

RUSIJA SE STRI- NJA Z AMERI- ŠKIM PREDLOGOM

Izkrekla se je za diskuzije o izravnavi razlik

IZJAVA POSLANIKA SMITHA CITIRANA

London, 11. maja. — Moskovska radiopostaja je naznana, da se sovjetska vlada strinja z ameriškim predlogom glede diskuzij o izravnavi obstoječih razlik med državama. Naznana omemba izmenjava diplomatskih not med Sovjetsko unijo in Amerikou.

Ruska deklaracija pravi, da je ameriški poslanik Walter B. Smith izročil noto ruskemu zunanjemu ministru Molotovu 4. maja. Vsebovala je opozorilo, da Sovjetska unija ne more pričakovati od Amerike, da bo revidirala svojo zunanjino politiko. Moskovska radiopostaja je citirala besedilo ameriške note z namenom, "da ne bo nesporazum." Glavne točke note so bile:

Ameriška politika, ki je postalno zadostno definitivna v zadnjem času, ima oporo pri večini ameriškega ljudstva. Izvajala se bo energično v bodočnosti.

Notranja politična situacija ne bo vplivala na izvajanje politike. To velja za volitve v novembру. Ameriška vlada nima sovražnih in ne agresivnih namenov proti Sovjetski uniji.

Ekonomska kriza ne bo prispevala do industrijsko zmogljivosti Združenih držav.

Ameriška nota je zaključena z zagotovilom, da Amerika drži vrata odprta za diskuzije s Sovjetsko unijo o reševanju ameriških in ruskih problemov.

Sovjetska vlada pravi v odgovoru na ameriško noto med drugim:

Rusija je zavzela pozitivno stališče glede izboljšanja odnosov med njo in Ameriko. Strinja se z ameriškim predlogom glede diskuzij in izravnave obstoječih razlik med državama.

Rusija zavrača ameriško trditve, da je ona odgovorna za nezadovoljive odnose in napeteto mednarodno situacijo. Odnosajoči med Sovjetsko unijo in državami v vzhodni Evropi so se izboljšali v povojni dobi s sklenitvijo paktov prijateljstva in vzajemne pomoči. Namen teh pakrov je preprečenje možne agresije s strani Nemčije in njene zaveznice v bodočnosti.

Znano je, da Amerika izvaja slično politiko z utrjevanjem od-

Lewis zahteva novo pogodbo

Predlagal je razgovore z operatorji

Washington, D. C., 11. maja. — John L. Lewis, predsednik rudarske unije UMWA, je informiral operatorje na polju trdega premoga, da bo pogodba, ki krije okrog 80,000 ruderjev, kmalu poteka in da mora biti nova sklenjena do 10. julija. Predlagal je pogajanja glede sklenitve nove pogodbe. Pričela naj bi se 20. maja, ali pa pozneje, ako bo prislo do sporazuma med unijo in operatorji.

Lewis ni razkril zahtev, ki bodo predložene operatorjem. Rudarje krije pogodba, ki je bila sklenjena pred dvema letoma.

Pogajanja med unijo in operatorji na polju mehkega premoga se bodo pričeli 18. maja v Washingtonu. Pogajanja z operatorji na polju trdega premoga se običajno vrše v New Yorku.

Lewis je naslovil pismo Ralphu E. Taggartu, načelniku pogajalnega odbora operatorjev na polju trdega premoga. Opozoril ga je, da je prišel čas za pogajanja o sklenitvi nove pogodbe, zaeno pa je naglasil, da bo unija upoštevala sugestije operatorjev glede plače, delovnih ur in drugih pogojev.

Unija sprejela zvišanje plače

Chicago, 11. maja. — Pretečka stavka članov unije Stockholders CIO proti Union Stock Yard & Transit Co. je bila odvrnjena. Frank Monaghan, predsednik unije, je naznani, da je bila potrudna kompanija glede zvišanja plače za šest centov na uru sprejeta. Zvišanje plače je retroaktivno od 4. aprila. Delavci bodo prejeli dvojno plačo za delo ob nedeljah in praznikih. Oni, ki delajo 20 in več let za kompanijo, bodo deležni tritedenskih počitnic s plačo letno.

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nošajev s sosednjimi državami—Kanado, Mehiko in drugimi državami na zapadni hemisferi.

Sedanja sovjetska politika se bo nadaljevala. Rusija se ne vmešava v razvoj demokratičnih sprememb v vzhodni Evropi.

Na drugi strani se Amerika vmešava v zadeve drugih držav. Dogodki v Grčiji niso edini dokaz vmešavanja.

Sovjetska unija je zainteresirana v razvoju mednarodne ekonomske kooperacije v povojni dobi.

