks to Frank Gnader who again donated his time and movie camera in showing the movies; we really appreciate his friendliness, generosity and the wonderful Christmas spirit shown by him to our juvenile circle. He also was instrumental in securing and purchasing movies shown at the affair without cost to the circle.

Music was furnished by Circle members Jackie Repensek, Luddy Vodnik Jr. and Mike Mokreff.

* * *

On behalf of Circle 4 I wish to thank all who contributed gifts or donations to our card party held on December 4 at Rebernisek's Hall. The response was wonderful, the crowd was very large and thus the entire affair turned out to be a huge success.

We want the following to know how much their kindness was appreciated,—Mesdames Tony Pontar, George Vasil, John Repensek, Anton Gornik, Joe Marn, John Rebernisek, Richard Smith, Frank Stiglitz, Frank Pleznik, Harold Fredrichs, John Debelak, Louis Ambrozich, Frank Gregorchich, Joe Owen, Frank Rosman, Louis Ivanich, Anton Oblock, Anton Ermenc, Joe Urbancic, Frank Schmaltz, Ray Schlicht, Frank Udovich, Ludwig Vodnik, Harry Trzyniski, John Butcher, Joe Ambrosh, Ciril Muskatevec, John Rajster, Tony Paulin, Victor Kouchich; S. S. Food Market, A & P Market, Walter Remic, Frieda Koren, Lillian White, Joe Perko, Eddie Ambrosh (Uptown Cleaners), Berns Furniture Store, Lochs Rocket Store, Budner's Drug Store, Callen's Men Shop, National Cut Rate, John Dobnik, Mrs. Frank Perko, Josephine Schmaltz and Max Kodel.

Special thanks to Mrs. Tillie Vodnik for assuming the responsibility of the card party, to Circle members who did their utmost in securing the donations,—Antoinette Pontar, Ellen Novak, Marilyn Bucovnik; to Lud Vodnik and Frank Leban for tending bar, to Anton Ermenc for collecting money, to Mrs. Anton Ermenc for preparing the food and to Lorraine Sterle for her assistance; to Frank Gnader who so graciously donated his time and mvie camera in showing the SNPJ activities.

Thanks to our Jr. All Star musicians Ludwig Vodnik, Jimmy Urbancic, Jackie Repensek, Marilyn Bucovnik, Pat Farmer and Donald Pleznik; to Eddie Udovich for all his little deeds.

May you all have a very prosperous New Year.

MARIE (ERMENC) LEBAN, Dir.

Circle 52

HERMINIE, Pa.—The annual Christmas party of Circle 52 was held on Dec. 18 at the Slovene Hall. There were well over a hundred members at the party. Gifts were exchanged.

A very nice program was presented by the members, consisting of recitations, singing, short sketches and accordion, piano and clarinet selections. I think the juveniles did a fine job of entertaining. I'm sure everyone enjoyed the party.

The annual meeting was held on Dec. 11, and officers for 1950 were elected as follows: Pres., Anna Vozel; V. Pres., Dorothy Espey; Sec'y, Patricia Belak; Treas., Frank Kolesha; and Rec. Sec'y, Robert Espey. I'm sure that we can look forward to a very active year.

At the annual meeting of Lodge 87 Joseph Batis Jr. requested that a new director be elected. Due to circumstances, Bro. Batis said he could not devote sufficient time to the activities of the circle. The members of Lodge 87 elected this writer as director of Circle 52, and Margaret Yezerski and Rose Mohar as assistants.

The assistants and myself wish to thank Bro. Batis for the fine work he has done in maintaining the circle. It was a pleasure to work with him, planning for activities, parties and outings. We will appreciate every moment he may be able to give us in our work this year. I hope that through the cooperation of the juvenile members, assistants and myself we will have a prosperous year.

The next meeting of Circle 52 will be held on Sunday, Jan. 8, at 1:00 p.m. sharp. Handcraft sessions for making Valentines and our Valentine Party will be planned. See you all on Jan. 8.

FRANCES URANA, Dir.

Stricken Circle Member Would Like Letters

Doris Jean Weigel, 11 year old member of Circle 47 in Johnstown, Pa., has written a letter to The Voice of Youth in which she states: "I am sick in bed because I have a heart condition. I would like to have a lot of pen pals between the ages of 9 to 12 or 13. I just love to write and get letters or cards in the mail. I have five get-well cards already, and I've only been in bed for a week."

Perhaps readers and circle members can help Doris in the long weeks ahead by sending her cheering letters or cards. Her address is 432 Woodland Ave., Johnstown, Pa.

Lodge 615

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Our annual meeting was held on December 18, and was fairly well attended despite the bad weather.

Officers for 1950 were elected: President, Jacob Barsic, Vice Pres., Matt Marentic, Financial Sec'y., Ann Sadar (1640 Murchison St., Los Angeles 33), Recording Sec'y., Mathilde Klements, Treasurer, Norman Shelton; Auditors, Louis Simonsic, chairman, John Olip Jr. and Mary Podrasky; Sergeant-at-Arms, John Sadar; Juvenile Director, Mary Podrasky; Athletic Committee—Chairman, Frances Shelton and Robert Wallace, assistant.

Meetings are held on the third Sunday of each month at 2 p.m. at Knights of Pythias Hall, 911 So. Herbert St., corner of Whittier Blvd. and Herbert St.

Try to attend every meeting.

MARY KOTCHNIK

Don't forget to pay your assessment regularly to your lodge secretary!

SNPJ Women's Lodge 137 Reviews Year's Activity

CLEVELAND—This month closes an eventful year for Napredne Slovenke Lodge 137 SNPJ. It was a year of hard work, aspirations and outstanding accomplishments, and we would like to give you a resume of our progress.

Service to others

The sense of service to our fellowman upon which the SNPJ was founded, is practiced by our lodge not only at Xmas time, but throughout the entire year as you will see from the following report.

Our members as well as non-members who are ill and need help, have been recipients of monetary contributions from time to time.

We were proud to support such institutions as the American Cancer Society, American Red Cross, Heartache Fund, SANS, SNPJ singing chorus, Streptomycin Fund, Slovene Library and the Progressive Slovene Women's Book Campaign Fund. Through the purchase of tickets and ads we have supported Zarja singing society, Glasbena Matica, Slov. Nat'l Home, SNPJ Federation, SANS, Ivan Cankar Dramatic Society, Družinski koledar, Slov. Society Home and National SNPJ Day. Our bowling team sports new outfits purchased by the lodge; and the members who are always called upon to help out at the various affairs at SNPJ farm found that a coffee urn was urgently needed to make work in the kitchen easier, so upon their recommendation a 5 gallon coffee urn was purchased for the SNPJ Farm.

Total contributions amounted to over $600.

Membership

The relentless hand of death is ever rampant among us. This year we have lost 6 members,—Magdalena Mrhar, Frances Faletic, Antonia Cepek, Anna Strle, Josephine Kurtz and our president Josephine Mocnik, whose smiling presence is missed at our meetings. In her memory, our lodge made a $25 contribution to the American Cancer Society. These losses constantly remind us of how important it is that we are members of the SNPJ.

Through expulsion we lost three members, and two were transferred, one to lodge Comrades and one to lodge 17, Youngstown.

We secured 6 members in the adult class for a total of 305 adult members at end of year; in the Juvenile department we gained 10 new members and lost 5, leaving 125 members in the Juvenile dept. at end of year.

The campaign for membership is now in full swing, and it is our earnest desire that our members will do their utmost to induce their friends and members of their own families to join us.

Sick Members

During the past year many of our members were on the sick list, and we are happy to state that most of them have reported well. Members are requested to visit the following members who are ill: Mary Kolenc, Frances Gorshe and Helen Tivader. We know they will be most happy to have you visit them.

We Thank You

Thanks to all of our active members who were ever ready to help wherever and whenever they were called upon to volunteer their services. Only by your efforts was it possible for Napredne Slovenke to do all that we have done. So, accept the thanks of your officers and membership.

New Officers

The following officers have been elected to serve in 1950. President, Josephine Tratnik; V. Pres., Josephine Meznarsic; Secretary, Josie Zakrajsek (4332 W. 52 St.); Treasurer, Josie Krasovec; Rec. Sec'y, Albina Braidich; Auditors—Jennie Skuk, Katie Bradach and Helen Mikus; Juvenile Director, Alma Zagar; Sick Committee—Jennie Drobnic, alternate Anna Erste.

Rep. to SND Conference, Josephine Tratnik; Klub Društev, Jennie Skuk; SNPJ Federation, Josephine Tratnik and Josie Zakrajsek; SANS, Jennie Skuk; SNPJ Farm Board, Ursula Mulaj and Rose Jurman; SNPJ Athletic League, Alma Zagar.

Annual Dance

January 7 is the date of our annual post-holiday dance to be held at the Slov. National Home, 6417 St. Clair Ave., with Lou Trebar and his orchestra playing polkas and waltzes. Admission is only 75c inc. tax. Refreshments will be served. You are all cordially invited to attend.

Let Us Go Forward

The year of 1949 brought its share of sorrow, joys, heartaches and some feeling of failure to some of us,—in both our work and our personal lives,—but if we are to rise above our disappointments and face the days ahead, we must do so with courage and a determination to shut the door on yesterday. As we stand on the threshold of this new year, let us go forward hopefully, with a steadfastness of purpose and an unshackled faith in ourselves and in our fellowmen. With such faith we shall hold no fears for tomorrow.

Our hearty good wishes for the New Year are extended to each of you and yours; and I want to include my sincere thanks and best wishes to the entire staff of Prosveta for the cooperation shown us in the past year.

Our Next Meeting

All members are invited to attend our meeting on Thursday, Jan. 5, at Slov. Nat. Home at 8 p.m.

JOSIE ZAKRAJSEK, Sec'y

Excelsiors' News

ALIQUIPPA, Pa.—The Excelsiors at their regular monthly meeting on December 10, with fifty-one of the two hundred and nineteen members (adult) present, elected the following officers for 1950: President, Mike Zakrajsek; Vice President, Frank Struble Jr.; Secretary, Anna Ranics; Recording Secretary, Frances Zakrajsek; Treasurer, Joseph Derglin; Sergeant-at-Arms, Andrew Holp; Sick Committee, Anna Ranics, West Aliquippa and vicinity, Mary Staklasa, New Shefield and vicinity; Auditors, Frank Derglin, chairman Justine Holp, and Sophie Simonich; Board of Trustees, Frank Derglin, Anna Ranics, and Frank Struble Jr.; Purchasing Committee, Joseph Derglin, Mike Zakrajsek, and Frank Struble Jr., Secretary; Juvenile Director, Dorothy Rudich; Assistant Director, Frances Zakrajsek; the steward for 1950 is Felix Selon.

No doubt many lodges have some difficulty in electing officers at the annual meetings, whereas a few have no trouble whatsoever. The Excelsiors elected their officers in short order, which means the fraternal spirit must be present in our lodge.

To the officers who did not wish to be reinstated, the lodge again thanks you for your efforts in the past. To Ralph and Kate, our former steward of three years and three months, the Excelsiors also appreciate the cooperation you have given the club. Everyone knows your job as steward was not always on the sunny side, but that's just one of the many ups and downs everyone goes through sooner or later in life regardless of position. Lots of luck on the purchase of your new home, Ralph. To the members who haven't met our new steward, pay a visit to the club and get acquainted with Felix Selon.

The Excelsiors will subscribe for the 1950 Prosvetna Matica, SANC, and to the Western Penna. Slovene Radio Program, as they have in the past.

Circle 56 juveniles had a Xmas Party on December 22, and each circle member was given a gift, with plenty of refreshments on hand to satisfy all the youngsters. Santa wasn't around this time; maybe next year he will pass out all those presents. The circle members also received from the Excelsiors a box of sweets which were passed out to the other juveniles numbering one hundred and forty-one, including the circle members.

When this article appears in print our New Year's Eve Dance will be a past event. Frankie Habic and his Slovene Trio furnished the music, and to those who attended this affair, here's hoping you all had a swell time.

MIKE ZAKRAJSEK, Pres.

Attention, Utopian Bowlers

CLEVELAND—All Utopian members who plan to participate in the Eastern Tourney at Barberton must contact this writer on or before January 8. The deadline for entries is January 15, so all fees must be in on the above stated date.

J. J. SPILAR, 604

Tragic Fa... Of War Veter...

CHICAGO—One third of the more than 52,000 veterans who are mental patients in Veterans' Administration hospitals have not been visited by members of their families or friends in a year or more. Dr. Harvey J. Tompkins, Chief of the Psychiatry and Neurology Division, said that while visitors might be disturbing to some patients, in the vast majority of mental cases in V-A hospitals, visits by relatives and friends are beneficial to the patients.

Long period of isolation from the outside world may be detrimental to a patient, not only while he is in the hospital but also when he leaves the hospital and attempts to reestablish himself in the community.

In many cases there is a tragic lack of interest on the part of the patient's relatives. Many patients have been hospitalized for extended periods—some have been in government hospitals since World War I—and their families have just drifted away from them. In other cases, the families want nothing to do with "crazy" men.

Files of the hospital psychiatric social workers are full of case histories of the nation's "forgotten" veterans. Some of these records reveal instances where the families refuse to accept the veterans back into the home even after they have recovered. Thus, there are men in V-A hospitals who are mentally and physically capable of returning to a normal life and, in some cases, earning a living if they could return to their homes and families.

Typical of the case of the "forgotten" veteran is Mr. Y. Diagnosed as dementia praecox case, Mr. Y. has been in a V-A hospital since 1944, and during that time he has had but one visitor, an older brother. He has been on "full privileges" for a long time and works diligently at any treatment activity prescribed for him.

More than a year ago a trial visit to his home was recommended for him by the doctors at the hospital, but Mr. Y's relatives could not be persuaded to accept him, although the hospital and the patient have continued to write to them many times since then. His mother has written a few times, but the letters are gloomy and simply emphasize the fact that no one wants him. Despite such letters, Mr. Y still dreams of some day returning to his few acres of land where he can once again see his family and friends.

Then there is the case of Mr. X, a man of 58, who was admittd to a V-A hospital in the fall of 1944. He was married and the father of several children. During the years he has been hospitalized, Mr. X has been ignored by his family. They have neither written to him nor visited him.

Sensitive about this disinterest on the part of his relatives, Mr. X has "adopted" a family. It consists of the ward physician, whom he fondly calls "Dad" or "Uncle George," and the social worker handling his case who is either "Baby" or "Baby Dear." If Mr. X doesn't see one member of his "family" every day, he becomes depressed and reveals his feeling of being unwanted.

V-A hospital managers and staffs are generally in agreement that visits by relatives and friends to most of the "forgotten" men would have some therapeutic value. Here's what happened when the V-A social worker in the hospital decided to do something about the situation.

At one large V-A hospital where the survey on visits was made, a patient, who is always friendly to the hospital personnel, had seen no relatives since his admission to the hospital 12 years ago. The V-A social worker learned from him that he had a brother, and she began attempts to locate him. The brother was located in Florida and wrote to the patient, enclosing a $10 bank note. They exchanged protographs and letters. Hospital attaches said the patient valued the signature on his brother's first letter more than he did the money which had been sent to him.

At another V-A hospital, where 600 of the 1700 patients had not been visited in a year, a World War I veteran who had not had a visitor in 12 years, asked the social worker if it would not be possible to contact a relative or friend and request them to visit him. His case file showed his wife had divorced him and remarried. His three sons are grown, but the social worker located two of the sons in a nearby city. Their response was enthusiastic. One wrote immediately:

"I received your most welcome letter concerning my father. I have been led to believe that he remembers nothing or any person from his past. I have been told it would be useless to see him or write him. I will be there to visit him, Saturday, the 17th, in the morning."

When the son arrived, the ward doctor introduced father to son. The reunion, the doctor said, was truly heartwarming, and as a result of this first visit alone, the patient has made a better hospital adjustment.

In an attempt to interest families of patients in one V-A hospital, the social service department contacted the families of a selected group of 16 patients by mail or through the V-A Regional Office. Fourteen families responded with visits.

As a result of the survey, V-A announced it would intensify its efforts with the cooperation of the voluntary Service Committee at the hospital level with the objective of further stimulating the interest of families and friends in V-A's "forgotten men."

Submitted by ALBERT LUZAR, Service Officer, Lodge 559

ATTENTION—LODGE SECRETARIES!

This is to announce that the wall calendars—large and small—for the year of 1950 have been shipped to all the local lodges for distribution to the members. If any lodge failed to receive its shipment, please advise our Office at once. There is also an additional supply of wall calendars on hand in our Office, and if any lodges desire to have more of them, kindly advise us how many, and the order will be taken care of.

The Lodge Officer in charge of distributing the calendars should see to it that every family or home where our members reside, receives one small calendar. Since a limited number of calendars were ordered, careful supervision of how they are distributed is essential.

* * *

At this opportunity, I wish to express appreciation to all the members and friends who sent me their Christmas greetings and extend my best wishes for a Happy New Year to all.

F. A. VIDER, Supreme Secretary

...verine News

DETROIT, Mich.—To start things right for the new year, here are the Wolverine officers for 1950: Vic Stromar, pres.; Johnny Jacklich, vice pres.; Rudy Bernick, fin. sec'y; Ann Stromar, rec. sec'y; Dan Obed, treas.; and Charley Berry, sgt-at-arms. A large entertainment committee has been elected for this year and we'll be expecting some big things from them. The monthly meetings will continue to be held at the West Side Hall.

For Detroit, 1950 should prove to be a big year with the 14th National SNPJ Convention held here. The Federation has a good many plans for making this convention a big success, and you can be sure the Wolverines will have a few ideas of their own to contribute to the fun.

One of the first events of the new year will be a home and home bowling match between Detroit and Flint on January 14. Approximately 8 men's and 3 women's teams, composed of Wolverines and Young Americans, will make the trip. Flint will return the visit sometime in March. Also, a number of the members are getting ready for the Eastern Invitational Tournament in Barberton, Ohio, in February.

On December 17 Circle 58 presented its Christmas Program and it was quite well attended. After the program there was dancing to the music of Louie Bogatay and Johnny Baloh. Santa was there, of course, to present the children with gifts. The kids really did a swell job, but a great deal of the credit goes to the directors Louise Pink and Toni Bogatay.

Every year here in Detroit there is a Slav program presented. The Slovenians were well represented this year by the juvenile members of the Detroit lodges. A group of the younger members presented two Slovenian dances. Also on the program were an accordion solo and duet. This was just about the best showing the Slovenians have had in quite a few years.

On December 26, Louie Bogatay appeared on the television show "Starlit Stairway," a program composed of local Detroit talent. Hes hoping that he comes away w first prize.

The Wolverines are still amo the leaders in the SNPJ memb ship campaign. As you will reme ber, one of the aims of 1949 was reach a membership of 300 bef the end of the year. Well, havi accomplished that, let's see if can't lead in the national campaig

Happy New Year to everyone.

VELMA OBED, 677

Unable to Elect in Dec. Lodge 178 to Meet Jan. 8

MASSILLON, Ohio—A meeting of our lodge will take place on January 8 at the home of the lodge secretary. Election of officers will take place. The December election had to be postponed. There were only three of the oldest members present. They are the ones who kept this lodge together all these years. Where were the other 40 members?

Do you young people realize what will happen if you don't take an interest in lodge activities? We're heading for a serious downfall. If more members will not take an interest in the lodge, we won't need any officers any more, and I may as well resign my position as secretary.

This is a serious situation. Come to the meeting on Jan. 8 *and vote*, or better still, *accept an office*. If we must postpone the elections again, absent members will be dealt with in accordance with decision on non-attendance. Many rules and regulations are to be discussed. Will you be there, or is the lodge going to break up when the "elders" pass away?

Another thing, dues are usually paid by the parents. What's the matter with you youngsters—afraid of responsibility? Mom and Pop never forget their dues. Where would they be, if they did? Suspended from the lodge with no protection for their loved ones. Are you going to be one of these?

Trusting a person is wonderful. Being a secretary for three years, I know what it is, but it doesn't pay your dues all the time. Won't you please pay your dues before the 30th of each month? I work for a living, too, and my time is as valuable as yours. I hope to see you all at the meeting.

JOSEPHINE M. SELAN, Sec'y

Perhaps!

A small boy with a penny tightly clutched in his hot little hand entered the toy shop and drove the proprietor to distraction asking to see this and that and everything without ever making up his mind.

"Look here, my boy," said the storekeeper finally, "what do you want to buy for a penny—the whole world with a fence around it?"

The boy thought a moment and then replied:

"Let's see it."

Izhaja vsak dan, razen sobot, nedelj in praznikov

PROSVETA

GLASILO SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

Uredniški in upravniški prostori: 2657 S. Lawndale Ave.

LETO XLII | TRETJA STRAN | CHICAGO 23, ILL., SREDA, 4. JANUARJA 1950 | Cena listu je $8.00 | ŠTEV. 2

Vlada premierja Tita naznanila parlamentarne volitve v Jugoslaviji

Lista kandidatov bo predložena ljudski fronti. Državni department dovolil Jugoslaviji kupovanje letalskih motorjev in opreme v Ameriki

Belgrad.—Vlada je naznanila, da se bodo vršile parlamentarne volitve v Jugoslaviji v zadnjem tednu marca. Štiriletni rok sedanje narodne skupščine bo potekel 31. januarja in ustava določa, da morajo biti volitve razpisane v 60 dneh po tem datumu.