PRVI MESEC KAMPAJNE PRINESEL 337 NOVIH ČLANOV

Na prvem mestu so Frances Debelak iz Milwaukeea, Polly Sladick iz Imperia, Pa., in Mary Dermotta iz Salema, O.

Članstvo je najbrže radovedno, kako je z našo kampanjo v pravljico 35-letnice mladinskega oddelka in 10-letnice mladinskih krožkov, ki se je pričela 1. aprila in se konča 30. novembra.

To je prvo poročilo, ki kaže, da je kampanja prvi mesec kar dobro izpadla. Agitatorji obeh spolov so pridobili 337 novih članov; od teh 149 v mladinski, 143 pa v odrasli oddelki, v slednjem 77 novih, 66 članov pa je prestolito iz mladinskega v odrasli oddelki. Kampanje se je prvi mesec udeležilo 115 društev, kar je dobro znameno.

Kakor znalo, se ta kampanja razlikuje od preteklih v tem, da so vsa društva razdeljena v štiri distrikte. V prvem distriktu, ki obsega Pensylvanijo, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Florido in District of Columbia, se je najbolje odrezalo angleško poslujoče društvo 716 v Imperiu, Pa. Zasluga gre sestri Polly Sladick, direktorici mladinskega krožka, ki je pridobila 14 novih članov. S tem je bila tudi izpolnjena društvena kampanjska kvota—prvo društvo, ki je doseglo to čast. Na drugem mestu v tem distriktu je društvo 292 v Avelli, Pa., ki je pridobilo šest novih članov; od teh jih je večino dobil br. Frank Zrimm, ki je bil aktiven tudi v lanskem kampanji. Na tretjem mestu je društvo 231 v Alkipu, Pa., s petimi novimi članimi, na četrtem pa sta društva 88 v Moon Runu in 287 v Burgettstownu, Pa., vsako s štirimi novimi "udi," kakor smo včasih rekli.

V drugem distriktu, ki obsega Ohio, West Virginijo, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky in Alabamo, je na prvem mestu društvo 476, odnosno sestra Mary Dermotta iz Salema, O., načelnica tamkajšnjega mladinskega krožka, ki je pridobila 10 novih članov. Dobro se je odrezal tudi John Pavlovic, tajnik društva 271 v Garyu, Ind., s sedmimi rekruti, kakor tudi Joe Dura, tajnik društva 53 v Clevelandu, društvo 258 v Bellaireju, Ohio, in društvo 743 v L'Anse, Mich., vsako s petimi novimi članimi.

V tretjem distriktu (Illinoia, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Iowa in Arkansu), pa je na prvem mestu sestra Frances Debelak, tajnica društva 584 (Badgers) v Milwaukeeu. Ona apel nosi kröno, ker je pridobila 15 novih članov v mladinski in tri v odrasli oddelki. Posekala je vse kontestante. Ona je bila tudi pred par leti med zmagovalci v častni gost 13. redne konvencije. Odkar je bila izvoljena za tajnico svojega društva pred tremi leti, je pridobila že blizu 100 novih članov. Vsekakor izborni rekord. Na drugem mestu v tretjem distriktu je sestra Mary Pauline, tajnica društva 322 v Chisholu, Minn., z devetimi rekruti, na tretjem pa sta br. John Zagich, tajnik društva 59 v DePuevu, Ill., in D. J. Lotrich, tajnik čakaških Pionirjev 559 in član gl. odbora, vsak s petimi novimi članimi.

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V četrtem distriktu, ki obsega vse zapadne države, pa je bila kampanja v glavnem koncentrirana v Montani in Los Angelesu, Calif., kjer je društvo 615 naraslo za devet novih članov. Za to so poskrbeli: tajnica Mary Kotchnik, Ann Sador, Eva Bros, John Petris, član gl. odbora, in Helen Ribaugh, bivša tajnica društva 292 v Avelli, Pa., ki se je nedavno preselila na zapad in takoj stopila v vrste aktivnih članov. Na drugem mestu sta Violetta Stavanka, mladinska direktorica društva 308 v Anacondi, Mont., in Anne Prosper, tajnica društva 608 v Butteu, Mont., vsako s štirimi novimi članimi. Njima sledita sestra Ann Okora od društva 225 v Adisonu, Kans., in br. Joseph Petric od društva 296 v Spring Glenu, Utah, vsak s tremi rekruti.