Parlament je prevzel posle 15. novembra l. 1945, ko je narodna skupščina sestavila ustavo. Po odobritvi ustave je začela funkcionirati kot prvi jugoslovanski parlament v povojni dobi.

Parlament tvorita dve zbornici — višja in nižja. Višja zbornica ima 175 članov, nižja pa 346 članov.

Lista kandidatov bo predložena ljudski fronti pod vodstvom komunistične stranke. Ljudska fronta uključuje ostanke republikanske, demokratske in agrarne stranke. Običajno so trije ali štirje kandidati v vsakem volilnem distriktu.

Washington, D. C. — Državni department je razkril, da je dovolil Jugoslaviji kupovanje motorjev za trgovinska letala in letalsko opremo v Ameriki, zavrnil pa je prošnjo za dostavljenje motorjev vojaškega tipa. To je v soglasju s politiko Trumanove administracije glede omejene ameriške pomoči vladi premierja Tita, ki se je zapletla v konflikt s Sovjetsko unijo in Kominformo.

Jugoslovanska vlada je že pred več meseci naslovila državnemu departmentu prošnjo, naj ji dovoli kupovanje letalskih motorjev in opreme od ameriških kompanij. Prošnjo je odobril medvladni odbor po sklenitvi letalskega dogovora med Jugoslavijo in Ameriko.

Uradni krogi v Washingtonu so pojasnili, da zavrnitev prošnje Titove vlade glede dostavljanja motorjev za vojaška letala ne pomeni, da se Amerika ne zanima za ojačanje Jugoslavije proti možnosti ruskega napada.

George Allen, novi ameriški poslanik v Belgradu, je citiral izjavo predsednika Trumana, da bi Amerika smatrala agresijo proti Jugoslaviji za prav tako resno stvar kot agresijo proti kateri koli drugi državi. Amerika je sicer liberalizirala izvozno politiko napram Jugoslaviji, ni se pa še odločila za pošiljanje vojaške opreme jugoslovanski armadi.

Pričakuje se, da bo Jugoslavija raztegnila letalske linije do Pariza, Londona in Amsterdama. Sedanja njena linija gre samo do Curiha, Švica. Reprezentanti Jugoslavije se pripravljajo za pogajanja s Francijo in Veliko Britanijo glede sklenitve letalskega dogovora. Ako bodo dogovori sklenjeni, bo Jugoslavija dobila dodatno letalsko opremo iz Francije in Velike Britanije. Diplomatični krogi pričakujejo, da bo Jugoslavija kmalu prepovedala polete letal ruskih satelitk med svojim ozemljem.

Britska kritika ameriške politike

Velika Britanija bo priznala komunistično Kitajsko

London. — Odločitev predsednika Trumana, da bo Amerika podprla nacionalistični kitajski režim diktatorja Kajška na Formozi, je izzvala ostro kritiko v britskih listih.

Odločitev so komentirali listi Times, Daily Telegraph in Manchester Guardian. Vsi so ostro obsodili ameriško politiko napram Kitajski.

Uradniki britskega zunanjega ministrstva so se nekoliko oddahnili po objavi poročil iz Washingtona, da se Amerika ni odločila za izvajanje nove politike napram kitajskim nacionalistom in vladi na Formozi. Listi so kljub temu objavili uvodnike, da pripravijo ljudstvo na britsko priznanje komunistične Kitajske, ne oziraje se na posledice v odnošajih med Veliko Britanijo in Ameriko.

Načelnik kitajske komunistične administracije je general Mao Tzetung. Znamenja so, da bo Velika Britanija priznala njegov režim ta teden. List Times pravi v uvodniku, da so trditve kitajskih nacionalistov, da so oni kitajska vlada, absurdne. List Telegraph je označil ameriško politiko na Daljnem vzhodu za omahljivo in nepravilno. Manchester Guardian je obdolžil Ameriko, da je njena politika na Kitajskem v prilog Rusiji in bo, ako se bo nadaljevala, le izboljšala odnošaje med Sovjetsko unijo in komunistično Kitajsko.

Domače vesti

Nov grob v Ohiu

Salem, O.—Po daljši bolezni je umrla Katarina Gabrič, članica društva 476 SNPJ, rodom Hrvatica iz Slavonije. K društvu je prišla pred 27 leti s prestopnim listom od društva 250 iz Madisona, Ill., in bila zelo dobra in delovna članica. Zato jo bo društvo tudi pogrešalo in ohranilo v lepem spominu. Zapušča moža Josepha, sina v South Bendu, Ind., dve poročeni hčeri — Ano Lahnar v Madisonu, Ill., in Josephine Plegge tukaj — osem vnukov in več drugih sorodnikov, v Slavoniji pa tri brate in tri sestre. Preostalim izreka društvo globoko sožalje. — Na bolniški listi so: Joseph Markovic st., ki je že dalj časa bolan, Frank Sabec in Frances Kovič (ali Kavič), ki je bila pobita v avtni nezgodi. Društvo želi vsem skorajšnje okrevanje.

V bolnišnici

Maynard, O.—Martin Benčina, član društva 275 SNPJ, se nahaja v bolnišnici v Martins Ferryju hudo bolan. Društvo želi, da bi se mu čim prej vrnilo ljubo zdravje.

Nov grob v Chicagu

Chicago.—Dne 28. dec. je umrla Mary Toplak, doma iz Sredn je Bistrice v Prekmurju, v Ameriki od 1911. Zapušča moža, sina in sestro.

Išče brata

La Jara, Colo. — Neli Pokorn, ki živi v Zagrebu, bi rada izvedela za svojega brata Josepha K. Mavricha, doma iz Metlike, Bela Krajina, ki je še med vojno živel v Chicagu, Ill., na 11917 Normal ave., in veliko pomagal žrtvam okupatorskega nasilja v starem kraju preko Rdečega križa, največ s paketi. Potem je za njim izginila vsaka sled in ga sestra išče že dve leti. Komur je kaj znano o njem, naj sporoči na naslov: M. B. Nickelson, La Jara, Colo.

Nov grob v Penni

Homer City, Pa.—Dne 26. dec. je umrl Nick Stipančič, star 74 let, rodom Hrvat, v Ameriki 40 let, član društva 290 SNPJ in HBZ. Tukaj zapušča hčer, poročeno Kerčel, v Steeltonu, Pa., brata, v Jugoslaviji pa hčer in brata.

Rojenice

Pittsburg, Kans.—Pri družini Andrew Jama ml. so se 25. dec. oglasile rojenice in pustile prvorojenčka. Ker je oče član društva 9 SNPJ, je želeti, da postaneta tudi mati in sinček..

Nov grob v Indiani

Indianapolis, Ind.—Na starega leta zjutraj so našli mrtvega Jima Majerja, star 59 let, samski, doma iz fare Stopiče pri Novem mestu. Šel je prostovoljno v smrt. Tukaj zapušča dve sestri, v starem kraju pa brata. — Valentin in Mary Skorjanc sta se vrnila iz Harlingena, Texas, kjer sta bila na počitnicah mesec dni. Tam sta obiskala Mary in Aleksandra Kocjancic, ki sta se nadavno vrnila iz starega kraja, kjer sta bila na obisku na Primorskem.

V bolnišnici

Detroit. — Victoria Zehel, članica društva 121 SNPJ se je 29. dec. morala podati v bolnišnico, kjer je srečno prestala operacijo. — Mary Potochnik, članica istega društva in žena znanega društvenika in kulturnega delavca Rudolfa Potochnika, je bila odpeljana v bolnišnico Harper radi krvavenja v želodcu. Članstvo želi obema hitrega okrevanja.

Nov grob na zapadu

Red Lodge, Mont.—Po kratki bolezni je umrla Carolina Chešarek, stara 63 let, doma iz Dolenje vasi pri Ribnici, članica društva 81 SNPJ in ABZ. Tukaj zapušča tri sinove, v Roundupu, Mont., brata Franka Zobka, dve vnukinji in več drugih sorodnikov.

V bolnišnici

L'Anse, Mich. — Znani Paul Shaltz st., ustanovitelj društva 753 SNPJ in predsednik istega deset let, se je podal v bolnišnico Memorial v Laurium, kjer se je moral podvreči operaciji. Tam bo ostal dva tedna ali še dalj. Člani društva 753 se opozarjajo, naj ga po možnosti obiščejo, kakor tudi člani iz Calumeta. Društvo mu želi hitrega okrevanja.

Nov grob v Penni

Library, Pa.—Dne 15. dec. je v Monroviji, Cal., umrl Louis Zmrzel, član društva 386 SNPJ in WBU v Libraryju: Njegovo truplo je bilo pripeljano v Broughton in pokopano ob veliki udeležbi članstva, sorodnikov in znancev. Star je bil 65 let, doma iz Monfalcona, Primorsko, v Ameriki 36 let. V Monroviji zapušča ženo in dve hčeri, v Libraryju tri hčere, v Lorainu, O., pa sina. Društva izrekajo prizadetim globoko sožalje.

Iz Clevelanda

Cleveland. — Frank Barbič se je 28. dec. vrnil iz bolnišnice, toda bo moral ostati v postelji še štiri tedne. Od zdravnikov je dobil dovoljenje, da sme iti k sestri Mary Simsič v Library, Pa. (Box 242), kamor se mu lahko naslovi pošta za mesec dni. Ko toliko ozdravi, da bo lahko pokonci, se bo vrnil domov. Zahvaljuje se vsem pošiljateljem sezonskih voščil in želja k hitremu okrevanju. — Umrl je Matt Žindar, star 60 let, doma iz Trzina pri Domžalah, v Ameriki 37 let. Tukaj zapušča ženo, sina in hčer, v New Yorku sestro Jennie, v starem kraju pa mater in hčer. — Julia Strancar iz Collinwooda se nahaja v bolnišnici Huron Road. — Mary Unetich iz Collinwooda in Frances Zupančič sta se vrnili iz bolnišnice. — Pri družini Edward Urbanek so se oglasile rojenice in pustile tretjerojenko, pri družini Frank Banbič pa prvorojenčka.

Nov grob v Jolietu

Joliet, Ill.—Umrl je John Veselich, član KSKJ. Zapušča ženo, poročeno hčer, tri vnuke in sestro, v Chicagu pa brata Georgea.

Finska bo izpolnila obveznosti

Vlada odgovorila na ruske obdolžitve

Helsinki, Finska. — Zunanji urad je izjavil, da bo Finska izpolnila vse obveznosti, katere je prevzela s sklenitvijo mirovne pogodbe s Sovjetsko unijo. Zagotovilo je bilo objavljeno kot odgovor na rusko noto z obdolžitvami, da Finska nudi zavetje več ko 300 sovjetskim državljanom, ki so na listi vojnih zločincev. Lista omenja imena 56 oseb, katere so obtožene veleizdajstva in kolaboracije s sovražnikom. Rusija zahteva ekstradicijo teh oseb v smislu določb mirovne pogodbe, ki je bila podpisana l. 1947.

Politični krogi v Helsinku smatrajo rusko noto za premišljeno potezo in napad v zvezi s pripravami za predsedniške volitve na Finskem. Elektorji bodo izbrani 16. in 17. januarja in ti bodo izvolili novega predsednika 15. februarja. Nota dokazuje, da Rusija ni zadovoljna s smernicami finske vlade in da hoče pomagati neznatni finski komunistični stranki.

Predsednik Finske je Juho Paasikivi. On je prevzel urad 11. marca l. 1946 in njegov rok bo potekel v marcu. Paasikivi je nasledil feldmaršala Gustava Mannerheima, ko je resigniral zaradi rahlega zdravja. Paasikivi je prišel na krmilo Finske kot zagovornik politike dobrega sosedstva in prijateljstva s Sovjetsko unijo. On je vodil uspešna pogajanja z Rusijo po končanju prve in druge vojne l. 1940 in l. 1944. Radio Moskva je oddal poročilo sovjetske časniške agenture Tass, da je finska ekonomija na robu zrušenja.

Ameriška pomoč zunanjim državam

Velika Britanija dobila levji delež

Washington, D. C. — Amerika je dala v povojni dobi skoro trideset milijard dolarjev kot pomoč zunanjim državam. To dejstvo je pravkar razkril trgovinski department. Na vsako osebo v Ameriki pride okrog $200.

Od l. 1945 do septembra lanskega leta je znašala ameriška pomoč tujim državam $28,187,000,000, v treh zadnjih mesecih leta pa $1,446,000,000. Pomoč je dosegla višek v juliju lanskega leta.

Velika Britanija je dobila lavji delež ameriške pomoči. Pomoči so deležne države v zapadni Evropi na podlagi Marshallovega načrta. Sedaj je v teku kampanja za znižanje ameriške pomoči in o tem bo razprava v kongresu.

Zborovanje organizacije zvezdoslovcev v Rusiji

Tucson, Ariz. — Prihodnje zborovanje mednarodne organizacije zvezdoslovcev bo v Leningradu, Sovjetska unija, se glasi naznanilo. Profesor A. Mihajlov, član ruske akademije znanosti, je izjavil, da bodo vse v organizaciji včlanjene grupe povabljene, naj pošljejo delegate v Leningrad. Datum zborovanja ni določen, toda mnenje prevladuje, da bo odprto v avgustu. Naznanilo je objavil dr. J. Nassau, načelnik ameriške branže mednarodne organizacije zvezdoslovcev.

Francoski premier dobil zaupnice

Pariz. — Vlada premirja Bidaulta je dobila tri zaupnice v narodni skupščini. Odobrila je predložen proračun in načrt, ki določa zvišanje davkov. Bidault je prevzel predsedništvo vlade pred dvema mesecema.

"NEODVISNOST" INDONEZIJE JE LE NA PAPIRJU

Holandski, ameriški in britski monopolisti še izžemajo domačinsko ljudstvo

Peking, Kitajska (ALN) — Ali Mardjono, zastopnik federacije indoneških strokovnih unij, je tukaj izjavil, da položaj z razglasitvijo indoneške republike se v Indoneziji ni spremenil, kajti kolonialni sistem je ostal nespremenjen.

Mardjano je podal svojo izjavo na konferenci azijskih strokovnih unij pretekli teden. "V 300 letih holandske nadvlade je Indonezija postala vir surovega materiala in nizko plačanih delavcev, zlato polje za tuje investicije in trg za tuje izdelke," je rekel Mardjano. "Ta položaj se ni spremenil z razglasitvijo indoneške 'neodvisnosti' zato, ker holandski, ameriški in britski monopolisti še nadalje izkoriščajo indoneško ljudstvo.

Kljub "neodvisnosti", holandski, ameriški in britski interesi v Indoneziji, ki predstavljajo komaj štiri desetinke prebivalstva, prejemajo 65% vseh dohodkov, drugi tujci, nekaj nad 2%, pa pograbijo 20%, tako da domačini, ki predstavljajo 97% prebivalstva, dobijo komaj 15%.

Gornji odstotki v številkah jasno kažejo, da je Indonezija dobila le košček navidezne politične svobode, dočim je njeno gospodarstvo ostalo v rokah tujih izkoriščevalcev. In kdor ima gospodarsko moč, lahko izvaja tudi silo v politiki.

Trije izmed vsakih štirih Indonezov so poljedelski delavci in kajžarji, ki lastujejo komaj pol akra zemlje. Plače delavcev v mestih znašajo komaj 5c na dan. In plače po pet centov na dan so ostale nespremenjene tudi po razglašenju "neodvisne" indoneške republike.

Mardjano je podal kratko sliko indoneškega delavskega gibanja, ki se je začelo leta 1908, ko so železničarski delavci zmagali v boju proti holandskim družbam za priznanje unije. Od takrat je delavsko gibanje korakalo skupno z gibanjem za narodno osvoboditev. Največji razmah so delavske unije doživele po prvi svetovni vojni pod voditelji komunistične stranke.

Japonska okupacija Indonezije je pognala delavsko gibanje pod zemljo. Predsednik Soekarno in premier Hatta, ki sta sedaj na čelu indoneške republike, sta bila podložna hlapca japonskih osvojevalcev in sta pomagala zatirati delavsko gibanje. Pot do prave indoneške neodvisnosti je še dolga . . .

Amerika mora rešiti Formozo, pravi Taft

Dayton, O. — List Journal Herald je citiral izjavo senatorja Tafta, da mora Amerika rešiti Formozo, kamor je pobegnila kitajska nacionalistična vlada, da ne bo otok prišel pod kontrolo komunističnih sil. "Amerika naj pošlje bojno mornarico za zaščito Formoze," je dejal Taft. "Otok naj pretvori v mornarično bazo, kakor je pretvorila Okinavo in Filipine v v mornarične baze. Navzočnost enot ameriške bojne mornarice v vodovju okrog Formoze bo preprečila komunistično okupacijo otoka."

Odhod ameriškega parnika v Šanghaj odložen

Honkong. — Ameriški tovorni parnik Flying Arrow je odložil odhod v Šanghaj, kitajsko luko. Parnik je lastnina družbe Isbrandtsen, katere glavni stan je v New Yorku. Državni department je prej posvaril ameriške parnike, naj se drže proč od kitajskih luk, ki so pod kontrolo komunistov.

Zvišanje prispevkov za socialno zaščito

Načrt določa kritje večjega števila delavcev

Washington, D. C.—Ta teden so bili zvišani prispevki okrog 39,000,000 delavcev v sklad federalne socialne zaščite na 1½%, prav tako prispevki delodajalcev. Doslej so znašali prispevki en odstotek.

Zvišanje prispevkov je prvo po trinajstih letih, odkar je bil v kongresu sprejet zakon socialne zaščite. Delavec, čigar letni dohodek je $3,000 in več, bo prispeval $45 letno v sklad socialne zaščite. Minimalna podpora iz sklada socialne zaščite je bila doslej $10 na mesec, maksimalna $45.20, povprečna pa $26.

Pred senatom je sedaj načrt, ki je bil že sprejet v nižji zbornici, ki določa zvišanje pokojnine za 70 odstotkov. Ako bo sprejet v senatu, kar je gotovo, bo minimalna podpora zvišana na $25 na mesec, maksimalna pa na $126 za delavca in njegovo ženo, ko dosežeta starost 65 let.

Sistem socialne zaščite bo kril nadaljnjih 11,000,000 delavcev, ako bo senat odobril načrt, ki je bil že sprejet v nižji zbornici. Uključeni bodo hišni uslužbenci, uslužbenci krajevnih vlad in drugi, ki sedaj niso deležni pokojnine iz sklada socialne zaščite. Prispevki se bodo plačevali do vsote $3,600 letnega dohodka, dočim so bili doslej do vsote $3,000.

Administracija socialne zaščite sodi, da bodo skupni prispevki v sklad znašali $2,424,000,000 v tem letu. Lani so znašali $1,680,000,000, vsota izplačane podpore pa je znašala $638,000,000. V skladu socialne zaščite je sedaj $11,859,000,000 in ta vsota je investirana v federalnih bondih.

Anglija ustavila atomsko delo

Čakàla bo na izmenjavo informacij

London. — Velika Britanija je ustavila delo na največjem atomskem projektu v Sellafieldu. Minister za dobave in zaloge George Strauss je naznanil, da je bilo delo ustavljeno, ker so se pojavile možnosti novega razvoja v bližnji bodočnosti.

Drugi krogi sodijo, da bo Velika Britanija čakala na večjo izmenjavo informacij o atomski energiji med njo in Ameriko. Te informacije lahko rezultirajo v reviziji funkcij atomskih znanstvenikov v Veliki Britaniji. Strauss ni hotel odgovoriti na vprašanje, zakaj je bilo delo ustavljeno, v parlamentu.

Velika Britanija ima tri atomske projekte. Eden je v Sellafieldu, drugi nekje na obrežju, tretji pa v Whitehavenu. Notranji tajnik Chuter Ede je dejal pred člani obrambnega odbora v Londonu, da 75 atomskih bomb lahko povzroči prav tako ogromno škodo kot so jo zavezniški letalci v petih letih bombardiranja nemških mest in industrijskih središč.

V Londonu je Oscar R. Ewing, načelnik administracije socialne zaščite in svetovalec predsednika Trumana, s skupino veščakov. Ti razpravljajo o obrambnih načrtih in zaščiti prebivalcev pred atomskimi bombami. Ewing je dejal, da se bo kmalu vrnil v Ameriko in poročal Trumanu o rezultatu diskuzij.

"Ne vem, ali bo Amerika sestavila slične obrambne načrte kot jih je Velika Britanija," je rekel Ewing na sestanku s časnikarji. "Zdi se mi, da bo morala tudi Amerika sestaviti načrte. Možnost je, da bodo ameriška mesta tarča atomskih bomb v slučaju izbruha nove vojne."

CIVILNE PRAVICE IN DAVKI PRED KONGRESOM

Predsednik Truman bo prečital poslanico na zasedanju obeh zbornic

Washington, D. C. — Senatorji in kongresniki, ki so se zbrali v Washingtonu na zadnjem zasedanju 81. kongresa, igrajo na znane strune. Republikanci in demokrati snubijo delavce, gospodinje, trgovce in manjšinske grupe v zvezi s formiranjem bojnih linij in pripravami za kongresne volitve v prihodnjem novembru.