Kot poroča kampanjski direktor br. Mike Vrhovnik, ki je pripravil to poročilo, so bili zadnji mesec pridni v kampanji tudi John Wizant od društva 6, Sygan, Pa., Anton Ziberns od društva 33 Ambridge, Pa., Martin Urana od društva 87 v Hermitingu, Pa., Matilda Skvarc od društva 288 v Fredericksburgu, Pa., Mildred Boness od društva 484 v Midlandu, Pa., Matt Petrovich od društva 553 v Clevelandu in član gl. odbora, Al Vonderhaar od društva 215 v Virginiji, Minn., Frank Tchouklin od društva 518 v Detroitu Stanley Zuson od društva 590 v Clevelandu, Mike Machek od društva 803 v Samsilli, Fla., in Joseph Jeruc od društva 634 v Sheboyganu, Wis.

Vsem članom in članicam (slednjih je več!), ki so poskrbeli, da je bila kampanja v svojem začetnem štadiju priljivo uspešna, vse priznanje! Prav tako vsem aktivnim društvom. Slednjim se na pridružijo še ostala društva in kampanja bo na vsej črti uspešna.

"Rebeli" napovedali poraz Trumana

Jackson, Miss., 11. maja. — Demokrati iz južnih držav so na konferenci v tem mestu napovedali poraz Trumana pri volitvah v novemburu. Ti demokrati so v "revolti" proti Trumetu. Predsednik jih je razčašil, ker je predložil kongresu program civilnih pravic. Na konferenci je prišlo okrog tisoč delegatov iz dvanaestih južnih držav.

Zidje naskočili arabske barikade

Jeruzalem, Palestina, 11. maja. — Židovske napadalne čete so naskočile arabske barikade na cesti med Jeruzalemom in Tel Avivom v pogone Arabcev v beg. Blokada ceste je bila s tem odpravljena. Naskok so izvršile brigade židovske milice. Pričakuje se, da bo Jeruzalem poslati svojih delegatov ali opozovalcev na politične konvencije.

Vsi argumenti, ki jih je podal zastopnik CIO, so dovolj prepričevalni, da vrhovno sodišče proglaša 304. točko Taft-Hartleyevega protidelavskega zakona, ki izrecno prepoveduje unjam oglašanje političnih kandidatov.

Vrhovno sodišče se bo moralno odločiti, ali je omemljena provizija protiustavna, kajti ustava jamči svobodo tiska slehernemu.

Domače vesti

Slovenski profesor umrl kot bogatin

Chicago. — Zadnje dni so čakaški listi poročali, da je pokojni Francis S. Kosmerl, bivši profesor prava na Čakaški univerzi, ki je umrl 25. aprila, zapatil veliko premoženje—sodi se, da od dva in pol do tri milijone dolarjev! On je bil rojen na Jesenicah in tamkajšnji občini zapustil \$10,000. Star je bil 81 let. Kdaj je prišel v Ameriko, ni znano, toda po okolici je soditi, da je prišel v mladih letih napačen vtis o podvigu produkcije, da poveča profit. Od kompanij je zahtevala raztegnite temeljnje naprav, da se bo producija jekla povečala za najmanj 10,000,000 ton letno.

Kritika je v letnem poročilu uradnikov jeklarske unije, katere predsednik je Philip Murray. On je tudi predsednik Kongresa industrijskih organizacij. Poročilo bo predloženo delegatom na konvencijo, ki se je danes pričela v Bostonu. Na konvencijo je doseglo 3,200 delegatov.

Poročilo trdi, da je jeklarska industrija realni zamak v omrežju industriji. Pomanjkanje jekla je v avtni, kovinarški in drugih industrijih. Unija je obsojila tudi druge industrije, ki skušajo "zamrzni" plače v času grmanjena ogromnih profitov.

Poročilo naglaša, da bo jeklarska unija, udeležena v ekonomski borbi, odprla tudi politično drugo fronto. Vodila bo proti političnim lakajem velebiznisu, ki hočejo uničiti delavske organizacije. "Osemdeseti konгрés je stalni opomin delavcem, da morajo na volilni dan glasovati za zaščito duha prosvetljenega američanstva iz let Rooseveltove administracije," pravi poročilo. "Ako ljudje ne bodo volili, bodo odgovorni za neuspešno, ki bo sledila. Poverili bodo hlapci bogastva in blagovne.

Uradniki unije trdijo v poročilu, da je jeklarska industrija nagrmadila čisti profit čez \$600,000,000 lansko leto.

Prizadevanja za odvorne stavke

Detroit, Mich., 11. maja. — Reprezentanti avtne unije CIO in Chrysler Motor Corp. se bodo danes ponovno sestali na konferenci in obnoviti prizadevanja za odvorne stavke. V konflikt med unijo in korporacijo je posredoval posredovalec Leo Kotin. Unija je naznana, da bo oklicala stavko v sredo, ako ne bo prišlo do sporazuma. V tovarnah korporacije je uposlenih okrog 73,000 delavcev.