V ospredju so civilne pravice, davki, finančne zadeve, trošenje denarja v tujezemstvu in doma, socialna zaščita in oleomargarin. Senator Lucas, vodja demokratske večine v višji zbornici, je dejal, da bo predlagal akcijo o načrtu, ki je bil sprejet v nižji zbornici in določa odpravo federalnega davka na oleomargarin. Gotovo je, da bo načrt izzval opozicijo pri senatorjih iz mlekarskih držav, ki se boje, da bo oleomargarin nadomestil pravo maslo, ako bo federalni davek preklican.

Nekateri republikanci naglašajo potrebo znižanja davkov na luksuzne predmete. Podporniki administracije so zavzeli stališče, da je treba nekaj storiti v tem oziru, zaeno pa so naglasili, da se bo morala izguba v dohodkih kriti z zvišanjem davka za štiri ali pet odstotkov na profite korporacij. Lucas je svetoval kongresu počasnost v preklicu odvišnih davkov, da se pokaže splošna slika o vladnih dohodkih. Senator Taft, republikanec iz Ohia, je na sestanku s časnikarji izjavil, da gleda pesimistično na možnost odprave deficitnega financiranja federalne vlade. On se je izrekel proti zvišanju davkov in se postavil na stran večine.

Predsednik Truman bo predlagal zvišanje davkov kljub opoziciji. On bo prečital poslanico o stanju Unije v sredo opoldne na skupnem zasedanju obeh kongresnih zbornic. Ekonomsko poročilo bo predložil kongresu v petek, nov proračun pa prihodnji teden.

Pričakuje se, da bo v nižji zbornici prišel prvi na dnevni red načrt proti diskriminaciji, ki predvideva oživljenje stare komisije za pošteno uposlitev. Načrt bo potisnil v ospredje kongresnik Lesinski, demokrat iz Michigana in načelnik odseka za delavske zadeve. Ta načrt je obtičal v odseku za pravila.

Senator George, demokrat iz Georgije in načelnik finančnega odseka, je izrazil upanje, da se bo pred člani njegovega odseka pričelo zaslišanje o načrtu raztegnitve in izboljšanja socialne zaščite. Ta načrt je bil sprejet v nižji zbornici na prejšnjem zasedanju kongresa.

Francoska federacija podprla pomolske delavce

Pariz. — Splošna delavska federacija je naznanila, da bo podpirala pomolske delavce, ki so izjavili, da ne bodo razkladali ameriškega orožja s parnikov. Amerika se je obvezala, da bo pošiljala orožje Franciji in drugim državam v zapadni Evropi s sklenitvijo vojaškega pakta. Sklep da bo federacija podpirala pomolske delavce, je bil sprejet na seji eksekutivnega odbora. Federacija je največja delavska organizacija v Franciji.

Avstrija izročila ubežnike Rusom

Dunaj. — Avstrija je izročila tri čehoslovaške ubežnike ruskim oblastem. Ti so prekoračili mejo pri Mistelbachu in ustrelili čehoslovaškega stražnika, ki jih je skušal ustaviti.

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Kongres v novem zasedanju

Včeraj (torek) se je 81. kongres sestal na svojem drugem zasedanju. Pred seboj bo zopet imel celo kopico perečih problemov, ki pa bo šel zopet večinoma preko njih. Tako pravijo bolj kritična poročila iz Washingtona in to je na podlagi izkušenj lahko znano tudi vsakemu količkaj mislečemu državljanu. Oči kongresnikov in vsaj tretjine senatorjev bodo predvsem uprte na prihodnjo jesen, na kongresne volitve. Na te volitve bodo uprte tudi oči administracije. Zato se bosta oba, kongres in administracija igrala bolj "politiko" kakor si pa belila glavo, kako reševati pereča socialna, gospodarska in politična vprašanja.

To je že pokazal illinoiski senator Scott Lucas, vodja senatne zbornice, ki je oni dan izjavil, da prvi zakonski osnutek, ki ga bo "poklical" na dnevni red, je tako zvani "Fair employment practice act" ali predlog za odpravo rasnih in verskih diskriminacij pri uposlevanju, kakor se ta predlog pojmuje. K temu bi bilo treba dodati še odpravo političnih diskriminacij, ki so radi antirdečkarske histerije že dvignile glavo tudi v privatni industriji.

Če bo senator Lucas izvršil to svojo obljubo, prišel takoj od začetka na dan s tem predlogom, bo to le dokaz, da se hočejo tudi tako zvani "fairdealerji" igrati—"palitiko"—vleči deželo za nos. Proti temu osnutku bodo namreč diksikrati nastopili s "filibustrom" in na svoji strani bodo imeli tudi toliko republikancev, da "would-be fairdealerji" ne bodo mogli razbiti obstrukcije. In sicer danes še manj nego pred enim letom, ko je bil pravilnik o filibustru še bolj obtežen. Za poraz obstrukcionistov v senatu je zdaj potrebno 65 glasov—več nego po starem pravilniku, ki je določal dve tretjini izmed navzočih glasov.

Če bi bilo senatorju Lucasu in administraciji v resnici kaj za ojačanje civilnih svoboščin, bi izmed tovrstnih predlogov najprej "poklical" na dnevni red osnutek za odpravo volivnega davka, s katerim se drže v sedlu diksikrati na Jugu. Ta osnutek je nižja zbornica že sprejela, v senatni pa je bil položen na polico. Sicer bi diksikrati dvignili obstrukcijo tudi proti temu osnutku, toda senator Lucas bi lahko z njim forsiral republikance, da pokažejo svoje karte. Oni namreč pravijo, da so za odpravo volivnega davka, v resnici pa tudi s tem vprašanjem le igrajo politiko. Enako seveda delajo tudi "Trumanovi" demokratje, ki se tudi izborno razumejo na vlečenje dežele za nos. Vse to v imenu—"demokracije".

★

Toda ker smo se znašli v volivnem letu, bo kongres z administracijo vred prisiljen "storiti nekaj tudi za narod". Na to bodo predvsem prisiljeni tako zvani "fairdealerji", če bodo hoteli obdržati delavske glasove. In zgoditi se zna, da bo kongres izboljšal zakon socialne zaščite. Nižja zbornica je že v zadnjem zasedanju storila korak v to smer in sprejela osnutek, po katerem bi ta zakon kril okrog nadaljnih deset milijonov delavcev, prilično zvišal starostno pokojnino, toda ne dovolj, kakor tudi priznal pokojnino vsem trajno pa totalno pohabljenim delavcem brez razlike na starost. Ta pokojnina bi bila sicer majhna, okrog $50 mesečno, toda bi se pozneje dala zvišati. Važno pri tem je vzakonitev tega principa.

Da bo na tem zasedanju tudi senat sledil nižji zbornici in njen osnutek morda še izboljšal vsaj v pogledu starostne pokojnine, je razlog v tem, ker se je radi velikega pritiska s strani organiziranega delavstva na delodajalce začela krhati krčevita opozicija s strani velebiznisa. Zadnje mesece se je oglasilo že več poglavarjev raznih mogočnih korporacij—Ford Co., General Electric itd.—ki so izjavili, da je treba ta problem rešiti v kongresu.

Zadnji teden se je oglasil tudi načelnik zvezne posredovalne službe Cyrus S. Ching, po poklicu kapitalist (bivši predsednik DuPontove U. S. Rubber Co.). On je dejal, da se mora kongres posvetiti temu vprašanju s temeljito študijo in ga rešiti, to je zvišati penzije na "primerno" točko. Ako tega ne stori, se zna dežela znajti še v večjem stavkovnem valu za "primerne" penzije—primerne penzije se danes smatrajo okrog $100 na mesec, toda ni upanja, da bi jih kongres zvišal na to točko.

Izboljšanje socialne zakonodaje bo najbrže vse, kar bo delavstvo dobilo od kongresa. Toda tudi to le pod pogojem, ako bo pritiskalo na kongres. Kakor poročajo iz Washingtona, je na delu močna lobija privatnih zavarovalnih družb in reakcionarnih "bratskih" organizacij, ki deluje na tem, da senat vrže iz osnutka nižje zbornice točke, ki se nanašajo na penzioniranje trajno pa totalno pohabljenih delavcev. Tem reakcionarnim interesom, ki se ob vsaki priliki sklicujejo na "krščanstvo" in "digniteto človeka", ni za ljudi, za pohabljence, marveč za—biznis, za profit, za mastne službe.

★

Glede ostalih socialnih problemov, ni pričakovati, da bo ta kongres napravil kak konstruvtiven korak. Gotovo bo zopet dosti preklanja glede zveznega subvenciranja šolstva, toda je dvomljivo, da bo kongres sprejel potrebni zakon. Glavna ovira je vatikanska reakcija, ki se je postavila na tole stališče: Vladna (zvezna) podpora vsem šolam, *tudi verskim*, ali pa nobenim! Vladno financiranje verskih šol bi bilo seveda kršenje ustave, ki določa ločitev cerkve od države. Senat je bil to pripravljen storiti in prepustiti državam, da same odločajo o subvenciranju verskih šol, v nižji zbornici pa je ta propozicija naletela na večjo opozicijo s strani protestantov.

Kar se tiče farmarskega vprašanja, se bo administracija igrala z Brannanovim načrtom (Brannan je poljedelski tajnik), toda ga ne bo skušala potisniti skozi kongres. Ta načrt bi bil v prilog malim in srednjim famarjem ter konzumentom. Z njim bo administracija lovila glasove pri jesenskih volitvah, kakor tudi z vprašanjem zdravstvenega zavarovanja.

Slično je tudi s "preklicom" Taft-Hartleyjevega zakona. Zdaj so tudi voditelji CIO in ADF že kapitulirali pred reakcijo in odprto pravijo, da ni nobene možnosti, da bi ta kongres dal brco T-H zakonu. Če bodo napravili kak "pritisk" na kongres, bo to le farsa. Njih sedanja strategija je, da bodo s tem zakonom demokratski stranki pomagali loviti glasove pri jesenskih volitvah. Demokratje imajo sicer nominalno večino v obeh zbornicah, toda v kongresu ima glavno besedo republikansko-diksikratska koalicija.

Taka je ta naša ameriška "palitika"!

Glasovi iz naših naselbin

BESEDA O LETNIH SEJAH IN SLABEM ZANIMANJU

Walsenburg, Colo. — Ne vem, kako bi povedal članstvu našega društva št. 299 SNPJ, da se malo ali popolnoma nič ne zanima za jednoto. To je pokazala naša letna seja.

Da ne bo kdo rekel, da ni vedel, naj povem, da je bila seja oglašana par tednov. Vsi bi morali priti na seje, posebno pa na letno sejo. Premislite, kaj bi se zgodilo, ako bi ne bilo dovolj članstva na seji za kvorum in vi ne bi prejeli podpore, kajti vaša bolniška nakaznica ne more biti odobrena na seji brez članstva. Kaj bi vi potem rekli? Seveda, odbor bi kritizirali, kar bi bilo napačno; kritizirati bi morali sami sebe, kar se kaj lahko zgodi.

Da je predaleč in da nimate časa za sejo, to ne drži. Pravila so za vse enaka, pa naj bo za predsednika ali reditelja. Društvo je vaše ravno toliko kot je predsednikovo, zato je treba vaše navzočnosti. Seveda ob strani stati in kritizirati, to je zelo lahko, delati je pa bolj težko. Naj povem, da smo vsi podvrženi napakam; ni človeka, ki bi bil nezmotljiv. Le tisti je nezmotljiv, ki nič ne dela, kdor nič ne dela, tudi napak ne stori. Kdor dela, je podvržen napakom, samo s kritiziranjem pa se napake nikdar ne popravijo, popravijo se pa s podukom in dobro besedo. Torej pridite na seje, pomagajte graditi, ker je vaše, in tako se bomo tudi bolje razumeli.

Prihodnja seja bo 15. januarja. Rad bi videl veliko število članstva na tej seji, da boste vsaj spoznali svoje nove odbornike.

V nedeljo, 18. decembra se je vršila seja federacije društev SNPJ za Colorado in New Mexico. Prvič se je vršila seja federacije v Aguilorju, Colo., kjer je društvo št. 331, kateremu tajnikuje že dolgo vrsto let Joe Kolenc, štajerska korenina. Naj omenim, da bo šlo za tajnika, ki bo nasledil Kolenca, bolj trdo, kajti Kolenc nikdar ne zamudi, da bi ne pobiral asesmenta po hišah. Kolenc je dober in zvest tajnik in od njega se še marsikaj lahko naučimo.

Seja je bila precej dobro obiskana od strani članstva. Pueblško društvo so zastopali predsednik Pečnik, tajnica Radovič, blagajnik Stonič, njegov sin in žena, Ludvik Jakše, Steve Shain, Frank Mutz in John Klančer, ki so se navzajgrede ustavili pri meni, zakar jim gre hvala, kajti pokazali so, da so dobri jednotarji. Vsemu članstvu SNPJ in čitateljem želim srečno in veselo novo leto!

Edward Tomšič

NEKOLIKO PREGLEDA O DRUŠTVU IN O DRUGEM

East Palestine, Ohio—Eno leto se že nisem oglasil v Prosveti, zato sem se namenil napisati nekoliko pogleda o preteklosti.

Dne 2. dec. je poteklo 42 let, odkar sem prišel v to deželo in v to mesto ter postal član društva št. 55 SNPJ in sem neprenehoma član že 42 let. Kaj je razlike od tedaj in danes? Društvo je imelo takrat 32 članov, danes jih ima 57 v odraslem oddelku in 20 v mladinskem, torej nekaj napredka v članstvu, Kakšen pa je napredek zanimanja članstva za društvo? Takrat so se vsi člani udeležili letne seje in izvolili odbor; bil sem vedno v kakem odboru. Kaj pa danes? Tajnik sem že nad 20 let neprenehoma. Zadnja tri leta sem vedno dal vabilo v Prosveto za letno sejo, pa smo bili samo 4 člani na seji, tako da ni bilo volitev.

Letos sem poskusil drugače, da sem jih obvestil en dan pred sejo osebno — uspeh: 8 članov na seji. Tako se vidi, kako nazadujemo v zanimanju za društvo. Rad bi oddal tajništvo, ker sem slabega zdravja, imam staro kronično bolezen vnetje sapnika, zato bi rad oddal to delo mladini, ker bi jim lahko veliko pomagal pri začetku, da bi lažje dobro vodili društvo še naprej. Uspel sem toliko, da bo sprejela tajništvo Mary Božič ml., ko se bo vrnila iz Californije, ker je šla s svojo materjo tja radi zdravja za 3 ali 4 mesece. Le da se to uresniči, kajti jaz bom moral pustiti tajništvo.

Bratje, malo več zanimanja za društvo in za seje, ako hočete to še naprej obdržati. Tajnik ne more tega sam; kot je sedaj, ni vredno imeti sej, ker pridejo samo 3 ali 4 na sejo. To se vidi, kako nazadujemo v tem oziru. Seveda, to ni samo pri nas, kakor se vidi je povsod. Kaj je vzrok? Moje mnenje je, da je krivda tudi voditeljev in ti člani kažejo na tisto. Na primer, Molek je bil urednik Prosvete, nekdaj dober in napreden mož, ki je veliko dobrih, poučljivih člankov napisal. Kaj pa danes V nasprotni strani in uničuje kar je včasih učil. To je slab vzgled za članstvo, četudi imamo dobrega urednika danes. Seveda, dosti so samo izgovori, pač pa člani nimajo več takega zaupanja kot nekdaj. Tudi več dobrih in naprednih dopisnikov je bilo, ki so včasih vedno pisali v Prosveto, a danes so spremenili svojo barvo in deluje proti nekdajnemu napredku. Imamo dober glavni odbor, pač pa članstvo nima več takega zaupanja kot nekdaj, ker mislijo, da se bo tudi sedaj kateri spremenil kot že prej nekateri.

Ravno tako so delavske razmere. Veliko več delavcev je danes organiziranih kot nekdaj, ampak kaj pomaga, ker so glavni voditelji večinoma nazadnjaki, in mečejo člane ven in vse, kar je kaj naprednega. Kaj bo iz tega, če pride zopet do depresije, ali bodo zopet delavske organizacije začele propadati kot so v zadnji? Pa jih je rešil Roosevelt, a danes njega ne bo več, da bi nam pomagal. Drugim pa ni dosti zaupati, ker imajo samo obljube pred volitvami, to je vse kar dobiš. Ne vem kdaj se bo delavec prebudil in volil za svojo stranko.

Svetovne razmere niso nič boljše. V Evropi je zgledalo, da bodo res večinoma delavske vlade. Veliko zaupanje smo imeli v Rusijo, a danes ne izgleda tako, ker Rusija nastopa proti Jugoslaviji, tako da ni nobene razlike, državni kapitalizem ali privatni kapitalizem, vsak bi rad izkoriščal male narode, da bi ostali sužnji. Ni čuda, da ljudstvo izgublja zaupanje v voditelje, ker ne veš, kdaj te bodo prodali ali pa podjarmili, namesto, da bi delovali za skupni mir in boljše življenske razmere za ves svet. Toliko za danes. Želim vsem članom jednote srečno in veselo novo leto, jednoti pa veliko novih in naprednih članov v letu 1950!

Anton Brelih, tajnik

O LETNIH SEJAH NAŠIH DRUŠTEV IN DRUGO

San Francisco, Calif.—Na letnih sejah raznih organizacij so izvolili nove ali stare odbornike, ki po pravilih nastopijo svoje urade meseca januarja. Uradniki krajevnih društev so odgovorni za nazadovanje ali napredek društva, zato je dobro, ako so izvolili odbornkie, ki znajo ceniti in obdržati čast organizacije.

Vsaka organizacija bi morala paziti, da izvoli sposobne odbornike, ki so napredni in se zavedajo ter poznajo principe organizacije. Predsedniki morajo poznati pravila in biti zmožni, da ista po možnosti tolmačijo kadar je to potrebno. Predsednik, poleg opravilnika, mora imeti pred seboj pravila in Roberts Rules of Order, sicer izgleda kakor vojak brez puške kadar gre v vojno.

Kadar se pričnejo volitve, hitro opazimo zunanjo ali predsejno agitacijo. Seveda to je postalo old fashioned ali starokopitno, a kljub temu nekateri to smatrajo za napredek organizacije. Moj namen ni v javnosti katerega hvaliti ali napadati, kajti tudi to je postalo old fashioned. Pridejo pa časi, da smo primorani govoriti resnico in poročati stvari, ki so vredne razmotravanja.

Dne 17. dec. sem se udeležil božičnice v Richmondu, Calif., ki se je obdržavala v novi še ne idealni dvorani. Tam sta bila tudi "mama in papa" A. Tomšič iz Oaklanda. Ker so bili domači igralci, je tudi Tony zaigral par poskočnih polk. Otroci so plesali krog božičnega drevesca, da jih je bilo veselje opazovati. Tri društva so prispevala za božična darila. Dvorana bo delala čast slovanskim narodom v Richmondu. Najbolj zanimivo je, ker se je mladina z velikim navdušenjem oprijela dela. Več o tem ko bo dvorana izgotovljena.

Ker smo se pričeli pripravljati za dan SNPJ v Californiji, sem se dne 18. dec. udeležil seje društva 594 v Oaklandu. Za to proslavo bodo delovala društva 304 v San Franciscu, št. 638 v Richmondu in št. 594 v Oaklandu. Seja se je vršila v najlepšem redu in kmalu sem prišel do zaključka, da ni tako kakor sem večkrat slišal, da hočejo eni in isti biti uradniki.

Ko je predsednik A. Tomšič rekel, da je nominacija za predsednika odprta, je vse postalo tiho in drug drugega smo gledali. Kljub temu, da je bilo na seji več zmožnih in prejšnjih uradnikov, nikdo ni hotel prevzeti nominacije. Izvoljeni so bili stari odborniki: Prepričal sem se, da ni bilo predsejne agitacije.

Čast članom, ki volijo po svojem prepričanju. SNPJ je podporna organizacija, ne politična. Člani so se držali dnevnega reda, zato predsednik ni imel težave držati dnevni red. Predsednik biti in opravljati predsedniški posel, sta dve stvari. Dostikrat opazimo, da predsedniki sami kršijo pravila in podaljšajo sejo. Predsednik mora paziti na red. Ako se hoče udeležiti debate, mora vprašati za besedo kakor drugi člani. Predsednik mora vedno gledati za dobrobit društva in organizacije.

Pred zaključenjem seje je br. Tomšič rekel: "Po seji vsi ostanite tukaj; brata Hrast in Čebular sta darovala pivo," njegova žena mrs. Tomišč (mama) pa je pripravila prigrizek. (Hrast ima gostilno, Čebular pa grocerijo.) Stari in mladi Tony pa sta vlekla na koncertino. Bilo je obilo veselja in ko smo se poslavljali, je vsak imel smeh na obrazu in se zahvaljeval za postrežbo. Veselo in srečno novo leto čitateljem Prosvete!

Peter E. Kurnick, 304

KONCERT MLADEGA VIOLINISTA ZLATIČA 5. FEBR.

Chicago—Mladi hrvaški violinist Boris Zlatich bo imel svoj koncert v nedeljo, dne 5. febr. ob 8. zvečer v Fullertonovi dvorani v poslopju Art Instituta, Michigan blvd. in Adams st. Apeliramo na ves naš jugoslovanski narod v Chicagu in okolici, da poseti koncert našega mladega umetnika, ki se je pred kratkim vrnil iz Evrope, kjer je podal par koncertov.

Joseph Vucich

Federacije S. N. P. J.

IZČRPEK SEJE FEDERACIJSKEGA ZAPISNIKA

Walsenburg, Colo. — Izčrpek zapisnika seje federacije društev SNPJ za Colorado in Novo Mehiko z dne 18. dec. v Aguilarju, Colo. Preds. Pečnik odpre sejo ob 1. pop. Navzoči so vsi odborniki razen br. Slavca, član nadz. odbora. Zapisnik prejšnje seje se sprejme.

Poročila odbornikov. Predsednik naznani, da smo v tem času izgubili par članov in pozove navzoče, da vstanejo v znak sožalja. Tajnica Radovich poroča, da je v blagajni vsota $283.82 poleg vojnih bondov po sto dolarjev; enako poroča blagajnik Stonič, kar se vzame na znanje.

Poročila zastopnikov. Za društvo št. 21 poroča ses. Radovich, da je njihovo društvo precej živahno, dobilo je devet novih članov in priredilo je uspešno božičnico; enako poročajo br. Mutz, Shain in Jakšič. Br. Klančar poroča, da je društvo 577 tudi dobilo par novih članov, za društvo št. 66 poročata predsednik in tajnica, da so dobili 11 novih članov, za društvo 299 poroča ses. Zupančič, da je dobilo tri nove člane in priredilo je božičnico z dobrim uspehom; enako poroča br. Zorman. Za društvo 381 poroča br. Treskar, da dobro napreduje in ga veseli, ker se fed. seja vrši v njihovi naselbini.

Razprava o konferenci društvenih odbornikov in članstva. Stonič pravi, da je konferenca potrebna, da se dvigne zanimanje za društvene seje. Radovič, Zupančič in Zorman so mnenja, da je sedaj velika razlika glede volitev društvenega odbora od preteklosti. Pečnik izvaja, da se razvidi iz poročil, da še ni tako slabo, ker se društva precej dobro držijo, posebno omenja društvo št. 66, veselijo ga poročila o uspešnih božičnicah; dodaja, da je naša krivda, če nimamo mladine v društvenih odborih.

Klančar izvaja, da so potežkoče povsod, ne samo med nami. Treskar, član mlajše generacije, pravi, da so res starejši krivi, ker ni mladine v odborih, kar se bi lahko storilo že v preteklosti. Mutz je mnenja, da bi bilo dobro, če se bi konferenca odbornikov vršila poleti v Ryu ali kje drugje. K predmetu govorijo Mutz, Jakše, Zupančič, Strovas, Shain, Slavec in Radovich.

Soglasno sklenjeno, da se bo prva konferenca društvenih odbornikov in članov SNPJ v Coloradu in Novi Mehiki vršila prve dni v aprilu v Pueblu, dan in čas pa bo določil federacijski odbor. Ker bo federacija financirala prevozne stroške za svoje odbornike, zastopnike in društvene odbornike, zato se bo konferenca vršila pod avspicijo te federacije.

Dalje je bilo sklenjeno, da federacija prihodnje poletje priredi piknik, več o tem in o drugih zadevah pa se bo razpravljalo na prihodnji seji.

Ker je tajnica ses. Radovich podala resignacijo, je bil na njeno mesto soglasno izvoljen br. John Klančer od društva 577 iz Puebla. Br. John Strukel, član društva 381, prosi za majhno podporo; dovoli se mu trimesečni asesment.

Prihodnja seja bo v Pueblu.

Edward Tomšič, zapis.

SEJA ŽENSKEGA KLUBA

Detroit—Članice ženskega kluba, odsek Slovenskega narodnega doma, se uljudno vabijo na sejo, ki se bo vršila 6. jan. ob 7. zvečer v SND na John R. To bo prvi petek po novem letu. Udeležite se vse! Ob tej priliki želim obilo sreče vsemu jednotinemu članstvo, jednoti in njenemu glasilu pa obilo uspeha!

Anna Serdoner

DRUŠTVENA VEST

Warren, Ohio—Društvo št. 321 SNPJ je na svoji letni seji izvolilo sledeče odbornike za leto 1950: Predsednik Jacob Peršin st., podpredsednik Tony Gorenc, tajnik J. Jež (148—4th st.), blagajnica Frances Jež, zapisnikar Frank Modic, nadzornice Louise Tomažin, preds., Anna Savor in Angela Petrich. Društveni zdravnik je dr. H. J. Meister. Društvo zboruje vsako 2. nedeljo v mesecu na 1744 Niles rd. ob 4. uri popoldne. Asesment bom pobiral pred sejo, na domu pa 26. in 27. v mesecu ob 5. uri do 7. zvečer Prošeni ste, da upoštevate. Plačajte redno svoj asesment.

J. Jež, tajnik

ZAPISNIK FEDERACIJE ZA VZHODNI OHIO-PENNO

Girard, O.—Izčrpek zapisnika seje federacije za vzhodni Ohio in Penno z dne 18. dec. 1949 v SDD v Sharonu, Pa. Ker preds. Joe Zlogar radi dela ni navzoč, odpre sejo podpreds. Stanley Hribar ob 2.20 popoldne.

Zastopana so društav št. 31, 49, 151, 262, 476, 358, 643 in 755. Poročilo tajnika-blagajnika: prejšnja blagajna $408, vrnjeno posojilo $100, dohodki $1,000, skupna vsota v blagajni 18. dec. 1949 znaša $1,497.95. Poročila tajnika, blagajnika in nadzornikov se sprejmejo.

Poročila zastopnikov. Za št. 31 poročata A. Bogolin in J. Godina; umrl je član Joe Malovich. Društvo št. 49 je dobilo novega člana v mlad. oddelek, nova zastopnika sta Louis Muster in John Tancek. Pri društvu 153 je umrl John Petrich; zastopnika sta Adolph Cvetko in Joseph Zlogar. Društvo 262 je dobilo šest članov, zastopnici sta Josephine Cvelbar in Frances Gorenc. Društvo 476 je dobilo 13 članov, umrla je ses. Gabrich, zastop. Frances Milavec in Markovich. Društvo 358 zastopata Jack Taucher in Donald Taucher. Društvo 643 je dobilo šest članov, zastop. sta Stanley Hribar in Andy Kocjan. Društvo 755 zastopata Al Cvelbar in Garm. Krožek št. 7 zastopata Frances Matekovich in Louis Muster, krožek št. 21 pa Frances Bahor. Poročila se vzamejo na znanje.

Predsednik pozove navzoče, naj vstanejo v znak sožalja za umrlimi člani. Sprejeto, naj se izčrpek zapisnika priobči v glasilu v par tednih po seji. Sprejeto, naj tajnik naznani v glasilu kdaj se vršijo seje.

Br. Rovan poda poročilo o slavju dneva SNPJ v Girardu 4-5. sept. 1949, o dohodkih, troških in prebitku, ki je razdeljen na tri dele med društvoma št. 49 in 643 in federacijo.

Odborniki federacije za leto 1950 so: preds. Anton Bogolin, podpreds. Stanley Hribar, tajnica Frances Gorenc, blagajničarka Josephine Cvelbar, zapisnikarica Frances Mihevc, nadzorniki Tancek, Muster in Kocjan.

Prihodnja seja bo 26. marca v Girardu ob 2. popoldne.

John Rovan, zapis.

Gornja slika predstavlja ustanovitelja ameriškega časnikarskega cilda Heywooda Brouna, ki je umrl pred desetimi leti. Slika je bila sneta leta 1937, ko je Broun protestiral proti policijskemu navalu na stavkarje pred uradom dnevnika Brooklyn Eagle v New Yorku.

Društvene vesti

S. Chicago, Ill. — Sklep novembrske seje društva št. 490 SNPJ je bil, da se za letno sejo dobe druge prostori, ker v dvorani, kjer sedaj zborujemo, ne bi bilo prilike za obdržavanje letne seje. Dobili smo dvorano IOS na 10105 Ewing ave. za četrtek, dne 22. dec. ob 7.30 zvečer. Po seji, kot sem zadnjič v vabilu omenil, da bo malo prigrizka in pijače brezplačno. Na seji pa je bila tako slaba udeležba, da ni bilo mogoče izvoliti odbora za leto 1950.

Bratje in sestre! Vsaj enkrat na leto je dolžnost vsakega člana, da se udeleži vsaj letne seje svojega društva. Na letni seji je bilo zaključeno, da se bodo naše seje v letu 1950 vršile vsak 2. torek v mesecu, ne več 2. soboto. Torej se bo prihodnja seja vršila v torek, dne 10. jan. ob 7.30 zvečer. S tem naznanilom vas vabim, da se gotovo udeležite januarske seje. Naše seje se bodo obdržavale v starih prostorih v Calumet Park Field Housu. Na tej seji bomo izvolili odbor za tekoče leto in nadzorni odbor bo podal pregled računov za preteklo leto. Poleg tega bo več drugih važnih stvari.

Društvene knjige smo pregledali 21. dec. zvečer pri predsedniku Jerry Trillerju. Do pravega zaključka ni bilo mogoče priti iz razloga, ker imamo člane, ki niso plačali svojih prispevkov več kot vse leto, poleg tega ni več članov plačalo več mesecev. Bratje in sestre! Ako bomo še nadalje tako slabo plačevali naše društvene obveznosti, ne bo mogoče izvoliti tajnika. Pride čas, da tajnik odpošlje asesment na gl. urad, pa nima še polovice denarja na roki. Kaj naj stori?

Društveni tajniki so večinoma delavci, ki opravljajo težko delo. Vsak lahko ve, da kdor dela po 8 ur na dan, ko pride zvečer utrujen domov, mu je pač težko hoditi po hišah pobirat asesment. Vem, da so bili naši člani tako naučeni oziroma, da so se tako navadili ali razvadili. Ampak to je treba pozabiti oziroma se odvaditi in plačati asesment ob pravem času, tako da ga bo tajnik prejel pred zadnjim dnem v mesecu.

Pri društvu je več članov, ki bi bili pripravljeni prevzeti tajniški urad, ampak ko jih vprašaš, zakaj nočejo prevzeti tajniškega posla, ti odgovorijo, da nimajo dovolj denarja, da bi zalagali člane za neplačani asesment. Če bi mogli dobiti kakšnega bankirja za tajnika, potem bi že šlo drugače pa ne.

Bratje in sestre! Tisti, ki še niste poravnali svojega asesmenta od zadnjega leta, storite to v najkrajšem času, da bo nadzorni odbor ugotovil, da je vse v redu in o tem poročal na prihodnji seji. Tajnikov naslov je: Lee Hencinski, 9906 Ewing ave., telefon RE 8-2890.

Naše društvo šteje 125 odraslih članov in 33 v mladinskem oddelku. Tudi blagajna ni prazna. Na zadnji seji je bilo predlaganih sedem mladih fantov kegljalcev, ki bodo sprejeti v društvo na prihodnji seji. Zato je potrebno, da se udeležite v velikem številu. Torej na svidenje na seji 10. januarja!

John Kosich, blagajnik

Summit, Ill. — Na letni seji društva 707 SNPJ so bili izvoljeni sledeči uradniki za leto 1950: Predsednik Michael Vick, podpredsednik Chrenka John, tajnik Stanley Vintar, blagajnik Jacob Adam, zapisnikarica Ann Vintar, nadzorni odbor. J. Primozich, R. Vaglar in A. Vintar. Društveni zdravnik je dr. Nienou Alfred, 6259 Archer rd., Argo. Seje vsako 3. nedeljo v mesecu ob 2. uri popoldne na naslovu 6041 S. 76th ave., Argo. Naslov tajnika je 6041 S. 76th Ave., Argo, Ill.

Jacob Adam

Cleveland, O.—Odbor društva št. 126 SNPJ za tekoče leto je sledeči: Preds. Louis Smrdel, podpreds. Louis Virant, tajnik John Gabrenja (22100 Ivan ave., tel. Re 6268, Euclid 23), blagajnik Frank Yakovac ml., zapisnikar Blaž Novak. Nadzorniki Matt Delac, Victor Gruden in Tony Juretič, reditelj Edward Braniselj, zastopnik za Prosveto John Gabrenja, ravnatelj mladinskih aktivnosti Andy Curry (Kosenčič). Društveni zdravniki F. J. Kern in vsi ostali slovenski zdravniki. Zastopnika federacije Ed Braniselj in Blaž Novak, za farmo Blaž Novak in Victor Gruden, za SND Ed Braniselj in J. Gabrenja, za čitalnico Andrej Križmančič, za Sans Anton Smith in Blaž Novak, za atletiko Tony Juretič, za klub društev SND James Kos st. in Ed Braniselj. Društvo je prispevalo $25 za nabavo knjig za staro domovino in bo še nadalje po svoji moči podpiralo kulturne, pevske in napredne skupine. Tajnik apelira na članstvo društva, da si zapiše hišno in telefonsko številko, da bo pri rokah v slučaju potrebe.

John Gabrenja, tajnik

Chicago, Ill. — Na letni seji društva št. 86 SNPJ je bil izvoljen sledeči odbor za leto 1950: Preds. Ludvig Katz, podpreds. Sam Storfer, tajnik John Morsi (2032 Clifton av., tel. Di 8-0134), blagajnik Louis Volk, zapisnikar Frank Teropšič, nadzorniki John Turk, preds.. Jennie Stirn in Marie Cirar. Za mladinske aktivnosti William Kovačič, zastopniki federacije Ludvig Katz, John Turk, Johana Volk in John Morsi; zastopnika za centralni odbor podružnic Sansa John Morsi in Johana Volk. Seje so vsako 3. nedeljo v mesecu na 911 Armitage ave. Društvo bo še nadalje podpiralo Prosvetno matico in vse druge kulturne ustanove po svoji moči. Prispevalo je $10 za zbiranje knjig za staro domovino. V imenu društva se lepo zahvaljujem gl. predsedniku Jos. Culkarju za obisk na naši letni seji in za lep govor. Prihodnja redna seja društva bo dne 15. januarja točno ob 10. dopoldne v navadnih prostorih.

John Morsi, tajnik

Walsenburg, Colo. — Naznanjam članstvu društva št. 299 SNPJ, da sem sprejel tajništvo pri društvu. Od sedaj naprej se za vse, kar se tiče tajniških poslov, obrnite na podpisanega. Ob enem apeliram na vse, da plačujete svoj asesment ob pravem času, kajti vsak ve, kaj zahtevajo pravila. Moj naslov je: 823 W. 7th st., telefon 617 W, ali pa v gostilni, kjer lahko dobite mene ali pa Mary, naslov 110 W. 6th st., telefon 678. Torej ne bo izgovora, da ni nikogar doma. Poskušal bom, da bom vsem na uslugo in bom pomagal kjer koli in prosim, da mi greste na roko. Za leto 1950 je bil izvoljen sledeči odbor: Preds. Blaž Strovas, podpreds. Joe Turkovich, tajnik Ed Tomsic, blagajnik John Zorman, zapisnikarica Anna Verbich, preds. nadzornega odbora Alojzija Zupančič.

Ed Tomšič, tajnik

Gary, Ind.—Naznanjam članstvu društva št. 271 SNPJ, posebno pa tistim, ki se niso udeležili letne seje dne 11. dec., da je bil izvoljen sledeči novi odbor za tekoče leto: Predsednik John Valetič, podpreds. Louis Blažutnik, tajnik in preds. bol. odbora John Pavlovich, blagajničarka Mary Balaban, zapisnikarica Mary Trkulja, preds. nadz. odbora N. Kerkez, nadz. odbornika Sam Bunevich in Nick Žiža. Društveni zdravnik je dr. C. M. Stoykoff. Prosim članstvo, da vzame na znanje spremembo datuma in časa naših rednih sej. Letos bodo naše redne seje vsak 2. četrtek v mesecu ob 7. zvečer, namesto 2. nedeljo. Seje bodo v istih prostorih na 4084 Broadway st. Upanje postoji, da se bo članstvo boljše udeleževalo sej po novem času. Srečno novo leto vsem! **John Valetič**, preds.

Richmond, Calif.—Na letni seji društva št. 638 SNPJ sta bila izvoljena novi predsednik in novi zapisnikar, ostali odborniki pa smo stari odborniki. Seja je bila slabo obiskana; bilo nas je 16 vseh skupaj. Je pač žalostno, da se tako malo člani zanimajo za svoje društvo. Tajnik je dobil boljšo plačo, kajti on je res zelo delaven za napredek.

Božična veselica je bila dobro obiskana in prebitek znaša sto dolarjev, stroški pa dve sto dolarjev, tako da smo dali klubu sto dolarjev, kar je lepa vsota za naš Dom. Vsa društva bodo imela svoje seje v Slovenskem domu v novem letu. Je res lep dom, ponos naši naselbini v Richmondu. Bratje in sestre, le tako naprej po skupni poti k nadaljnemu uspehu!

Mesto Richmond je potrošilo lepo vsoto za božično okrašenje ulic, za revne in bedne pa ni denarja, na drugi strani pa moramo plačevati visoke mestne davke. Jaz sem tukaj že 30 let in sem v tem času plačal že lepo vsoto v davkih za mojo hišo. Slovenci so delavni in pridni ter pošteni. Srečno novo leto vsem skupaj!

Jacob Pajnich, 638

Cleveland — Ponovno opozarjam člane društva št. 53 SNPJ na sklep decembrske seje, da se bo prihodnja seja vršila v nedeljo, dne 8. jan. ob 2. popoldne, ne kot običajno dopoldne. Na isti seji je bilo sklenjeno, da imamo po januarski seji malo domačo zabavo za članstvo našega društva. Na razpolago bodo vložki in ječmenovec. Udeležite se v velikem številu! Na tej seji bo podano tudi finančno poročilo. Seja se bo vršila v spodnji dvorani. Bodite točni, da bomo s sejo čim prej končali. Tudi članice naj se udeležijo, kajti po seji bo nekakšen "treat" po zaključenju starega leta. Žal, da naš bivši predsednik Frank Barbič ne bo mogel biti med nami, ker se nahaja v bolnišnici Cleveland Clinic. Želimo mu hitrega okrevanja, da bo navzoč na februarski seji.

Joseph Durn, tajnik

Springfield, Ill. — Letna seja društva št. 47 SNPJ dne 18. decembra m. l. je bila nekoliko bolje obiksana kot navadne seje v letu 1949. Društveni odbor za leto 1950 je ostal stari razen podpredsednika. Ponovno so bili izvoljeni sledeči odborniki: Preds. Louis Aidich, podpreds. John Hočevar, tajnik John Gorsek st. (R. R. 2, Bo 122-A), blag. Joseph Ovca (1814 S. 16th st.), zapis. John Gorsek ml., nadzornice Antonia Church, Mary Ostrosnik in Julia Golob, bolniški odbor Josephine Pish, Thomas Volk in John Gorsek. Zdravnik dr. Mautz.

V preteklem letu je društvo imelo štiri smrtne slučaje in bile so tudi nekatere manjše spremembe pri članstvu. Neprilik ali nerednosti ni bilo, iz česar se da sklepati, da je članstvo bilo složno v vseh ozirih, kar je tudi priporočljivo za leto 1950. Priporočljivo je tudi plačevanje asesmenta ob pravem času, to je, da je asesment plačan do zadnjega dne v mesecu. Priporoča se tudi, da se vsak član v slučaju bolezni pravilno ravna in skrbi, da bodo bolniške listine zadostno in pravilno izpolnjene od strani zdravnika, preden so predložene društvu v odobritev. S tem se pri društvu izognemo vsake nerednosti, prizadeti član pa nepotrebne neprilike.

Upajoč, da bomo v vsakem oziru upoštevali to priporočilo v tekočem letu, želim vsem članom društva št. 47 SNPJ obilo sreče v novem letu, enako tudi vsemu članstvu SNPJ. Štejem si v dolžnost, da se zahvalim vsem, ki so mi poslali božična in novoletna voščila. Najlepša hvala vsem.

John Gorsek, tajnik

Frontenac, Kans. — Kot tajnik društva št. 27 SNPJ se iskreno zahvaljujem vsem članom in članicam za veliko udeležbo na letni seji in za postrežbo po seji. Na seji so bili izvoljeni vsi stari uradniki razen mene. ...a moje mesto za tajnika je bil izvoljen Frank Urankar, 105 E. 23rd st., Pittsburg, Kans. Vsi oddaljeni člani in in članice se naprošate, da pošljete asesment novemu tajniku. Prihodnja seja bo 15. jan. Srečno novo leto vsem jednotinim članom in čitateljem tega lista! **Anton Zagar**

POZIV naročnikom lista Prosveta

Uljudno apeliramo na vse naše naročnike lista Prosvete, dnevnika in tednika sredine izdaje, ter The Voice of Youth, da VSELEJ TAKOJ ko se preselite, naznanite upravništvu lista in nam pošljete vaš stari in novi naslov, prvič zato, da naročnik dobi točno svoj list in drugič, da nam ni treba plačati 2 centa KAZNI pošti za vsak tak zanemarjen slučaj. Pismonoša vam da brezplačno kartico Form št. 22-8 ako ga vprašate, isto izpolnite in jo pošljite upravi lista.

Prosimo, upoštevajte ta poziv, s tem pomagate upravi za boljšo postrežbo dostavljanja Prosvete.