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Truman je odredil zasego železnic naznanih, da je bil general Edmund H. Leavey, vojaški šef transporta, instruiran, naj operira železnice v imenu armade. Ako bi se bratovščine uprie odredbi sodnika Goldsborougha, ki je zahteval preklic stavke, bi bile obtožene žaljenja sodišča in kaznovane.

Royall je po zasegi železnic naznanih, da je bil general Edward H. Leavey, vojaški šef transporta, instruiran, naj operira železnice v imenu armade. Ako bi se bratovščine uprie odredbi sodnika Goldsborougha, ki je zahteval preklic stavke, bi bile obtožene žaljenja sodišča in kaznovane.

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Glasovi iz naših naselbin

35-LETNICA DRUŠTVA 205 SNPJ

Duluth, Minn. — Društvo Lev
Tolstoj 205 SNPJ bo letos praz-
novalo 35-letnico svojega obsto-
ja.

Meseca marca 1913 se je zbra-
la majhna skupina Slovencev v New
Duluthu, kjer je bila v te-
ku gradnja nove 25-milijonske
jeklarne. Ta skupina je kram-
ljala in prepevala v veseli druž-
bi pri Antonu Blejcu. Tam je
bila sprošena misel za ustanovitev
društva SNPJ. Priglasilo se je
takoj 12 kandidatov. Pisec
teh vrstic pa je bil že član jed-
note, in sicer društva št. 69 v
Evelethu. Pisal sem v glavnem u-
rad SNPJ po potrebe listine in
na dan 23. marca smo se zbrali
pri Leopoldu Jenku v New Duluthu,
kamor smo povabili
zdravnika, ki je vse kandidate
preiskal in potrdil. Tako je bilo
ustanovljeno novo društvo
SNPJ.

Na poslovnici so zapisani sle-
dec ustanovitelji: Joe Novak,
Anton Žukovec, Fr. Snidar, John
Jerina, John Jamnik, Fr. Roth,
Leopold Jenko, Fr. Torkar, Anton
Gradisar, Steve Pepel, Steve
Millich in Fr. Babnik.

Pri društvu sta še br. John Je-
rina in Frank Roth, nekaj pa jih
je prestopilo k drugim društvtom,
nekaj odstopilo, ostali so pa u-
mrili.

To pomembno obletnico bo
društvo proslavilo s predvaj-
njem filmov iz Jugoslavije, ka-
tere bomo dobili na posodo od
organizacije SANS. Predvajanje
bo v gledališču State Theater na
Commonwealth ave. v Gary-
New Duluthu, in sicer na dan
25. maja.

Vse člane vabimo, da posežejo
po vstopnicah in jih pomagajo
razprodati, da bomo imeli čim
boljši uspeh. Vaš odbor deluje,
da bomo javnosti zoper pokaza-
li, da v naselbini posluje dru-
štvo, ki spada k najboljši pod-
porni organizaciji, zato pa bo-
mo seznanili javnost z našim za-
varovanjem in jo povabili, da se
nam pridruži. Če bomo delali z
zdrženimi močmi kot bratje in
sestre, se nam ni treba bati, da
ne bi uspeli.

Letos imamo spet kampanjo
za nove člane, in sicer k 35-letni-
ci mladinskega oddelka in 10-
letnici mladinskih krožkov. To-
rej, bratje in sestre društva 205
SNPJ, pojďmo na delo vsi in
povečajmo članstvo našega dru-
štva in jednote.

Na koncu pa ponovno opozar-
jam, nikar ne pozabite predvaj-
anja kino-slik dne 25. maja.
Imeli bomo pet filmov, kar bo
vzel dve uri predvajanja. Fil-
mi so lepi, kateri tu še nismo
videli. Od petih filmov, so štirje
govoreči, eden pa tih. Videli
boste razne aktivnosti naših ro-
jakov v stari domovini po zadnji
vojni. Kazanje se bo pričelo ob
pol osmih zvečer. Vljudno vabi-
mo na sodelovanje, da napol-
nimo gledališče.

Za odbor: **John Kobi.**

VABILO NA PLES DRUŠTVA 117 SNPJ

Yukon, Pa. — Članstvo našega
društva 117 SNPJ in vse naše
priatelje želim opozoriti na na-
šo plesno veselico, ki se bo vr-
šila v soboto, 22. maja. Za ples
bo igral Ernie Benedict in njegovi
polkatirji iz Cleveland. Plese se bo pričel ob devetih zve-
čer in bo trajal do?

Ernie Benedict in njegov or-
kester je dobro poznan vse po-
vod, zato pričakujemo veliko
udeležbo.

Cez dva tedna po tem plesu,

ne premoga, za financiranje teh penzij in drugih dajatev, ki jih
predvideva pogodba, pa bo najbrže potrebno okrog 25c. Teh pri-
spevkov sicer ne plačajo operatorji, marveč konzumenti.

Ta sistem penzije in "free enterprizerse" začete je sicer dober
za majnarje in njih družine, ne pa za delo in delavski razred.
Ustvarja namreč privilegirano delavsko kasto in zavlačuje ter
preprečuje reševanje tega socialnega problema za vse delo, za
vse delovno ljudstvo. Primerne penzije — okrog \$100 na mesec —
in dober sistem javne zdravstvene oskrbe je namreč treba uvesti
za vse delovno ljudstvo, ne samo za to ali ono delavsko skupino
na račun vseh ostalih slojev. Vsak drug sistem reševanja social-
nih problemov po Lewisovi metodi vodi le v parazitski unionizem.
Te metode so se začele oprijemati tudi druge unije, ki vidijo le
sebe, namesto da bi se vrgle v boj za potrebljivo izboljšanje zakona
socialne zaščite in uveljave dobrega javnega zdravstvenega in
sistema za vso delo.

Plačevanje te penzije kvalificiranim starim majnarjem torej je
vsi v zraku, dokler sodišče ne odloči glede Van Horneve zahteve
po injunkciji, kakor tudi glede podpisovanja čekov. Stališče Van
Horne (operatorjev) je, da plačevanje te penzije ne bazira na
aktuarskem načrtu in da blaginjski sklad ne bo zadostoval za fi-
nanciranje drugih dajatev in poslug — bolnišnic, zdravniške oskrbe
za majnarje in njih družine etc. — ki jih določa pogodba. Te-
ga tudi Lewis ne zanika, toda on je postavil plačevanje te penzije
na prvo mesto. Ko enkrat to doseže, bo zahteval zvišanje pri-
spevkov v blaginjski sklad. Ti prispevki zdaj znašajo 10c od to-

to bo na 5. junija, bomo prire-
dili zopet ples, za katerega bo
igral orkester "Vagabonds" iz
iz Sharon, Pa.

Posesti oba plesa v velikem
številu! Dne 1. maja je imelo
ples društvo 729 SNPJ, toda bila
sem zelo razočarana, ker se je
plesa udeležilo takoj majhno šte-
vilo članov društva 117. Ali so
starejši člani preveč trudni za
plesanje? Ce ne plešete, pa pri-
dite pogledati mladino.

Torej udeležite se obeh zgornjih
navedenih plesov. Odbor bo
vsem dobro postregel. Dario bo
oddano onemu posetniku, ki bo
prišel na ples iz najoddaljenej-
šega kraja, prav tako bo dobio
društvo, ki bo imelo naj-
več posetnikov na tem plesu.

Mary A. Kirk blagajnica.

OTVORITEV PIKNIŠKE SEZO- NE 22. MAJA NA IZLET- NIŠKI FARMI

Cleveland, O. — Sezona naših
kulturnih in drugih priredb v
dvoranah gre v kraj, nakar pri-
de na vrsto izleti ali pikniki.

Prvi piknik bo otvoritev vseh
nadaljnih piknikov v nedeljo,
23. maja na izletniški farmi
SNPJ. Torej pohitimo vsi v na-
ravo v nedeljo, 23. maja!

Izletniška farma SNPJ je last vseh
clevelandskih in okoliških dru-
štav SNPJ, torej kolektivna last
vsega tukajšnjega članstva. Kot
lastniki pa imamo tudi dolžnosti
in naša prva dolžnost je, da
posetimo v velikem številu prvi
piknik in zaen pomagamo o-
boru v vseh ozirih, da bo čim
večji.

Morda še ni vsem znano, da je
zadnja povodenj napravila pre-
cej škodo na izletniški farmi. O-
bor ima sedaj veliko dela in
stroškov, da zopet vse vsaj za
silo spravi v red. Drugače ne
kaže, kot da se vse to popravi
z našimi skupnimi močmi.

Ob zaključku pa vam še en-
krat klicam na svodenje 23. ma-
ja na otvoritev pikniške sezone
na farmi SNPJ ob Chardon rd.
Anton Jankovich.

ČLANSTVO DRUŠTVA 240 SNPJ

Bentleyville, Pa. — Članstvu
društva 240 SNPJ naznjam, da je
se obdržalo naše redne seje
vsake zadnje nedeljo v mesecu,
začetek ob dveh popoldne zgo-
dnejšoško izobražbo. In tako
je v Jugoslaviji sin Dolce pod-
polkovnik in vojaški zdravnik,
Ludvik vojaški lekar način
znamenitosti.