PHILIP GODINA, upravitelj

NOVOPRISTOPLI ČLANI
NEW MEMBERS

Št. društva	Ime	Smrtnina	Bol. podp. in odšk.
Lodge No.	Name	Death Benefit	Sick Benefit
Admitted Dec. 1, 1949			
2	Starovasnik Lena	$1.000	$1.00
8	Kozak Edward J.	1.000	...
21	Anselmo Ann Jean	500	1.00
	Anselmo Tony	500	1.00
	Predovich Marjorie	500	...
39	Sumrak Frances A.	250	1.00
50	Krapesh Andrew S.	500	1.00
53	Peterlin Tillie	500	1.00
64	Povirk Steve	500	1.00
76	Francis John G.	1.000	1.00
78	Oblak Rita M.	1.000	1.00
82	Swaney Betty H.	500	1.00
89	Petrovcic Vernie L.	500	1.00
93	Mikec Herman	500	1.00
98	Klopcic William F.	500	...
102	Ladstatter Ivanka	250	1.00
105	Druga Katie	500	1.00
	Petornik Frank W.	1.000	1.00
	Zalnasky Jennie	500	1.00
126	Hanslik Norman J.	2.000	1.00
	Mivsek Josephine A.	500	1.00
	Virant Frances	1.000	1.00
137	Tratnik Vida	500	1.00
138	McCartney Helen	500	1.00
142	Klemenc Elmer R.	1.000	1.00
	Maybaugh Joseph C.	1.000	1.00
143	Novak Harry	1.000	1.00
162	Mautz Helen R.	1.000	2.00
176	Racich Ida V.	500	1.00
182	Spolarich Thomas M.	1.000	1.00
185	Horn Robert	250	...
197	Tauzell Florence C.	1.000	1.00
222	De Armitt Dorothy	500	...
228	Frost Berniece I.	500	1.00
241	Yamber Frank A.	2.500	...
	Yamber Mary	1.000	...
264	Klein Alma I.	250	...
	Klein Raymond M.	250	...
	Liskay Edward R.	250	...
	Scheuring Jean M.	250	...
	Simoncic Vincent J.	250	...
	Slabe William J.	250	...
268	Minelich Olga R.	500	1.00
284	Beck Barbara	500	...
	Cebular Frances M.	500	...
287	Ben Michael	500	2.00
	Taylor Donald S.	500	...
289	Halapja Alice	1.000	1.00
295	Skvartz Ernest P.	1.000	1.00
	Verdinek Robert W.	1.000	2.00
299	Kalister Geraldine	500	1.00
315	Yarnovich Carl G.	1.000	1.00
321	Martin Margaret I.	1.000	1.00
335	Rupnik Louise J.	1.000	1.00
344	Debevetz Lillian	500	1.00
347	Odroneic Edmund J.	1.000	1.00
356	Teisa John E.	500	1.00
365	Agnic Betty J.	1.000	1.00
407	Matyskiela Edward	500	Dis.
438	Tippett Joyce	1.000	1.00
478	Dolence Suella A.	1.000	1.00
503	Masciocchi Laura T.	500	1.00
518	Herron Robert M.	500	...
559	Kochevar Raymond J.	500	...
	Lukas Frank J.	500	...
560	Linich Thomas M.	500	...
564	Karpinski Stanley	250	...
	Loceniskar Robert F.	500	Dis.
	Owczarzki John P.	250	...
568	Sustersic Patricia	500	...
580	Bianoski Theodore	1.000	...
589	Mavrich Helen	500	1.00
603	Colee Avis M.	500	...
	Colee Harold J.	500	...
	Whit Julius F	1.000	...
604	Laurich Frances	250	Dis.
626	Brusko RuthAnn	500	...
631	Kovich Joseph M.	250.00	1.00
650	Kacin Alvin	500	1.00
666	Stolfa Antonia	500	...
	Stolfa Danica S.	1.000	...
	Stolfa Leo	500	...
677	Bogatay Rudy	500	...
	Steffler Dorothy E.	500	Dis.
682	Faletto Anne	500	1.00
721	Selon Elizabeth B.	500	...
	Yonkovich Ellen E.	500	1.00
729	Repovz Josephine	500	1.00
738	Bissig Marie Agnes	500	1.00
741	Atherton George M.	250	...
	Campa Manuel	250	...
	Gonzalez Angel T.	250	...
	Napolitano Attilio	250	...
	Petrucci Eugene F.	250	...
	Rodriguez Nicholas	250	...
749	Gregory Jeanette R.	250	...
755	Petro Andrew	500	...
	Roscow Marian A.	500	...
764	Drobnick John K.	250	1.00
Admitted Nov. 1, 1949			
3	Devich Marlene	1.000	1.00
57	Pavlich Alan	1.000	Dis.
130	Wagman Dorothy	500	1.00
166	Goven Joan	500	1.00
215	Zdravecky Mary	500	Dis.
297	Demchek Mary Ann	1.000	1.00
299	Vaughn Thomas Earl	1.000	Dis.
337	Zokal Frances O.	1.000	1.00
408	Brad Margaret L.	1.000	1.00
477	Konestabo William	500	1.00
626	Klimp Margie	1.000	1.00
638	Valenti Eugene R.	500	1.00
762	Kuhar Loretta Jane	500	1.00
Admitted Oct. 1, 1949			
33	Jerman Ella	1.000	1.00
476	Rubich John L.	1.000	...
700	Rux Mary L.	1.000	1.00
721	Vukmarovich Jovan	1.000	...
749	Riddinger Warren P.	500	1.00
Admitted Sept. 1, 1949			
82	Kukenberger John F.	1.000	2.00
145	Pangersic Anna E.	1.000	1.00
210	Braidic Betty Jane	250	Dis.
231	Mercier Jack	500	1.00
750	Visnikar Martin	1.000	1.00
Admitted Aug. 1, 1949			
10	Kusick Elsie P.	1.000	...
Admitted July 1, 1949			
137	Supank Harold	1.000	1.00

F. A. Vider, gl. tajnik—Supreme Sec'y

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Tri dolga leta so že minula, odkar Ti v hladnem grobu mirno spiš, a v srcih naših še vedno žalost je velika, ker Tebe več med nami ni. Počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bode ameriška gruda.—Žalujoči ostali: Mary Stibil, soproga; Frank Stibil, sin in hčerke Mary in Annie, Gowanda, N. Y.

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61 letna osebna posluga

VAŠE HRANILNE VLOGE
so zavarovane od Federalne vlade do $5,000.00

St. Paul Federal je točno izplačala dividende hranilcem vlog, brez prestanka že od leta 1889. Vse vloge so bile točno izplačane vsem na njih zahtevo, vštevši tudi v času depresije.

HRANILNE VLOGE LAHKO PRIČNETE PISMENO

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KLOBASE

Zdaj je čas, da si naročite in pokusite prav po domače narejene in prekajene s česnovim okusom klobase, želodce, riževe krvavice, suhe salame, (Hickory smoked hams) šunke 12 do 16 funtov težke, ter prekajene, smoked Boneless Butts, 2½ do 3½ funtov težke.

Pošiljam vse moje izdelke, po naročilu 6 funtov ali več v vse kraje U.S.A.—v spodnjih cenah je poštnina vštetа.

Prekajene klobase	79c lb.	Hickory Smoked Hams	65c lb.
Prekajeni želodci	85c lb.	Hickory Smoked Boneless Butts	70c lb.
Krvavice z rižom	50c lb.		
Suhe salame	95c lb.		

Z naročilom pošljite denar na naslov:

JOSEPH LESKOVAR, 608 — 14th St., Dept. 1, Racine, Wis.

V blagi spomin osme obletnice smrti

našega nepozabnega soproga in očeta

JAKOBA BALOH

kateri je za vedno preminul 2. januarja 1942.

Osem let Ti že v hladni zemlji snivaš, mi nismo Tebe pozabili, še vedno se Te spominjamo. Ostaneš nam v trajnem spominu do konca naših dni. Počivaj v miru.—Žalujoči ostali: Tvoja žalujoča žena Roza Baloh in Tvojih pet sinov. Arma, Kansas.

V blagi spomin prve obletnice smrti

naše ljubljene soproge in matere

LOUISE VERBAIS

katera nas je za vedno zapustila 2. januarja 1949.

Leto dni je že minulo, odkar si Ti odšla od nas. Ni ne ure ne dneva, da bi ne mislili na Te. Ostaneš nam v trajnem spominu do konca naših dni. Počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bo ameriška gruda.—Žalujoči ostali: John Verbais, soprog; John Jr. in Henry, sinova; Louise in Helen, hčere ter Mary Ostrošnik, sestra, vsi v Springfieldu, Ill.

V blagi spomin pete obletnice smrti

našega ljubega sina, očeta in brata

LOUIS E. VODOPIVCA

kateri je za vedno preminul 1. januarja 1945.

Pet dolgih let je že minilo, odkar Ti v tihem grobu snivaš, od koder več vrnitve ni. Ko zadnja ura v življenju Tvojem je odbila in vzela Tebe, dragi, je od nas, je nam rano veliko naredila, katere ne zaceli čas. Naš spomin na Tebe še vedno živi v srcih naših in živel bo do konca življenja našega. Počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bode ameriška gruda.—Žalujoči ostali: Louis in Frances Vodopivec, stariši; Louis Edward, sin; Joan, hčerka; William, brat in Jene, sestra, vsi v McKeesportu, Pa.

Slovene National Benefit Society

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MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, direktor mlad. odd.....2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
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LOUIS KAFERLE.....18301 East Park Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
ANDREW GRUM.....17182 Snowden, Detroit 21, Mich.

Spremembe pri društvih

meseca novembra 1949

CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP

for the month of November, 1949

Dr. št.
Lodge No.

1 Umrl: Blaz Kaltineger, c. 6121. Črtani John Zeleznikar, c. 99234, Josephine S. Zelezniker, c. 102234, Frank L. Zeleznikar, c. 105028.
3 Črtani: Stephen M. Swarney, c. 123121, George E. Svarney, c. 122966. Črtani zopet sprejeti: Marion Bozich, c. 124143, Elizabeth Popovich, c. 120573, Stana Popovich, c. 101257, Minnie Uzelac, c. 108352.
5 Umrli: Filip, Vitigoj, c. 3764, Karl Levec, c. 17312. Črtani: Frank Krancevic, c. 98325 in 110798, Brenda Krancevič, c. 118722.
7 Črtan zopet sprejet: Lewis German, c. 99422.
8 Črtani: Joseph J. Barbuch, c. 121100, Zorka Baskovich, c. 103768, Eddie Stipanich, c. 122533, Frank Zaic, c. 90118.
10 Umrl: Joseph Pershin, c. 26295.
14 Umrl: Matt Varsek, c. 5776.
17 Umrli: Anna Polutnik, c. 62292, Anton Eisenhardt, c. 8560.
21 Umrli: Frank Kovacic, c. 64522, Alojz Zupan, c. 8653 in 113381.
22 Črtan zopet sprejet: George T. Spolarich, c. 106375.
26 Umrla: Mary Slejko, c. 93661 in 111686.
58370. Črtana: Maxine Jean
28 Umrl: Joseph Bobnar, c. 111019.
33 Umrl: John Grandovich, c. 46560.
34 Umrli: Mary Gacnik, c. 40206, Frank Krefel, c. 17099, Alouise Semenic, c. 40198. Črtan zopet sprejet: Steve Skorjanc Jr., c. 116750.
44 Umrl: Mele Joseph, c. 10936.
48 Črtani: Anna Fudala, c. 76705, Joseph Fudala, c. 108562.
52 Črtani: James F. Galley, c. 70496, Joseph Leskovec c. 41123.
53 Umrli: Vinko Starman, c. 10347, Rose Rokavec, c. 24553. Črtan: Arthur A. Sharnas, c. 124743.
68 Umrl: Franč Zupancic, c. 10370.
82 Umrl: Frank Link, c. 46853.
85 Črtana zopet sprejeta: Magdalena Krcelich, c. 91966.
88 Črtan: Frank Aubel, c. 90813.
89 Črtani: Ronald L. Hannan, c. 121160, Catherine J. Mezryski, c. 121163, Emerson F. Queen, c. 120853. Črtani zopet sprejeti: Tony Rometti, c. 106763, Voglio Truzzie, c. 121170.
96 Umrl: Frank Klancar, c. 60107.
118 Črtana: Rosalia J. Kelly, c. 91086.
124 Umrl: Jerry Aubel, c. 98641.
126 Umrli: Anton Groselj, c. 41351, Anton Muha, c. 16248. Črtani zopet sprejeti: Frank Suhadolnik, c. 109705, John L. Urbania, c. 94980.
129 Umrli: Anna Terbovec, c. 41385, Frank Zaversek, c. 31914.
131 Umrl: John Strahota, c. 14573.
142 Umrli: Joseph Spiler, c. 20342, Anna Zupancic, c. 24563. Črtani: Zora L. Parker, c. 102916. Paulina Miheli Simonetta, c. 89896. Črtana zopet sprejeta: Sylvia Kasunic, c. 91350.
143 Črtan: James P. Petek, c. 104720.
147 Črtani: Greta Paulich, c. 117948, Anthony Zuponcic, c. 96971.
153 Umrl: John Petric, c. 4169.
158 Črtana: Emma Yerich, c. 108100.
181 Črtana: Mary Plese, c. 115082.
190 Črtan: Gail Pierce, c. 94541.
191 Umrl: Frank Perin, c. 75702.
192 Umrla: Mary Hudaj, c. 111392.
201 Črtana: Rose Logar, c. 124487.
202 Umrl: Frank Ursic, c. 152228.
207 Umrla: Angela Petrovich, c. 58370. Črtana: Maxine Jean Converse, c. 124628.
218 Črtana: Mary Tomsick, c. 93825.
221 Črtani: Julia Laviscak, c. 19735. John J. Loviscek, c. 118892. Črtana zopet sprejeta: Rose Bidwa, c. 92590.
223 Črtan: George L. Yurcevich, c. 114222.
225 Umrla: Johana Burgar, c. 21599.
232 Črtan: Edwin J. Sabec, c. 107872.

Dr. št.
Lodge No.

234 Umrl: Josip Poglednik, c. 7911 in 111445.
241 Črtana zopet sprejeta: Helen Suica, c. 114635.
245 Črtana: Louise A. Briselli, c. 120257. Črtan zopet sprejet: Jack E. Kendrick, c. 124495.
250 Črtani: Joseph Krusec, c. 83284, Martha St. Ivany, c. 120254. Črtana zopet sprejeta: Gloria I. Grebas, c. 117693.
258 Umrl: Joseph Grozden, c. 33615.
259 Črtan: Bruno Simoni, c. 123617.
261 Umrla: Pauline Grzanich, c. 75739.
262 Črtani: Frank A. Kuzel, c. 104579, Joseph Rozman, c. 116324.
263 Umrla: Anna Zele, c. 43227.
264 Umrla: Juanita Simcic, c. 118245.
265 Črtan: John Dupesko, c. 123963.
273 Črtani: Kathleen Brockner, c. 105665, Fred Puhl, c. 121256, Donna J. Towns, c. 117979. Črtani zopet sprejeti: Bernice Isabella Irwin, c. 105667, Robert E. Irwin, c. 105668, Howard J. Kozial, c. 99701, Walter M. Kozial, c. 117757, Bert Polivka, c. 105673, Pauline E. Polivka, c. 105674.
275 Črtana: Irene Zusack, c. 102470.
279 Črtani: John Sinkovich, c. 122205, Sara Louise Simkovich, c. 122045.
284 Črtana: Dolores Ciglenecki, c. 123627.
288 Črtana: Ann Calabro, c. 124638. Črtana zopet sprejeta: Katherine Andolsek, c. 118651.
289 Črtani: Dolores May Baker, c. 123040, Donald Massima, c. 107589, Mary Puntar, c. 46502, Jake Punter, c. 87004, Mike Secary, c. 106675.
292 Črtani: William J. Andrews, c. 120921, Mike Hritz, c. 121633, William E. Love, c. 125125, David E. Mader, c. 125126, John W. Mosko, c. 124646, Edward Orisko, c. 123212, Everett Orrick, c. 123048, Wilford L. Rankin, c. 123213.
295 Črtana: Lillian Zatawski, c. 125029.
297 Črtan: Marko Stilinovich, c. 100564.
304 Umrl: Matt Ščof, c. 4326.
306 Črtan: Mike Kelecic, c. 98464.
312 Umrli: Andrej Bozic, c. 25288, Franciska Blasko, c. 31484. Črtan: John Boyton, c. 56685.
313 Črtana: John Cuk, c. 7506.
315 Črtana zopet sprejeta: Mary K. Mulig, c. 107599.
322 Črtana: Christine Bevacqua, c. 119023.
344 Črtani: Steve German, c. 67532, Frank Aleš, c. 43387, Stanley Koss, c. 102336. Črtani zopet sprejeti: Ralph Beniger, c. 90544, Annia Besal, c. 47260 in 120472.
345 Črtani: Clair Frank, c. 114834, William Burger, c. 114852, Anna Marie Cann, c. 123642, Eileen May Walter, c. 105131. Črtan zopet sprejet: Thomas A. Tully, c. 97141.
356 Umrl: Filip Zar, c. 32996.
377 Umrli: George Ozbolt, c. 16012, Michael Struznik, c. 26397.
380 Črtani: Anna Miller, c. 40035, Frank Vichaiski, c. 58196.
387 Črtana: Josephine Shega, c. 107356.
391 Črtan: Joseph Stemberger, c. 38774.
406 Umrl: Andrej Likar, c. 34402.
425 Črtan: Tony Bogolin, c. 114311. Črtana zopet sprejeta: Freda Haseck, c. 98073.
442 Umrla: Julia Zerovnik, c. 99741.
459 Črtani: George Spanovich, c. 90927, John Topolka, c. 123073.
476 Črtan: Joseph M. Celin, c. 110621.
477 Črtana: Dorothy Squire, c. 118536.
481 Črtani: Albert J. Flere, c. 99191, Raymond Flere, c. 107225, John Nemes, c. 110622.
518 Črtan: Frank Turk, c. 114117.
533 Črtan: Charles Sheme, c. 98269.
559 Črtani: Mary Nelson, c. 111349, Louis J. Natonek, c. 124528, Mike Cahos, c. 125370, Ann Frolik, c. 108706, Agnes T. Krakowski, c. 105731, Edward Mijalski, c. 119697, Sophia Mulholland, c. 91738. Črtani zopet sprejeti: Frank Jirmasek, c. 98796, Anna Loker, c. 89091, Frank F. Pechnik, c. 90620, Andrew Sosko, c. 99202.
564 Črtan: George Ruzich, c. 108863. Črtan zopet sprejet: Richard G. Richards, c. 121387.
581 Umrl: John Kovacich, c. 82191.
584 Črtani: Ernest T. Robertson Jr., c. 124257, Adeline Stram, c. 122641.
590 Črtani: Ann H. Mottolo, c. 124684, Frank C. Motolo, c. 124683, Frank Ruza, c. 122393.
604 Črtani: Rosemary A. Byrne, c. 124280, Edward Harold Debenjak, c. 121029, Theresa A. Rozance, c. 124543.
617 Črtan: Carl Branczek, c. 124547. Črtani zopet sprejeti: Steve Buchek Jr., c. 121050, Andy P. Slavikosky, c. 124399.
618 Črtan: Miha Matko, c. 21157.
629 Črtana: Olga Josephine Bohince, c. 118831.
659 Umrl: Frank Roshel, c. 13742.
677 Črtani: Edmund W. Clark, c. 123099, Frank E. McDowell, c. 125066.
686 Umrl: Joseph Rodelj, c. 20004.
699 Črtan: Walter R. Roman, c. 120336.
704 Umrl: Joseph Bencic, c. 50635.
707 Umrl: John Kalan, c. 15279 in 116715.
711 Črtan: Edward Strucel, c. 101642.
713 Črtana: Lioba Steck, c. 109987. Črtani zopet sprejeti: Josephine Sophie Malesky, c. 109338, Helen Mary Masci, c. 109339, Pierino Masci, c. 109441.
721 Črtan: Frank Prosenc, c. 69943.
723 Črtan: John F. Matansci, c. 124715.
728 Črtani zopet sprejeti: Walter Kota, c. 108960, Josephine Valentene, c. 88345.
748 Črtana: Dorothy Sinkovec, c. 100850.
764 Črtan: Ervin K. Lemmer, c. 124138.

F. A. VIDER,
gl. taj.—Supr. Sec'y

POROČILO O IZPLAČANI BOLNIŠKI PODPORI

15. decembra 1949

REPORT OF SICK BENEFIT PAYMENT

December 15, 1949

1 Matt Plahuta $44, Joseph Sernel $27, Frank Alesh $34, Peter Bernik $33, Peter Bernik $66.
3 Anton Sterle $13.50, Nikola Bondy $20, Anna Podbevsek $28, Anna Tomazic $40, Marko Piskuric $19.50, Frank Sopcic $14.50, Matt Pecjak $39, John Simonic $24.
5 Emma Paulin $30.
7 Michael Prasnik $35.
11 Paul Starcevic $54.
17 Theresia Bozich $11, Mary Primozic $28, Mary Lavrencic $28, Edward Jevec $10, Mary Mramor $28, Anna Lampe $14, John Strukelj $28, Jacob Tomazich $25, Jacob Tomazich $25.
20 Mary Indihar $35, Anton Baitz $14, Alex Atanasoff $8, Frank Bevk $23, Joseph Lobe $15, John Kalcic $13.50, Boris Todeff $28.
21 Anna Kernc $19, Anna Kern $40, Joseph Hocevar $43, Frank Kovacic $33, Joseph Zakrajsek $80, Anna Zele $42, John Tomsich $49, Martin Slobodnik $32, Marko Parko $56.
24 Margie Logi $7, Kristina Krisher $16.50, Stefan Samarsich $28, Louis Grilc $14, Louis Grilc $28.
28 Joseph Bobnar $17, John Stolfa $14, John Turk $12, Frank Videmsek $25, Frank Videmsek $50, John Vrhovnik $71.00.
31 Joseph Malovich $24.
33 Frank Jancar $28, Mary Jerman $13.50, Joseph Rozenberger $28, Tom Bodalec $21, Ethel Yevak $14, Anton Rosenberger $16, Anton Rosenberger $16.
34 Mary Prhne $21, Steve Skorjanc Sr. $19, John Mivec $28, Frank Krefel $8, Frank Hruban $25.
40 Frank Metelko $30.
43 Frank Kocjancic $17.
44 Louis Finc $14.
49 Katarina Rus $43, John Skufca $12, Frances Brajer $13.50, Anton Lapajne $36.
50 Frank Rosina $28.
53 Frances Winton $20, Theresa Keck $20, Theresa Keck $5, Edward Dejak $13, Mary Miklavcic $32, Rose Bozich $35, Pauline Bostijancic $24, Mary Bukovnik $28, Steve Bevcar $20, Frank Blaznik $30, Jennie Koracin $70, Vinko Starman $15, Frank Hayny $30, Louis Bartol $28, Ivana Matkovich $66.
56 Mike Luburich $123.
64 Frank Sinkovec $28, Anton Ocepek $25, Anton Povirk $28, John Sink $64.
66 Paul Fatur Jr. $34, Ernest Benash $29, Milena Trinajstic $56.
69 Matt Smuk $29, Frank Primozich $29, John Peritz $18.50, Mary Masera $29, Mary Mihevc $15, Premoz Novak $17, Joseph Debeljak $54, Frank Kavcic $6.
71 Mary Estnick $38, Paul Facchin $45.
88 Louis Baloh $13.50, George Butya $19, Frank Podmiljsak $27.
89 Edith Rometti $20.
91 John Jakovac $37.
95 Olga Kaucich $29, Carl Pirh $24, Frank Krancic $17, Frank Krancic $17, John Livek $49, Frank Zabavnik $60.
104 Charles Kramar $17, Frank Puncer $62, Michael Zalec $32.
105 Joseph Pushner $27, Joseph Pushner $27, Gieselle Slavey $30, Mary Qualiza $34.
106 Ignac Zupancic $28, Max Zidar $24, Sarah Herror $42, Mary Zimmerman $21, Frank Augustin $70, Nick Bastovich $18.
107 Mary Zvanut $20, Mary Zvanut $5, William Franko $8, Jeanne Liporace $32, Joseph Hochevar $25, Frank Furlan $25.
109 Valentin Cormons $20, Anton Turk $28, Frank Goronel $28, Joseph Kozlovac $21.
111 Teresa Kastelic $50, Terezija Turk $13.50, Mary Kostelc $7.
112 John Cestnik $13.50.
118 Gertrude Cajhen $37, Albert Moder $51, Anton Pugelj $26, John Mihelcic $39.50, Anton Sardon $35, Antonia Zupancic $40.
124 Amos Laurich $24.50.
131 Joseph Nograsek $6, Joseph More $39.
132 Jack Zaplatnik $20, Michael Krivec $82.00.
134 Joseph Russ $30, Matt Omejc $54.
138 Josephine Delost $20.
140 Mathias Ljubo $44, Ivana Rijavec $48.
169 Mary Ferno $40.
170 Frank Zakelj $18, Martin Klaric $28, George Martz $19.
174 Jennie Bosic $20, Frank Kocevar $28, Frank Kocevar $56.
182 Mary Korosec $28, Matt Majerle $12, Jernej Macek $28.
183 Leona George $46.
184 Ignac Petje $28.
193 Frank Mihelcic $28.
200 Alexander Kohman $68.
202 Elizabeth Seman $14, Mary Serder $21.
208 Michael Trlep $35.
223 Catherine Maurovich $14, Joseph Sever $28, John Mesich $39.
232 Ivan Kern $35, Terezija Homce $24.
239 Anna Saban $15.
245 Margaret Vulcan $21.
248 Jacob Kovsca $25.
250 Atanas Reezoff $57.
253 Henry Stervinon $16, Margaret Klun $15, John Brovich $14.
254 Joseph Luzar $25, Joseph Luzar $50.
262 John Rozman $25, Andrew Podolsky $38, Vincent Garasic $29, Nick Matek $42.00.
265 Sophia Tutin $19.
268 Frances Nelson $35, Anton Gersek $15, John Otrin $33, John Teran $42, Steve Rajen $31.
269 John Brulc $14.
271 Paul Silobod $32, Isidor Crnkovich $14, Helen Sukach $29.
282 Leopold Levstik $28.
289 Tivila Eash $20, Pete Seganos $10, John Magdalenic $40, Mary Zadell $32, Helen Dober $25, Andrej Dolgan $62.
290 Jennie Penko $31.
295 Louise Bianchin $20, Edward Gorecky $14.50, Joseph Jereb $13.50, Joseph Jereb $13.50, John Henigman $30, Ferdinand Krieger $21, Nellie Levec $15.
297 Srecko Horacek $17.50, Vinko Peterlin $24, Henry Wodzek $10.
300 Kate Juricich $28, Frank Saje $50, Ignac Krizanc $28, Ivanka Baraga $17, Frank Petrovic $20, Sam Marvic $99.
317 Milka Rebich $14, Milica Visnic $20, Alex Skerlj $54, Nick Ljubanovich $27.
318 Frank Klopcar $42.
321 Dorothy Persin $27, John Riffle $27.
326 Anton Berginc $29.50, Anton Berginc $25.00.
341 Frank Saiz $26, Milos Medenica $14.
356 Philip Zar $16.
371 Albina Mails $40, John Urbancic $59, Olga Padavich $20, Jack Poklich $40.50, Joseph Smergut $30, Joseph Smergut $30.
372 Julia Harvatin $20.
377 Mary Dernac $30.
381 Josephine Clark $20, Elizabeth Poma $22.50, Anna Lipinski $30, John Kebe $52.00.
386 Stefania Tosic $20, Anton Mautz $36, Louis Zmrzel $28, Robert Dolence $42.
388 Wilhelmina Rubick $47, Nick Fumitch $36, Louis Urbanc $22.50.
432 Anna Lisewski $20, Anton Roglic $12.50, Louis Gerchman $33, Frank Resnik $43.50.
442 Julia Zerovnik $2, Mary Piks $13.50, Mary Somrak $33.
450 John Izanc $28, Anton Cepelnik $8, Anton Janezic $29.
462 John Ferinac $11.50, John Ferinac $11.50, Louis Skaron $15.50, John Slapsak $27.
464 Barbara Beglin $20.
467 Mike Verchimak $14.
472 Anton Sorch $13, Anton Sorch $13, Margaret Vracar $44.
474 Rudolph Bohinc $6, Rudolph Bohinc $18.00.
477 Mary Lavrencic $24, Gasper Segulin $34, Gasper Segulin $34.
488 Andrew Bozic $14.
502 Andrew Matich $84.
521 John Stanfel $37.
535 Elizabeth Zidan $14.50, Frank Bavdek $7.50, Steffa Ricchiuti $70.
536 Mike Gargalla $62.
538 Matt Tomich $33.
550 Michael Jerovsek $30.
564 Mary Nurek $20, Julia Prpich $49.
571 John Rink $38.
575 Emma Godby $14, Milan Vitas $17.50.
583 Goldie Koslik $20, Matthew Torkar $23, Frank Manor $27, William Cofer $20.
584 Elsie McBride $20, Elsie McBride $5, Frank Peritz $50, Ursula Gasperich $54, Agnes Erchul $9, Joseph Hrovatin $15, Matt Gaus $44, Leonard Alpner $13, Antonette Palmer $20.
586 Mildred Vertachnik $20, Irma Downig $20, Victoria Palyas $20, Anthony Segs $14.
614 Olga Chlebo $20.50.
619 Sandor Bartakovic $21.
627 John Vukovich $60.
631 Helen Janulewicz $28, Helen Heidenreich $10, Jennie Doles $31.50, Mary Ravnikar $22, Mamie Konec $40, Agnes Mejasch $36.
639 John Novak $22.
640 Josephine Matuska $31.
641 Josephine Wood $20.
643 Anne Merrick $20, Helen Reinhart $12.
656 Frank Cestnik $28, John Kolar $28.
659 Josephine Bukovitz $23.
698 Andrej Begovich $37.
700 Matt Vertin $35, Josephine Borac $26, Mary Vertin $18.
713 Helen Kotwica $38.
716 Louis Sladic $10, Rita Virant $29, Betty Trusnovic $20.
719 Anton Sifrer $29.
741 Mary Leskovich $29.
749 Elizabeth Kaushep $28, Anna Mele $27.00.
755 Frank Kvocak $17, Jack Zagger $15.50.
762 John Shalvis $30.50.

SKUPAJ—TOTAL $9,866.00.

22. decembra 1949

December 22, 1949

6 Virginia Refosco $29, Elgius Kimes $50, John Vosel $25, Joseph Matuwicz $20.
8 John Jovanovich $14, Frieda Marolt $38, Anton Capin $16, Daniel Zorich $22, Michael Vidovich $40.
9 Karolina Klucevsek $30, Mary Cudar $50, Frances Jancic $27.
10 John Putz $82.
12 Mary Braniselj $25, Joseph Shober $15, Louis Miklovik $39, Stefan Silipetar $84, Menda Devich $48, Edward Petrovich $40, Matt Shober $28.
14 Henrik Mesec $18, John Hodnik $68, Anton Mesec $23, Frank Cvetnich $38, Louis Jordan $30, John Leskovec $50, Mary Grum $43.
16 Peter Lapp $56, Jennie Krainc $19, Frank Smaltz $30, Alex Cukjati $17.50, John Roje $35, Ahacij Susnik $7, Anna Strucelj $34, Frances Mraz $56, Frances Zuzek $61, Anton Kvas $35, Ignatz Kusljan $23, Joseph Medved $53, Frank Trader $35, Jack Barlich $38.
18 Andrew Cizej $33, Andrew Cizej $33, Joseph Pouhe $13.50, Anton Chernich $40.50.
19 Kathleen Potocnik $20.
21 Frances Hocevar $32.
26 Leander Makuc $17.50, Joseph Kmet $8, Valentin Plesec $37, Rudolph Kastelic $25, Katarina Maras $27.50.
27 Frank Crepinsek $33.50, Jennie Crepinsek $13.50, John Miklauc $40.50.
28 Catherine Zorko $50.
29 Andrew Vidmar $28.
36 Matt Miklauc $28, Louis Stark $15.
37 Michael Perko $4, Vinko Kinkela $118.00.
48 Anne Belohovek $20.
51 Anton Boltezar $26.50, Jennie Popich $10.00.
57 Joseph Mlinar $14.
59 Blaz Vilenik $28.
60 Joseph Greser $14, Louis Hribar $34, Mary Likovich $30, Joseph Grbec $31, Frank Korosec $58, Joseph Meden $45, Anton Gerbec $36.
65 Katherine Janezic $35, Helen Piatkowski $28, Angela Strukel $28.
66 Dorothy Fatur $15.
68 Mary Knezevich $34.
75 Nick Pozarich $10, Joseph Andler $15, Anton Andler $14, George Majnarich $18, Louise Horvat $18.
70 Martin Bogataj $32.
82 Mary Pavlosky $20, Rudolph Beltz $12, Jacob Sustersic $14, Jacob Klanchar $23, Anton Kamnikar $40, Joseph Tur $33, John Dezelan $28, John Polanc $20, Jacob Raspet $28.
86 Frank Dolar $29, Jennie Dedich $54, Gloria Nechipor $20, Stella Morsi $26.
87 Angela Vozel $20, Mildred Rothwell $20, Mildred Rothwell $5, John Kaus $14, Laurine Batis $17, Louise Smolich $27, Jennie Bregar $24.
94 Tom Ivancich $14.50.
96 Mary Plavich $55, Mathilda Ocepek $26, Edward Hainaut Jr. $26, Tony Koenig $45.
98 Josephine Hauptman $28, Frank Strehar $14, Vincent Klansek $28, Frank Dolanc $29, Louis Bucar $12, Valentin Trdin $27, Martin Marzel $60, Egidij Hauptman $26.
100 Steve Janes $6.
108 Joseph Pishler $3, Mary Startz $46, Louise Follmaier $29, Mary Presiren $28.00.
111 Julia Reichman $20.
115 Joseph Zalar $23, Anne Mrozek $3, Peter Vidmar $35, Anton Prince $58.
117 Andrew Steck $26, John Kropar $28.
120 John Topich $18.
126 Jernej Kramar $14, Emil Abramovic $33, Mary Abramovich $41, Anna Germano $20, Anton Orehek $28, Karol Grajner $33, Mary Modic $17, Joseph Florjancic $28, Giulio Del Gandio $8.
129 Frank Zupancic $16.50, John Koren $16, Joseph Ban $21.
130 Rose Ellersich $23, Agnes Znidersich $25, Rose Jerome $31, Mary Constantine $8.50.
133 Anton Mezek $13.50, Frank Koklich $5, Jennie Kocian $30, Frank Novak $16, Frank Senkinc $10, Frank Zele $30, Fran Ipavec $28.
142 Vera Terpin $20, Frances Sak $20, Stella Misich $18, Rose Lesjak $25, Louise Rozmanc $13.50, Louise Rozmanc $27, Frank Nagode $25, Gabriel Demshar $21, Benedik Zdesar $28, Anton Maleckar $14, Anna Janc $27, Mary Prelc $46, Antonia Mah $38, Anton Kuslan $28, Ignac Erjavec 27, James Petsche 52, Matt Kastelic 75, Jacob Porenta 84.
144 John Volk Jr. $26.
146 Frank Sterle $17.50.
159 Peter Borich $15, John Kramzar $14, John Kramzar $7.
161 Angela Russ $12.
162 Frances Debelock $29, Elsie Stanton $10, Louis Klemencic $9, Mary Mautz $36.00.
163 Felix Raspotnik $90.
168 Mary Gorenc $14.
174 Mary Zalar $25, Frank Bosic Sr. $14, Frank Bosic Sr. $28.
176 John Crnjaric $15.
185 Genevieve Mismas $22, Mary Race $17.50.
192 Mary Musich $12, Louise Vidmar $31.50, Angela Brence $21.
194 Joseph Kukich $33.
199 Mihael Kotar $29, Andrew Palicka $21.
203 Steve Adamski $9, Carl Murgel $20.
210 Amelia Medovich $7, George Cerovski $37, Joseph Grgurich $96.
212 Alice Yavor $24.
214 Mihael Sustersic $28.
216 Frank Mihelich $28, Paul Jugovic $59, Tony Kresevich $29.
218 Ted Morgan $42.50, Mary Mihelich $21, Mary Malensek $14, Mary Zado $27, Rose Levnik $38, John Slavec $19.
225 Mary Jersic $14, Johana Burgar $12.
226 Kathryn Baron $35.
238 Agnes Kek $32, Theresia Zvonar $34.
241 Antonia Lavrich $16, Antonia Lavrich $16, Frank Lavrinc $14, Frances Frklich $28.
257 Cecilija Brodnik $36, Jacqueline Skufca $32, Louis Kocevar $28.
258 George Vucelic $14, Joseph Grozden $22, Theodore Vucelich $20.
263 Anna Zele $8, Mary Dinard $14.
264 Clement Blasko $17, Juanita Simcic $13, John Krizmancic $19, Suzana Klavzar $21, Frank Bizaj $76.
267 Jacob Turk $25.50, Jacob Turk $27, Louis Marchek $42.
270 Frances Condel $20, Andrew Vranes $29, Louis Rudman $29, James Blazina $13.50, Anton Belasic $76.
271 Ann Gaza $18.
274 Frank Kunstek $31.
275 Joseph Brezec $42, Joseph Smodic $28, Johanna Tokar $14.
276 Karol Kanik $18.
278 John Lusin $11, Andrew O'Korn $29, Josephine Ponikvar $23.50, Anna Shober $34.
287 Karl Vidmar $18, Joseph Jelovich $43.50, John Saje $14, John Saje $23.
292 Mary Bregar $15.50, Duane Pizer $18, Valentin Bogataj $35, Valentin Bogataj $70.
304 Anna Stich $20, Justin Udovch $53 Leo Starcevic $34, Anna Filipcic $25, Matt Skoff $18, Philip Shoyat $21, Marko Krznarich $58, Bude Vlaisaljevich $55, Mike Benich $43, Mike Jershe $64.50, Mary Asanovich $39.
312 Anna Noda $20, Frank Rovere $16, Andrew Lokar $76, Louis Cebron $56, Andrew Bozic $8.
313 Mary Zygadlo $20.
314 Anton Gnezda $10, Anton Gnezda $10.
315 Terezija Guna $24, Frank Guna $42.
316 Frank Pintar $40.50.
322 Katherine Bicanic $26, Mary Mramor $18, Emma Kinzel $30, Dorothy Mestek $32, Stephanie Lucas $14, Dorothy Perkovich $5, Molly Kallic $18, Viola Tyminski $30, Anne Zlebnik $17.50, Frances Kochevar $28.
323 Thomas Sertich $28, Mande Gerovac $4.50, Mike Domich $98, Joseph Mesich $28, Katherine Blodgett $20.
338 Manda Franicevich $9.
344 Frank Skrinar $34, Frank Skrinar $34, Rose Jelenc $29, Anton Cvetan $44, Frank Kruzich $31, Jacob Rupnik $16.
353 Tom Svinjaric $28, Mate Jugovich $14, Barbara Grgas $19, Pete Hotujec $28, Pasquale Aquista $58.
361 Amalia Bozich $4, Anton Dugar $50, Joseph Bozich $26.
365 Vara Federinko $24.
368 Maria Zaman $9.50.
374 Peter Novak $45.
377 Mary Dernac $23, Frank Nagode $35, Frank Nagode $70.
385 Michael Yernevich $28.
387 Ann Pompe $20, Aili Praznik $26, Agnes Iansiti $55, Mary Mahne $59.
407 Mary Kendo $20, Rudolph Hribar $11, Louise Hribar $16, Helen Rudnicky $10, John Vidmar $28, John Vidmar $28.00.
424 Zlata Roganovich $33.
425 Mary Sustarsic $16, Paul Nebergoj $30, Anton Selak $44, Kate Brozovich $26.00.
427 John Bellan $31.
431 Catherine A. Pavlich $20, Anna Bozicevic $31, Mary Katalinich $16, John Prelec $28.
433 Marko Podnar $31.
454 Antonia Slapnik $26.
459 Frances Coper $16.50
460 Rudolph Franetic $27, Rudolph Franetich $27.
464 Andrija Toncic $17.50, Barbara Lewis $17.50.
476 Joseph Markovich $26, Peter Vukotich $60.
483 Mary Mestrovic $11, Mildred Gvozdich $58, Frank Slugar $33.
485 John Osar $25.
521 Ivan Palcic $29.
523 Anton Pintar $14, Mary Bergant $26, Joseph Kastelic $15.
533 Joseph Turkovich $41.
540 Joseph Skarl $25, Gertrude Czarnatowicz $14.
543 Marko Marinkovich $39, Ilija Eroshevich $90.
559 Louis Kramer $12, Joseph Krasovech $24, Anna Cretnik $8.
566 Anton Kuslan $32, Margaret Habrle $44.00.
567 Rose Seitz $17.50, Joseph Brauc $21.
570 John Volk $20, John Volk $30.
582 Rade Krgovich $28.
589 Grace Jones $20, Rose Tershel $50, Lucy Koklich $16, Mary Buchanan $28, Mary Buchanan $28, Frank Podboy $50, Lucy DeLost $6, Louise Vintle $30.
603 Mike Machek $28.
610 Anna Milosevich $31, John Milosevich $26.
630 Mile Basarich $28, Tony Iskra $42.
650 Anna Adams $20, Jennie Forte $11
666 Anastasia Skrovec $50.
683 Ann Kenesie $20, Joseph Stich $28.
690 Mary Land $20., Retha Rodina $10.50
699 Mary Rosenberger $28.
700 Victoria Jerin $78.
711 John Yurich $42, Helen Strukel $50, Paul Vidusic $18.
721 Mileva Bjelos $50, Rose Predovic $7, Steve Mazer $30, Angelo Verpacini $28, Matt Crnkovich $15.
738 Jake Ranshak $28, Katherine Pasquier $11, George Bajto $25, Louis Krall $28.
764 Rose Luebke $20, Julia Trkay $12.50, Louise Stariha $28, Louise Stariha $28, Rudolph Versnik $41, Eleanor Larkin $32, Louis Kirn $30, Louis Kirn $30, Antonia Klemenc $29, Joe Lokar $14, Joe Lokar $28.

SKUPAJ—TOTAL $11,834.00.

LAWRENCE GRADISEK,
taj. bol. odd.—Sec'y S. B. Dept.