Medtem je s pomočjo svoje
skrbne žene v domovini vzgojil
številno družino. Navzicle skrom-
nem dohodkom je dal nekaterim
svojim sinom najlepšo do-
vješčoško izobražbo. In tako
je v Jugoslaviji sin Dolce pod-
polkovnik in vojaški zdravnik,
Ludvik vojaški lekar način
znamenitosti.

Naši sej se udeležuje redno
le majhno število članov. Kaj
je ostalim?

Če nekateri člani

poceajo se, jih bi lahko tu-
di drugi. Prav tako opozarjam,
da redno plačujete društveni
asement.

V društvu smo zadnje čase
pridobili tri nove člane oz. čla-
nice. Ti so: Barbara Ann Guy-
och, Joann Pevey in George Gra-
cher. Pojdimo na delo in prido-
bimo čim več novih članov!

Sestra Mary Lonchar je že
vedno na bolniški listi. Obiščite
jo!

Frances Skerbež, tajnica.

PLESNA VESELICA V LLOYDELLU

Lloydell, Pa. — V nedeljo, 16.
maja, bomo imeli v dvorani na-
šega American-Slovene Social-
kluba zopet plesno veselico.

Za ples bo igral Stan Novak
in njegov orkester iz Sharon.
Ta orkester je tu igral meseca
januarja, a je vsem tako ugajal,
da smo ga zopet najeli.

Na veselico vabimo vse tu-
kajšnje rojake in iz bližnjih na-
selbin.

Naša dvorana je sedaj pre-
delana in dovolj prostornata.
Torej pridite na plesno veselico
in pozabite za en večer vsakdan-
nemu gledališču.

Cez dva tedna po tem plesu,

ne premoga, za financiranje teh penzij in drugih dajatev, ki jih
predvideva pogodba, pa bo najbrže potrebno okrog 25c. Teh pri-
spevkov sicer ne plačajo operatorji, marveč konzumenti.

Ta sistem penzije in "free enterprizerse" začete je sicer dober
za majnarje in njih družine, ne pa za delo in delavski razred.

Ustvarja namreč privilegirano

delavsko kasto in zavlačuje ter

preprečuje reševanje tega socialnega problema za vse delo, za

vse delovno ljudstvo. Primerne penzije —

okrog \$100 na mesec —

in dober sistem javne zdravstvene oskrbe je namreč treba uvesti

za vse delovno ljudstvo, ne samo za to ali ono delavsko skupino

na račun vseh ostalih slojev.

Vsak drug sistem reševanja social-
nih problemov po Lewisovi metodi vodi le v parazitski unionizem.

Te metode so se začele oprijemati tudi druge unije, ki vidijo le

sebe, namesto da bi se vrgle v boj

za potrebljivo izboljšanje zakona

socialne zaščite in uveljave dobrega javnega zdravstvenega in

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ne premoga, za financiranje teh penzij in drugih d

Glasovi iz naselbin

NEKOLIKO O OBISKU IN SLAVNOSTI V STRABANU

Chicago, Ill.—Dne 2. maja sta skupno počastili društvi Postojnska jama št. 138 v Pioneer št. 588 SNPJ svoje še živeče ustanovitelje društva 138 SNPJ, katero je bilo ustanovljeno junija leta 1910 v Strabanu, Pa., in pridruženo SNPJ. Na inicijativi angleško poslujočega društva Pioneer so se odločili, da počaste z banketom še živeče ustanovitelje št. 138, katerih je še osem živih, skupno z društvom Postojnske jame.

Na dan 1. maja zvečer so imeli domačo plesno veselico v društvenem domu in v nedeljo, 2. maja, pa počastitveno slavnost z banketom.

Okrug četrte ure popoldne so pridne članice gospodinjskega kluba in njih hčerke obložile mize z raznovrstnimi finimi jedili. Nato so gostje zasedli omizie in dvorana je bila nabita polna domačih in drugih gostov. Na potornico je prišla Klementičeva godba in igrala lepe komade. Nato je br. Frank Tomšič kot stolaravnatelj slavnosti pozdravil navzoče in pričel izvajati program.