KREDIT ZA ASESMENT ČLANOV MLADINSKEGA ODDELKA

prestopli v oddelek odraslih meseca decembra 1949

Credit for assessment given to juvenile members who trasferred into the adult dept. in December, 1949

Dr. št. L. No.	Ime člana Name of member	Ček prejel tajnik Sec'y received	Vsota Amount
3	Marlene Devich	Mary Vidmar	$ 4.00
10	Elsie P. Kusick	Rose K. Doak	17.00
33	Ella Jerman	Mary Rosenberger	18.00
57	Alan Pavlich	Joseph Turk	18.00
64	Steve Povirk	John Kobe	18.00
82	John Frank Kukenberger, Jr.	John Kopriva	19.00
90	Herman Mikec	Louis Lajevic	12.00
98	William F. Klopcic	Leo Zevnik	19.00
126	Josephine A. Mivsek	John J. Gabrenja	10.00
130	Dorothy Wagman	Matilda Reberts	14.00
137	Harold Zupank	Josephine Zakrajsek	12.00
142	Elmer R. Klemenc		19.00
	Joseph C. Maybough		12.00
		Frank Sustarsich	31.00
143	Harry Novak	Frank Percich	14.00
145	Anna E. Pangersic	Sylvia Usenicnik	16.00
162	Helen Ruth Mautz	Matt Debelock, Sr.	19.00
166	Joan Goven	Christina Klemencic	16.00
176	Ida Vera Racich	John Mandich	17.00
197	Florence C. Tauzell	Marion Korach

Milwaukee News

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A new year has begun, a year of prosperity and good luck, we hope. Of course, we in the SNPJ are directly concerned with the effect it will have on our lodges and members and their activities. By this time all of the lodges have elected officers for 1950. Let's hope that the members have chosen wisely, and that the officers will always have the interests of their lodges in their hearts. 1950 should be a successful year for all of the lodges if we all work together.

I was on hand at the Christmas party given for SNPJ members and their children at the Slovene Home on Dec. 18. The hall was jammed to capacity. Many cartoons and shorts were shown to the vast amusement of all. Of course, the appearance of Santa Claus with many gifts was the climax of a busy day. These parties must be held every year if the juveniles are to become active and useful members of the SNPJ. Our juvenile circle director, Marie Ermenc, was in charge. She did a wonderful job as she always does. A lot of people helped out.

All lodges who are members of the SNPJ Midwest Athletic League should elect their delegates for 1950. Through an oversight on my part I neglected to write the lodges about this matter. Each SNPJ lodge in the Midwest area is entitled to two delegates to this organization. We meet three or four times a year. The midwest league sponsors a softball league, an annual midwest bowling tournament, etc. We attempt to keep up interest in sports in this area. Each lodge in the midwest should join. Dues are $5 per year, so elect your two delegates. The next meeting of the league will be held in Waukegan, Ill., on the third or fourth Sunday in January. This will be announced in the next week or two.

JOHN J. POKLAR

Veronian News

VERONA, Pa.—Let's all look back to last year for a moment, to see where we failed ourselves and our respective lodge. Did we go to all or most of the meetings? Were our ideas expressed at the meeting, so all could hear and have a chance to reason over them? Did you pay your dues on time, or reasonably so? If not, then let's all make a resolution with our President John Kobala:

Quote, "One resolution the Veronian Club members should make, is that they will attend all our monthly meetings. If there is any criticism or constructive suggestions, the monthly meeting is the place to come out with them. If you live up to this resolution, you will know your Club better and in turn have a much finer organization."

"The next regular monthly meeting will be held Sunday, Jan. 15, at 2 p.m. sharp."

"Last but not least, I wish all the members of the Veronians Club the best of health, happiness and prosperity throughout the New Year." Unquote.

I would like to thank all the old officers for their efforts in the past year, and wish all the best to the old and new officers taking over for 1950. They are as follows: Pres., John Kobala; Vice-Pres., Frank Krulc; Sec'y. Josephine Slivsik; Fin. Sec'y, Michael Lipesky Jr.; Treas., Frank Slosar; Rec. Sec'y, Martin Vrbancic.

JOSEPHINE KIRN, 680

Keystonians, No. 87

HERMINIE, Pa.—With the passing of the old year, the Keystonian lodge hopes that the new year will be very successful. The annual meeting was very well attended, and the social which followed was enjoyed by everyone.

It is important that members attend, so that they will know what goes on at the meetings. With the support and cooperation of the members, along with the officers, much can be attained in the growth and progress of our lodge.

The officers elected for 1950 are as follows: Pres., Frank Gradisek; V. Pres., Joseph Pergar; Sec'y., Martin Urana Jr.; Treas., Mary Urana; Rec. Sec'y., Joseph Batis; Juvenile Director, Mrs. Frances Urana. The officers realize the responsibility they have, and with the cooperation of the members will carry on for a larger and more prosperous lodge. Meetings will be held the second Sunday of each month promptly at 2 p.m.

As in the past, the secretary requests that regular dues-paying dates be as follows: On meeting days before and after the meeting, and every following Tuesday as well as the last day of each month.

Headquarters will not tolerate accepting monthly reports late. Your secretary should deserve your cooperation in this matter, in order that he may submit his report on time. To avoid suspension, pay your dues promptly, and remember your secretary is not a banker and cannot advance dues for you.

Make and stick by that resolution to attend every regular meeting. Next regular meeting Jan. 8 at 2 p. m.

MARTIN URANA JR., Sec'y

BABIES' STARVATION DEATHS SPOTLIGHT UNEMLOYMENT AMONG 'JOADS OF '49'

LOS ANGELES—(FP)—An obscure country coroner respectfully asked the Kings county board of supervisors in central California for a small appropriation. He wanted to hire a doctor to perform autopsies on four dead babies, all children of migratory cotton pickers.

He got his money, and the doctor's examination showed all four deaths had a single cause—starvation.

Subsequently, newsmen covering other nearby counties discovered starvation had taken the lives of seven more babies, five in Fresno county, one in Kern country and an additional one in Kings. They also learned that:

Ten or 11 more babies of cotton pickers have died in one Fresno county hospital this season alone "and the underlying reason in all of these deaths was that the babies were underfed," according to Dr. Walter A. Rohlfing Jr., director of the hospital.

Another hospital director, Dr. Paul Murphy of Kings County General, said: "Such deaths happen year after year up and down the valley, because of the filth and poverty these people live in." He cited their "cabins with dirt floors and no sanitation" which cause innumerable babies to contract strength-sapping bowel infections.

A coroner's jury that investigated the death of a Mexican-American picker's baby described how the infant was "markedly dehydrated" with "eyes sunken, abdomen distended with gas," and "bowels distended with gas, dilated and filled with a watery content."

The homes these babies came from are located on vast cotton ranches in the San Joaquin valley, one of the most fabulously fertile in the country. But the workers live in tents, autos, trucks or 1-room shacks whose doors sag on broken hinges, whose windows often are faced with cardboard or dirty muslin, and which often fail to include toilet or bathing facilities.

William Swearingen, national field organizer for the Natl. Farm Labor Union (AFL), said one inspection group in Fresno county found only five of 59 company-owned camps "good." Inspections, he said, are made in October, November and December, but complaints, he added, called for re-inspections, investigations and reports by which time the season ends and nothing is done.

Rev. Frank F. Hays of the Home Missions Council of California came up with a solution typical of those offered by many public officials eager to shift blame for the baby deaths away from the huge combines that own the ranches and on to the babies' parents. Hays demanded that congressional funds be appropriated for educational projects "to overcome the main problem—the problem of ignorance."

Little was said by management personnel about the problem of wages, which average $3 per hundred pounds during the picking season, or the problem of county relief, which averages $40 a month for the typical family.

Foremen insisted the average worker could pick 500 pounds of cotton a day, but reporters failed to find a single picker who even approached that figure.

Meanwhile, solutions to the problem accidentally disclosed by an unwitting county coroner were slowly taking shape.

A House labor subcommittee met in Bakersfield, Kern county, to hear descriptions of the migratory workers' living conditions. Individuals and groups, including unions and the Progressive party, have demanded that Gov. Earl Warren (R) call a special session of the legislature with agricultural unemployment high on the agenda.

The Natl. Farm Labor Union is demanding representation at the Governor's Conference on Unemployment Dec. 5 so they can ask special state funds to supplement owner-dictated county funds for relief of what are now being described as "the Joads of 1949."

ON THE CAPITAL'S CUFF

By JOHN B. STONE

What Do You Mean, Food Surpluses?

For a little group of economists and newspapermen listening the other day to the inquiries of a joint congressional subcommittee into the sufferings of low income families in the U.S., Agriculture Sec. Charles F. Brannan finally exploded the great myth of American food surpluses.

To the average working man or his wife or children this has been a source of wonderment for years. They have read weighty statements by diplomats and finaciers about what to do with the overproduction of food. They have listened to arguments between economists and farmers about support prices and the new Brannan plan for channeling food to consumers instead of restricting its production. And they have wondered how it happens that with so much food piling up in warehouses, so many of their neighbors have not been able to get all the food they want, or the food of high quality they would like to have.

For these persons the declarations of Brannan may be as much of a startling revelation as they were to his auditors at the committee session. In the heat of an argument with a reactionary Republican member of the subcommittee, Rep. Robert F. Rich (Pa.), Brannan declared: "Food surpluses? There really aren't any."

"Why," Brannan continued, "if each person in the U.S. had eaten only 15 more eggs in the last three years there wouldn't be any egg surplus. If each person in the U.S. had eaten ⅓ pound more butter in the last three years there wouldn't be any butter surplus."

The listeners, including Rich, sat silent, unable to comprehend. But Brannan was not daunted. He went on through skimmed milk, canned milk, a dozen other commodities to show that if the incomes of Americans were as high as decent living standards demand, there would be no surpluses of almost any food. Only in corn, he said, would the problem remain.

Corn, Brannan explained, is a special problem. There would be no surplus in corn if price structures were such that the producer could be persuaded to feed it to live stock instead of selling it to the government.

"You know," Brannan told his startled audience, "we are eating 10 pounds less of meat per person in this country than we did during the war. We eat less meat per capita than do the people of Ireland, for instance."

Finally Rich recovered his voice. "What," he asked, "about this Brannan plan?"

Sec. Brannan said he was not responsible for having his name attached to that plan. "But I am proud that it is," he added, leaving no doubt of his continuing conviction that this plan would go far towards solving the problem of farm income and consumer food.

Observers who have been following the uphill fight of the secretary for the plan were relieved to hear these remarks. There had been reports that Brannan was backing away from it. The secretary went on to explain that the plan was a method for getting food to consumers at low prices while keeping farm income up and avoiding programs of scarcity.

"You mean you would get more food to the people instead of killing little pigs?" asked Rich.—"Exactly that," Brannan replied.

"I don't know much about your plan but if that's what you're up to, I'm all for it. It was a crime, this slaughter of little pigs," declared Rich.

Brannan underscored the vital connection between low income on the farm and low demand for the products of the city. If the income of the 2.4 million farm operators who now make $2,000 a year or less could be raised to $3,000, he said, one billion dollars would be added to the national income. Each family would spend $590 more for the necessities of life. Most of this would go to manufacturing plants in the cities and part of it would make its way into payrolls.

One-half of the families on farms, owners, tenants, share croppers and laborers, now are making $2,000 a year or less. Farm income has dropped to a devastating low of an estimated $12 billion this year, from a wartime peak of $18 billion in 1947.

But if money were available to all the families who need food—money enough to provide all the food they need—this income would jump, and with it the demand for city products.

Buckeye Bits

By OH

BARBERTON, Ohio—Here are the facts on the Eastern Invitational Bowling Tournament of 1950:

Hosts: Buckeye Lodge 626, Barberton, Ohio.

Alleys: Lake Recreation, Tuscarawas Avenue, downtown Barberton, Slovene Center, 14th St. west side of town.

Rules: As in previous years, except this year there is the long-looked-forward-to handicap system.

Date: February 10, 11, 12.

Deadline for entries: JANUARY 15. See this issue for entry blank if you did not receive enough.

Bowling Headquarters: Slovene Center, 14th Street.

Bowling Chairman: Frank Janiga, 321 Norton Avenue.

Hotels: Mayflower and Anthony Wayne, Akron, Ohio. Write to Mrs. Violet Janiga, 321 Norton Avenue, Barberton, O., for your requirements.

Entertainment: Friday, February 10, after bowling the Club will be open to visitors and bowlers with all the Buckeyes around to show you the town.

Saturday, Feb. 11—The Buckeyes' annual "Heart to Heart" dance with the Melody Makers to welcome all bowlers.

Sunday, Feb. 12—Farewell dance. All this at Slovene Center. Get your entries in! Plan your weekend for Barberton!

Athletic League

CLEVELAND—Notice to all representatives that the annual meeting of the Atheltic League will be held on Sunday, Jan. 8, at 2 p.m. Meeting room will be posted on the board in the old building of the Slovene Home on St. Clair Avenue.

AGNES STEFANIC, Rec. Sec'y

Jail That Liar Dept

NEW YORK—The US press suppressed for years the charge that J. Parnell Thomas, the thief who headed the Un-American Committee, was a member of the Ku Klux Klan in N. J. That he was supported by the Klan is beyond question.

In 1947 author Stetson Kennedy offered Thomas "truckloads of documentary evidence of the KKK's un-American activities, but he refused to accept them"

About 90% of the press stood behind Thomas when he engaged in smears, red-baiting, falsehood against liberals, democrats and Democrats. He lied for years about labor. Now that he has been jailed as a common crook there are only a few mild editorials rebuking one of the many libelers who have used congressional immunity to spred falsehoods.

FARM AID PROGRAMS SHOULD BE GRADUATED BY INCOME, SAYS FARM UNION

WASHINGTON—(FP)—All federal assistance programs for farmers should be graduated so as to give the most help to those who most need it, Natl. Farmers Union Legislative Sec. Russell Smith told a joint congressional subcommittee investigating problems of low income families.

Supporting Agriculture Sec. Charles Brannan's proposals to assist low income farm and rural families, Smith in the name of the NFU called for price support legislation based on the family type farm, rather than on the particular crop grown. Thus, he said, "it would be possible to support at 100% of parity in a production of a farm up to roughly $12,500 of gross income, and to graduate the percentage of parity downward on successive amounts produced beyond this basic amount."

Smith reminded the subcommittee, headed by Sen. John Sparkman (D, Ala.), that all low income families among those operating farms would receive support at the 100% of parity rate. He warned that in the coming 10 years there will be a continued increase in productivity per acre or per animal, and at the same time an increasing problem of crop carryover, prices and restrictions on production.

The farm union spokesman also proposed a "production adjustment credit program" consisting of loans to help farmer shift from one type of farming to another. Thus, the cotton farmer would be backed by the government in getting out of the surplus crop and into dairying or truck gardening.

The day before, Dewey Anderson of the Public Affairs Institute pulled no punches in telling the subcommittee what must be done immediately to pull up the 10 million U.S. families with income lower than $2,000 yearly to an American standard of living. Analyzing what sort of persons find themselves in this bracket, he said largest groups among them are the poorly educated, the racial and religious groups who are discriminated against on the job, families headed by women, and old persons.

Anderson proposed these four steps to deal at once with the problems of the one-third of the nation at the bottom of the economic heap:

1. a fair employment practices commission to deal not only with racial minorities but with other groups blocked in job-seeking, such as women, older workers, handicapped, etc.;

2. a welfare review board to study present programs to assist low income groups;

3. a scholarship and loan program to help the schooling of low income pupils and

4. improvement in the social security law, including a pension program, and provisions that benefits be adequate to meet human living requirements despite price changes.

Indirect benefit would come to low income families, Anderson said, by enactment of the bulk of the legislation pledged by the fair deal Truman administration and backed by organized labor. But he warned that full employment alone will not solve the problem of the low income groups, saying that is another "trickle-down, percolating" economic theory.

Earlier, Sparkman debated with Pres. Dorothy B. Ferebee of the Natl. Council of Negro Women whether legislation enforcing fair employment practices (FEPC) would help the plight of low income Negro workers Sparkman tried to prove it would not by saying that "prohibition didn't work."

LEGISLATION DEMANDED BY LABOR TO HELP LOW INCOMES

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Top spokesmen for the AFL and CIO called upon Congress to step up social security, housing and national health insurance as a means of raising the low incomes of one third of the nation's families as the joint congressional investigation of small earning groups came to a close.

"The AFL has long been concerned with the fact that even in our most prosperous years a sizeable proportion of the nation's families have not had an income high enough to permit them to enjoy an adequate standard of living," declared George D. Riley, national legislative representative of the AFL.

He pointed out that considerable concern was expressed over this group during the depression and that Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt had highlighted the problem in his famous declaration that "one third of American families are ill clothed, ill housed and ill fed."

He congratulated the joint congressional subcommittee on the economic report for digging into the problem of low income families at this time, adding: "We believe that your investigation reflects a recognition that we cannot have a genuinely healthy economy until we make sure that even these families in the lowest third on the income scale can enjoy the fruits of what we have come to regard as the American standard of living."

"In general," Riley continued, "assurance of a decent standard of living for such families involves the whole gamut of social security measures."

He then expounded the AFL stand for universal coverage of social security and substantially increased benefits. He also called for an increase in the minimum wage of $1 an hour, passage of the national health insurance bill, enactment of a federal education program and a fair employment practices law.

Hyman Bookbinder, economist for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers speaking for the CIO, emphasized the need for a higher minimum wage and continued gains in collective bargaining.

Greater national income more equitably distributed was given by Bookbinder as the CIO objective for combatting the low income problem. "There are two family needs which above all must receive public attention," he said. "I refer to health care and housing."

He repeated the CIO demand for adequate housing for middle income families and called for enactment of a national health insurance program.

"It is the CIO's sincere conviction," he said, "that the billions which we are spending on European recovery will be wasted if we permit the totalitarian forces there to point to the weaknesses of our economy at home. The 10 million families with incomes under $2,000 will provide wonderful ammunition in the war of words between us and the communist forces throughout the world."

Social Success

The acme of social happiness is reached when one is so popular he is invited everywhere, yet finds his greatest satisfaction in staying at home.

Don't forget to pay your assessment regularly to your lodge secretary!

The Alley Beat

By T. Yuretic

CLEVELAND—The question is getting bigger as we go into each week of bowling—who is going to beat the Comrade 2 team? Yessir, that fine Comrade team is still going strong as they took over the Struggler boys for all three games and four points to stay in first place in the standings. Charlie Prijatelj got 201 in the last game for a 504 series to lead the victors, while for the losers Ed Fellenstine got 202 middle game for 502 series.

Doggedly following their brother team, the Comrade 1 gang in second place took three points from the Spartan 2 quintet to stay behind the leaders with Wild Bill Tushar going all out with 574. Stan Novak for the losers was high with 481.

The powerful Spartan 1 chums again blasted a powerful 2700 series to take three points from the battling Cleveland 1 team to stay in a tie for second place with the Comrade 1 boys. Jay Gabrenya led the foray with 569 total followed by his gang with 568 for Ted Selan, 548 for Lefty Lube, 532 for Al Zup, and Kinko Usnik with 521. For the victims, your truly had 594 being assisted by Vic Gruden with 509.

The Cleveland 2 team fared much better as they took four points from the Naprej gang to pass up their lodge brothers in the standings. John Kuzmic again led his boys with 536 total assisted by Joe Gabrowshek with 520 series. The best the Naprej Boys could whip up was a tepid 409 series by Stan Cucanich.

The Concordian teams 1 and 2 had quite a scrap this night with the 1 gang coming out on top with three points that were really fought for. Roger DeMarco was the leading ground gainer for the victors with 477 total. We thought Bill Poklar was going to blast as he started with a 221 game, but someone blew out the light as he wound up with 470. What's the matter with the jackpot, Bill? For the losers, Al Matulis was tops with 446.

In the final match of the night the Lunder Adamic Youngsters took three points from the Concordian 3 five. Ernie Zdesar was high for the victors with 465, while for the losers Frank Svigel pounded out 484.

200 Nuggets: B. Poklar—221, T. Yuretic—214-210 (jackpot), J. Gabrowshek—208, M. Delac—206, E. Fellenstine—202, C. Prijatelj—201, F. Lube—201, T. Gabrenya—200, A. Zupancic—200.

Sneakin' in a plug here is a reminder that the Lodge Cleveland bowlers are holding a dance Friday, Jan. 6 at the 65th street home. Music by the famous Vadnal Orchestra. Hope to see you there.

A reminder to let you know the league bowls Saturday, January 21 to hike up the schedule a bit.

St. Louis News

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The year 1949 is a closed book, and we all hope that the New Year will bring peace and happiness, and all the things we have wished for. However, our member Anton Cohill had good luck in 1949. On Dec. 6, one hour after the deer hunting season opened, he shot a 215 lb. 8 point buck, thus realizing the ambition of every hunter. Tony has been a faithful member of Planinski raj lodge, and his whole family are members of SNPJ. I think that he is the first Slovenian in St. Louis who was fortunate enough to get a deer. We're all proud of Tony. We hope our hunter Ciril Medved will be the lucky one next year.

On Jan. 13, the second Friday of the month, Lodge 107 and Circle 68 will have its regular meetings, followed by a party. All members of the lodge and circle are cordially invited to come. You wil have a good time, and also the opportunity to become acquainted with each other. The older members should lend the youngsters a hand in their efforts. It will be for the benefit of both groups, and our organization.

THERESA SPECK, 107

All Americans, 580

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All Americans lodge 580 held its annual election meeting on Dec. 18. It was most pleasant to see so many members attend. We hope that in the new year every meeting will be as well attended. The members saw fit to re-elect the same officers, with the exception of John Kirk as vice-president, for 1950.

A matter that met with great approval was the changing of our meeting date to the third Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Slovene Auditorium.

Our next meeting will be on Jan. 20 and we hope to see as large, if not larger membership present, as we will discuss the final plans for our annual Valentine's Day dance and party on Feb. 11. The committee has arranged for the same Golden Gate orchestra which was such a hit at our last affair.

So, come one and all, on Jan. 20 at 8 p.m.

WILLIAM F. FUGINA, Sec'y

Bowlers Dance! sponsored by **Lodge Cleveland No. 126 SNPJ Friday, January 6, 1950**

SLOVENIAN NATIONAL HOME, 6417 ST. CLAIR AVE., CLEVELAND, OHIO • MUSIC BY JOHNNY VADNAL'S ORCHESTRA • ADMISSION 75c, Tax incl. • VABI ODBOR IN BOWLERJI K OBILNI UDELEŽBI

WAS THE ATOM SPLIT FOR J. P. MORGAN?

By TABITHA PETRAN

An atom-smashing cyclotron costs you anywhere from $700,000 to $900,000, depending on size. For a reactor to produce atomic power you pay about $50,000,000; for a complete atomic energy plant around $500,000,000.

You pay the bills out of taxes because you have been led to believe that "atomic energy is publicly controlled." Actually it is controlled by big business.

This is the story of how J. P. Morgan & Co. and other financial combines control our split atom from ore mines through processing, production, research and development to policy-making at the national and international levels.

National policy

On Aug. 7, 1945, when headlines heralded the dawn of the atomic age, Henry Stimson (then Secretary of War) named eight Americans to chart peaceful and military development and control of atomic energy.

MORGANS HERE . . .: Of the eight members of the committee charged with this task, three were, and two later became, connected with the house of Morgan. They were:

1. Stimson himself: his law firm is attorney for Morgan's big utility outfit, Commonwealth & Southern.

2. Alternate chairman George Harrison: then president, later board chairman, of Morgan's New York Life Insurance Co.; director of Morgan's First National Bank.

3. James F. Byrnes, then Secretary of State: he left the government in 1947 to become a director of the Newmont Mining Co., big Morgan holding and exploration company in non-ferrous metals mining.

4. Ralph Bard, then Under Secretary of the Navy: he later became a director of the Chicago Corp., linked to the Morgan financial group and with interests in Middle State Utilities.

5. Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University, whose Board of Trustees is dominated by Morgan.

The other members were Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, whose board is dominated by the Du Ponts; then Assistant Secretary of State William Clayton; and Dr. Vannevar Bush, past president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Out of this committee, and others, came the general lines of the U. S. atomic energy program. The huge investments required for atomic installations, initial experiment and development were temporarily unprofitable. Wanting no part of them, big business accepted government ownership for which there was then great popular demand: the public thus footed the bill, while operation and management was delegated to private industry.

International policy

The U. S. "public ownership" program at home was parallelled in the international field by the Baruch Plan. Propagandized as "the most generous gesture ever made by any nation," it was in fact—as is now widely recognized—a plan not to regulate military uses of atomic energy but to suppress its international development for social use.

MORGANS THERE . . .: The plan was based on the Lilienthal Report, written by David Lilienthal, two top officials of Morgan companies, the president of a Morgan-Rockefeller firm, and a physicist.

Bernard Baruch, head of the U. S.' UN Commission on Atomic Energy which put his plan in final shape, is a longtime associate of Secretary Byrnes and began his career as a stock market operator for Morgan-Guggenheim copper deals. His brother, Herman, was long a director of the Morgan-dominated Texas Gulf-Sulphur Co., Baruch chose as his co-workers:

1. Fred Searls Jr., president of Morgan's Newmont Mining Co.

2. Herbert Bayard Swope, newspaper and public relations man. Swope's brother, Gerard, has been associated with Morgan since 1895, was president from 1922 to 1939 of Morgan's General Electric Co.

3. John Milton Hancock, partner in Lehman Bros. investment banking firm.

4. Ferdinand Eberstadt, one-time Dillon Read partner, now operating the only investment trust which specializes in chemicals.

Baruch was succeeded as U. S. representative at the UN by Frederick Osborn, a member of the Dodge copper family, whose firm Phelps Dodge, is controlled by Morgan.

Atomic Energy Commission

In October, 1946, the President named the five-man AEC to administer atomic energy for the government. In addition to Lilienthal, members were a scientist, a broker, a former partner of Kuhn Loeb (which with the Rockefellers and Mellons controls Westinghouse Electric) and a newspaperman associated with the Cowles publishing firm which is a part of the Morgan group.

For the Industrial Advisory group —one of many committees named to work with AEC—Lilienthal picked three Rockefeller men, three men associated with Morgan, and one representative each of the Mellons, DuPonts, Shell Oil, and International Nickel (in which Morgan, Rockefeller and others have interests and one of whose directors is John Foster Dulles).

MORGANS EVERYWHERE: Of eight men named to AEC's Advisory Committee on Mining and Exploration six, including Fred Searls Jr., president of Newmont Mining, are associated with the Morgans. The other two are a director of International Nickel and an associate of Dillon Read in the petroleum business. As director of AEC's Raw Materials Divn. John K. Gustafson of Morgan's Newmont Mining Co. was selected.

Under its mandate providing for exclusive government ownership and management of atomic energy (Congress left only the mining of uranium ores and their initial preparation in private hands), the AEC could, as Lilienthal has pointed out, have built up an independent government industry, government-manned. Most Americans undoubtedly believed this was the intent of the bill passed by Congress.

LEAVE IT TO MORGAN: Instead, the AEC chose what Lilienthal called "a better course," delegating all but financing and security regulations to private industry. Government policy-making was a fiction since the AEC, and all policy committees dealing with atomic energy, were staffed by the same big business men who controlled development, operation and management.

Under this "better course," private corporations at no financial risk have become professional in atomic technology, built a reserve of atomic patents, learned atomic secrets, earned profits from sale of equipment to atomic plants, received management fees. Now they are ready to dispense with even the fiction of government ownership.

Lilienthal for the past year has spearheaded a drive whose aim in his own words is "to move away from the present government monopoly just as fast as it can be done with due regard for national security." Private industry, he has frequently said, can alone develop atomic industry and must be given "opportunities for profit."

—(Natl. Guardian)

Your Dollar

By CONSUMERS UNION

Automatic Toasters

Of 21 models of automatic electric toasters tested by Consumers Union, one qualified as a Best Buy by reason of good performance and construction and relatively low price. Toasters were tested to determine speed and evenness of toasting, range of toasting, from lightest to darkest, and need for preheating. Convenience features were also checked and all toasters were put through fire and electrical safety tests. Most of the toasters rated Not Acceptable were so rated because of severe shock hazard.

The Best Buy and best model regardless of price was the Proctor 1468A, $15.95, a-c only. Other toasters considered Acceptable by CU, and of best over-all quality next to the Best Buy Proctor, were the Camfield C-3, $21.95, a-c or d-c; General Electric 129T81, $21.50, a-c or d-c; and Toastmaster 1B14; $21.50, a-c or d-c.

Non-Automatic Electric Toasters

Non-automatic toasters lack many conveniences which automatic models offer, and to many consumers the conveniences may be well worth the extra cost. Four of the 10 non-automatic toasters tested by CU were rated Not Acceptable because their handles became hot enough to burn the fingers; two others were so rated because of shock hazard and table burn hazard. Check the toaster you intend to buy to make sure its doors open readily and its toast-turning mechanism works well.

Non-automatic toasters found Acceptable by CU were Universal EA-2105, $7.95; Handyhot 5902, $4.95; Westinghouse, TT-72, $4.95.

Table Model Radios

Of 32 table model radios tested by Consumers Union, none were outstanding in quality. Only AM sets selling for less than $30 were included in the project. All sets presented some degree of shock hazard, and four were rated Not Acceptable because of short circuit hazard.

The two sets judged to offer the greatest value per dollar were the Ward's Airline, Cat. No.—1527M, $17.95 plus shipping, and Admiral 5X12-N, $16.95. The Ward's set was also at the top of the Acceptable list for quality, followed by RCA 8X521, $24.95; Philco 50-522, Code 121, $22.95; and Westinghouse H124, $24.95.

Children's Records

Before buying children's records, be sure that they play at a speed for which the recipient has a record player. For example, the regular or standard speed is 78 revolutions per minute, but there are new slow speed records, 33⅓ r. p. m. and 45 r. p. m., which require special players. Consumers Union's consultant on children's records recommends a number of companies producing inexpensive records, most of them unbreakable (all records listed below are standard speed):

Little Golden Records, 25c; 7-inch unbreakable. Outstanding among their recordings are: The Taxi That Hurried & Hansel and Gretel Dance, #15; Old MacDonald Had A Farm & The Owl and the Pussy Cat, #16; Turkey in the Stra& & Oh, Susanna, #17.

Lincoln Records, 25c and 35c; 7 and 10-inch unbreakable. Generally liked are the following of the Teddy Bear Series (35c, 10-inch): Row, Row, Row Your Boat & Little Boy Blue, #202; Whoopee-Ti-Yo-Yo & Lone Prairie, #206; and Pop Goes The Weasel & Pied Piper, #211. Popular in the Bobolink Series (25c, 7-inch) are Alphabet Song & Old Mother Hubbard, #351; Chicken Licken & The Muffin Man, #354; Ride A Cock Horse & Over In The Meadow, #361.

Karousel, 79c, unbreakable. Three participation records are: Sing a Song of Animals, #TC2; Songs of Mother Goose, #TC1; Songs About Kittens, #TC4.

Cub, 79c, 10-inch unbreakable (for the 2—5 year old group). Some recommendations are Lullabies, Cub 1; Learning Songs, Cub 2; Grow, Grow, & Swimmy Swim, Cub 4; Race You Down the Mountain & The Merry Go Round, Cub 6.

YOUR DOLLAR is a digest of articles appearing in Consumer Reports, the monthly magazine published by Consumers Union, 38 E. 1st St., New York 3 NY, and available by individual subscription at $5 a year. Product ratings are based on unbiased laboratory tests on samples purchased by CU in the open market.)

Dr. Ales Bebler To U. N.

BELGRADE—Dr. Ales Bebler, Yugoslavia's Deputy Foreign Minister, left Belgrade this week to take up his new duties as Permanent Delegate to the United Nations and Yugoslav Representative on the Security Council.

Dr. Bebler was born in 1907 in Idria, Slovenia. Even in his teens he was active in the progressive movement. He was outstanding in his work among students and youth. He took his degree in Laws, obtaining his Doctorate in Paris.

After Paris, he returned to Yugoslavia, where the reactionary regime arrested him and sent him into exile. He continued his fight, on the side of the people against Franco, in the Spanish Civil War, in which he was seriously wounded. On returning to his country, he was again arrested and prosecuted.

During the war, Dr. Bebler was one of the organizers of the People's Liberation War in Slovenia. He won many decorations for valor, and was promoted to the rank of Colonel.

After the Liberation, he became Minister of Finance of the People's Republic of Slovenia and afterwards Deputy Foreign Minister of the FPRY. In this position he represented Yugoslavia at the Conference on War Reparations in Paris, at the Peace Conference in Paris, and in the U.N. General Assembly.

PENNILESS GROUP BATTLES MILLION $ MEDICAL LOBBY

By NATHAN ROBERTSON

WASHINGTON—(LPA)—It is a sad commentary on our political scene that at the very time the American Medical Association is raising a fund to fight President Truman's health insurance program, as big as either of the major political parties is allowed to spend on next year's election, the organization leading the fight FOR the President's program is virtually penniless.

On the very day the AMA voted to impose compulsory dues on its members to raise its ante in the health insurance fight to $5,000,000, the Committee for the Nation's Health was desperately appealing to the public for a tiny fraction of that amount to carry on a feeble counter-attack.

The CNH, which includes such spokesmen for millions of citizens as Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, William Green and Philip Murray, stands for the kind of a program that polls indicate most of America's 145,000,000 people favor.

Interests Have Money

The most significant thing about this situation is that it represents what is happening in our democracy today on many other issues. The special interests always know what they want and have plenty of money to fight for it. The great mass of consumers—the public—is unorganized and financially weak for the battle with the special interests.

In this battle over medicine the $5,000,000 is being raised by assessments on 145,000 doctors. There are 145,000,000 medical consumers in this country—or a thousand for every doctor in the AMA—but they have to depend upon voluntary contributions and so far haven't been able to raise even a fraction of the money available to organized medicine.

With their tremendous lobby fund, the doctors have spread propaganda thruout the nation—55,000,000 pieces of it, so far. They have made so much noise that many Congressmen, even the more liberal ones, have been convinced the doctors are the only ones who really care what happens. Congressmen, being politicians, see only one thing to do—play safe. They know they will lose the doctors 145,000 votes, plus the votes of members of their families, if they stick their necks out for the President's program. They don't see many of the 145,000,000 consumers who care enough to vote for them on this issue alone.

Doctors Confident

Earlier in 1949 when it looked as tho Congress might act on health insurance the AMA offered a few vague promises of change. But at the recent meeting here at which it voted another $3,000,000, the doctors were so confident they were winning their fight that they drew back to their original do-nothing position. For instance:

They voted to oppose the pending bill to train more doctors, dentists, and nurses.

They voted to oppose the pending bill to provide diagnostic and preventive medical care for children in schools.

They voted against improving the salaries of public health officials, and only reversed themselves when AMA leaders frantically warned them they were repudiating one of the most specific pledges in their own program of a few months ago.

They voted to give the Board of Trustees authority to fight the enactment of a disability insurance plan—the only new feature of the Administration's social security program.

This ultra-conservative program obviously is not even representative of the American medical profession. There are thousands of doctors who favor most of these proposals the AMA is against. But they were not represented at the AMA convention. Or if they were they didn't dare to speak because of the power in the hands of the ruling clique.

No Rebellion

Yet there is a little chance of revolt from within the profession. In 1948 almost 200 of the nation's leading doctors protested the AMA's first assessment and were severely squelched by the AMA. One of them found that he was no longer acceptable enough to his own profession to be allowed to speak to them on a purely medical issue of great moment to the public. His appearance before fellow doctors was cancelled. So even among the dissident physicians, there is little fight left.

The fight must come from the public. But the public, as represented by the CNH, is almost without funds to operate. It has never had much—never even a penny for each dollar put up by the doctors. Now even this pittance is gone.

—(Co-op. Builder)

Wall Street and You

Continued from page 1)

But Sen. Byrd's and similar proposals for reducing government expenditures hit mainly at workers. He actually proposes reducing the already inadequate allocation of $2.4 billion for social welfare, health and security by 21% and the already negligible housing program by 33%.

These social welfare items are certain to appear in the next annual budget, but workers should watch carefully to see whether they are only token allocations, as in 1949.

Who pays and who benefits? These are the yardsticks against which all the dope stories of the next few weeks and the administration's proposed budget itself should be measured.

POSTAL REGULATIONS

A SUGGESTION: Postal regulations prohibit publishing or mentioning in any way items covering raffles or games of chance, in newspapers. Papers containing this information are refused admittance to the mails. Our members will, therefore, kindly eliminate such subjects from their articles.

EDITOR'S NOTE

TO OUR CONTRIBUTORS: All letters intended for publication in the Prosveta must be properly signed; unsigned letters cannot be considered. Initials or pen names will be used if requested and if the contents permit, but we must know the names, lodge numbers and addresses of the writers. This applies to all. Don't write with pencil; use pen or, still better, typewriter, and don't write on both sides of the sheet.

HOW MUCH TO HELP HOW MANY?

By ALDEN TODD

One quarter of America's families have incomes of less than $2,000 a year.

That simple fact is being beaten back and forth by a subcommittee of the joint congressional committee on the economic report. The subcommittee is considering the relation between low income families and the nation's economic stability.

Sec. of Labor Maurice Tobin appeared before the group, which is headed by Sen. John Sparkman (D, Ala.) and outlined at length the fair deal program for dealing with the problems of the low income workers and their families. In some instances general, but in most quite specific, the program Tobin described is in accord with that of organized labor.

What are some of the things which need to be done for the ill-housed, ill-clothed and ill-fed of 1949? Tobin, among others, listed these:

1. Improving the unemployment compensation system, now run on a federal-state basis, by boosting weekly benefits, paying allowances for dependents, extending duration of payments and increasing coverage. He advocated a similar improvement program for state workmen's compensation laws.

2. Spreading the minimum wage principle to all industry, and safeguarding older workers by boosting the payments made under the government social security program and extending the coverage of that program. Tobin also called for effort on the part of labor and industry to find more jobs which older workers can hold. He said the pension movement among the unions is a useful supplement to the government program.

3. Wiping out barriers to the freedom of Negroes and other minority groups in the U.S. to improve their economic position. Migratory workers and their families are particularly hard hit by discrimination keeping their standard of living low, Tobin pointed out.

4. Government assistance to meet the cost of health services and housing among the low-income families of the nation.

5. Protecting the freedom of labor to bargain with employers for improvement of its economic position.

In general, that is the position of organized labor on those matters, though labor is to a certain degree more exact in what goals it seeks than the Secretary of Labor cares to be before a congressional subcommittee.

But in Tobin's 39-page prepared statement for the subcommittee there was no mention of the one big factor which more than any other has stalled improvement along these lines. That factor is the cost of America's foreign policy.

During the New Deal days of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the reactionaries in Congress and out used to howl continuously about the high cost of helping the low income groups. But depression-born programs such as the WPA, the CCC and others cost little in comparison to the outlay today for the cold war.

All told, agencies and programs devoted to carrying on the cold war in all its aspects are taking roughly half the annual budget. Distributed equally among every man, woman and child in the U.S., cold war costs amount to about $125 each, or $500 a year for a family of four.

Many of the battles over policy in Congress shake down eventually to the question: where are you going to get the money? That is asked often, in just those words, by Rep. Robert Rich (R, Pa.), who is a member of the subcommittee addressed by Tobin.

In view of a $42 billion budget for the current fiscal year, the man in the street might think that Congress has taken care of some of the less expensive items to meet human needs which should be considered essential in the richest land in the world. Tobin's testimony shows that this is not true. Congress has quibbled over small amounts for human needs, and shouted through in a hurry huge amounts for opposing communism abroad.

The data on America's low income groups coming out in the Sparkman subcommittee hearings may cause some to weigh more carefully the relative importance of different kinds of appropriations.

S. N. P. J. BOWLING TOURNAMENTS

Tournament Events	Place	Closing Entry Date	Tourney Dates
Eastern Handicap Tournament	Barberton, O.	Jan. 15	Feb. 10-11-12
Midwest Handicap Tournament	Chicago, Ill.	Feb. 1	Feb. 25-26
Nat'l Juvenile Telegraphic Tournament	.....	Mar. 18	Apr. 1-2
Nat'l Handicap Tournament	Johnstown, Pa.	Mar. 25	Apr. 28-29-30

Auspices of SNPJ LODGE 626

SNPJ Eastern Handicap Bowling Tournament

ENTRIES CLOSE JANUARY 15

February 10, 11, & 12th, 1950

SLOVENE CENTER BOWLING ALLEY
70 — 14th St., Barberton, Ohio
& LAKE RECREATION
582 West Tuscarawas - Barberton, Ohio

Combination Entry Blank
For Men Bowlers
For Women Bowlers

Bowling Time Preferred:
FRIDAY PM ☐
SATURDAY AM ☐
SATURDAY PM ☐
SUNDAY AM ☐
SUNDAY PM ☐

Spaces below for Tourney Sec'y	Entries	Amount
Team		
Doubles		
Singles		
Total Entry Fees		
Bowling Fees		
Total Combined		

The members, whose names appear below, hereby make entry in the Eastern SNPJ Handicap Bowling Tournament and agree to abide by the Rules and Regulations which govern it.

(Arrange names of bowlers in the TEAM and DOUBLES columns in the order in which they bowl. PRINT or TYPEWRITE first and last names in full.)

TEAM	Average	Cert. No.	DOUBLES	SINGLES
1.	( )	( )	1.	1.
2.	( )	( )	2.	2.
3.	( )	( )	1.	3.
4.	( )	( )	2.	4.
5.	( )	( )	1.	5.
	( )	( )	2.	6.

Name of team.....Captain.....Address.....

ENTRY FEE:—The entry fee is $2.50 per bowler in each event. This includes cost of bowling. Mail all entries and fees to FRANK JANIGA, Tournament Sec'y, 321 Norton Avenue, Barberton, Ohio, by January 15, 1950. Remit fees by Post Office or Express Money Order, bank cashier draft, or cartified check.

CERTIFICATION

(Seal)

This is to certify that the above listed bowlers are members in good standing of the S.N.P.J., Lodge No....., at.....

Attest:.....
Lodge Secretary.

DETROIT NEWS

A short while ago we introduced to the Slovene dancing public our new all girl orchestra from Detroit and we promised to try and get the picture of the orchestra printed in the Prosveta and here they are. This orchestra is now available for your next dance, party, wedding, etc., may it be in Penna, Ohio, Chicago, and Detroit, too. Let's give these girls a break by contacting them now for your next social event.

This orchestra is known as "THE POLKA QUEENS" and they are under the direction of our popular member of the SNPJ Wolverines Lodge **Miss Frances Napotnik.** If you or any of your friends are interested in hiring the Polka Queens for some future date, just drop a card or a letter to **Frances Napotnik, 19344 Yacoma, Detroit 3, Michigan.**

—(Adv.)