Najprvo je nastopilo mlado Kocijanovo dekle in izvrstno deklamiralo v slovenskem jeziku deklamacijo "Slava njim". Nato je zopet zaigrala godba, za tem pa so bili poklicani društveni uradniki in navdušeno pozdravljali ustanovitelje. Br. Henry Mavrich, predsednik Pionirjev, je govoril v angleščini, tajnik št. 138 Jacob Pavčič v slovenskem jeziku, kakor tudi razni drugi člani. Med govoroma sta peli dve mladi dekleti krasne domače slovenske pesmi in želi velik aplavz. Morali sta vedno dodati še po eno pesem.

Nato sem bil pozvan tudi jaz, kot glavni govornik slavnosti v imenu SNPJ. Čestital sem slavljenecu k obilemu uspehu v naselbini in k napredku obeh društev, ki sta sedaj močni društvi; dalje imajo dva mladinska krožka, svoj lep društveni dom, kegjišče in prostor za balincanje. Vse se je važne in ne samo tiste, na katere ste vabljeni. Več kot nas je skupaj, boljše so razprave in zaključki. Seja se bo vršila 16. maja ob običajnem času v Slovenskem narodnem domu.

V začetku tega leta smo pričeli z dviganjem imen. Ako je dočniči član, kigar ime je klicano, navzoč, dobi dolar nagrade, ako pa ga ni, ostane v blagajni za drugo sejo. V mesecu februarju je bilo dvignjeno ime sestre Rose Forbes, marca pa Justine Lovšin. Ker pa nista bili navzoči, sta ostala \$2 v blagajni. Mešeca aprila pa je izpraznila blagajno sestra Mallie Korsic, ki je dobila \$3 nagrade. Ne vem, če ta nova poteza kaj vleče, toda se so priljubno dobro obiskane, bile pa bi lahko še bolje. Od 330 članov se bi lahko udeleževala sej vsaj ena tretjina.

Sedaj je v teku kampanja za nove člane in članice. Tudi o tem bi se lahko dosti pogovorili, in sicer, kako izpolniti našo kvoto 25 članov. Na strnjam se, da imamo kampanjo za kampanjo, kajti s tem izčrpanamo upravni sklad. Dostikrat tudi pridobimo nezažljene člane. Dolžnost članov je, da vedno pridobivajo nove člane in ne samo ob času kampanje, ko so razpisane nagrade. Ker pa letos praznujemo kar dve obletnice, je potrebno, da gremo vse na delo s podvojnimi močmi. Vem, da se da še vedno dobiti nove člane, torej na delo vse, da dosežemo našo kvoto 25 novih članov!

Veliko se govorji in piše o bratstvu, da pa ne bo ostalo bratstvo samo prazne fraze, je potrebno, da to pokažemo tudi v praksi. To najlaže izkažemo ob času bolezni in nesreče naših bratov in sester, in sicer tako, da jih večkrat obiščemo. Ne čakajte obvestila ob tajnika, marveč je potrebno, da se prostovoljno odločite in izvršite to samaritanško dolžnost, saj tudi star pregovor pravi, da je potrebno obiskovati bolnike.

Pri našem društvu imamo še strojno Hochevar, katera je bolna že več let. Njeg so ohromili udji in v nem, da bo vašega obiska zelo vesela. Br. Petru Juricichu je zadel mrtvoud 30. avgusta in vse ta čas je primoran biti v postelji. Morda ne bo nikdar več hodil. Tudi on bo vesel vašega obiska. Živi na 9340 Georgia st. Pokažimo, da smo sestre in bratje v vseh slučajih, ne pa samo na sejah in tedaj, ko smo zdravi. V bolnišnici Harper pa je sestra Antonija Hubner. Prestala je težko operacijo. Želimo ji, da si ji kramlju vrne ljubo zdravje. Obiski so dovoljeni.

Program se bo pričel ob štirih popoldne, po programu pa se bo servirala okusna večerja v priziku, kjer se bo zaenao vršila vesela zabava vseh zunanjih in domačih odbornikov ter drugih posnetnikov, vmes pa bo igrala domača godba, tako da se bodo lahko plesači tudi malo zavreli. Odsek za prirede vseh treh podružnic se je potrudil, da

avete, naj takoj javi tajniku, da on uredi vse potrebno. Storite to takoj! Vsak član mora prejemati teden, ki je podučljiv, posebno angleška sekacija. Potrebno je tudi, da imate plačan assessment do zadnjega v mesecu. S tem prihranite tajniku veliko neprilika.

Josef Korsic, tajnik.

KONCERT CLEVELAND-SKEGA PEVSKEGA ZBORA V STRABANU

Cleveland, O.—Zakaj so korigne podporne organizacije? V prvih vrstih ob času bolezni, nesreče in smrti, pa tudi drugače.

Kadar se podaš na kako priredo, gotovo sreča kakšnega rojaka, ki si ga poznal še v starosti domovini. Lansko leto sem bil na obisku pri Demšarjevi družini v Washingtonu, Pa. Tisto nedeljo je imelo društvo SNPJ piknik in zelo so se trudili in skrbeli, da so bolje postregli. Pa je primahal na piknik tudi neki Žirovec. Vsi so ga pozdravljali s "hallo". Takoj sem vedela, da mora biti napreden mož. Nisem se motila. Bil je Vincent Peterlin iz Strabana.

Ko se je laško leto vršil dan SNPJ na izletniški farmi, je bilo tam tudi veliko članov SNPJ iz Penne in drugih držav. Ob takih prilikah se zgodi, da seganči z mnogimi rojaki, kajti niso nikdar poprej srečali v tej deželi.

Beseda da besedo in ko je mož omenil, da je bil ustanovljen na zapadni strani Clevelanda pevski zbor Triglav, se je hitro oglašil rojak Peterlin in sveto-

val, da bi bilo dobro, da bi zbor privedil koncert v Strabani. Torej tako se je pričela ta stvar in danes je že vse urejeno za naš nastop v Strabani, ki se bo vršil 30. maja v dvorani društva 138 SNPJ, začetek ob šestih zvečer. Zbor bo vodil pevovodja Wauter, na klavir pa ga bo spremil mrs. Vera Slejko.

Zbor Triglav je podal svoj prvi koncert 9. maja. Udeležba je bila velika. Seve, ob pevcev, ki se učijo manj ko leto dni, ne moremo pričakovati, da bo imeli tako uglašene glasove kot pevci pri zborih, ki obstajajo že mnogo let.

Prepričana sem, da bom tudi v Strabani srečala kakšnega Žirovca, ki si ga poznal še v starosti domovini. Lansko leto sem bil na obisku pri Demšarjevi družini v Washingtonu, Pa. Tisto nedeljo je imelo društvo SNPJ piknik in zelo so se trudili in skrbeli, da so bolje postregli. Pa je primahal na piknik tudi neki Žirovec. Vsi so ga pozdravljali s "hallo". Takoj sem vedela, da mora biti napreden mož. Nisem se motila. Bil je Vincent Peterlin iz Strabana.

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TOURISTS' HOME

Kadar potujete skozi Cleveland, bodisi na izlet ali na obisk in bi želeli prenočišča, tedaj se oglašite pri nas.

Mi imamo snažne, čiste sobe, za posameznike ali pa za celo družino, za en večer, teden ali pa za več časa.

Plačite nam, ali pa poklicite Phone Gl. 9577.

Joseph in Ann Tomažič
lastnika
13681 Euclid Avenue, Route 29
Cleveland, Ohio

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BRAKON PARTS je koristno zdravilo za stetične noge, brivno arbečico, iljaje in druge majhne kožne arbečice. Da takojnje pomoc za arbečico. Znamke: — Onim, ki imajo vase ravlice v redu za potovanje v staro kraj ali od tam sem, izdajamo karte za parnike ali epiplatne. Poleg tega vsak mesec odpisuje eden ali več tovornih parnikov v Trst in Reko. Tako lahko s parnikom potujete v omenjene pristanišči.

Znamke: — Onim, ki so nas vpravili, sporočamo, da imamo na rokah sedaj nekaj jugos. poštnih znank po dinarjev.

Druge zadeve: Ako želite našega delovanja v drugih zadevah vam bomo ustregli, kolikor razmere dopuščajo.

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All sie naročeni na dnevnik "Prosvet". Podpirajte svoj ljud.

V blagi spomin druge obletnice smrti

mejega ljubljene soprga in očeta

LOUIS BANIČA

kateri je za vedno preminul dne 13. maja 1948.

Dragi soprog v očeh, odšel si od nas vse prerano in nas zapustil same, a ostal nam bodec v trajnem spominu do konca naših dñi. Počivaj v miru in Ishka naj Ti bude ameriška zemlja. Za Teboj žalujoči ostali: Rosi Banič, soprga, ter sinovi in hčere v Indianapolisu, Indiana.

V blagi in nepozabni spomin tretje obletnice smrti

mojega ljubega soprga in očeta

JOHN BERLISGA

kateri nas je za vedno zapustil dne 8. maja 1948.

Tri leta minula so, odšel je Teboj kruša smrt istrgala iz naša sedeža. V hladnem grobu sdači potišča. našem vsej vrednosti. Počivaj v miru in Ishka naj Ti bude ameriška zemlja. Za Teboj žalujoči ostali: Frances Berlis, soprga; Mike, sin, in Frances Trele, hčer, Detroit, Mich.

V blagi spomin prve obletnice smrti

našega ljubega sina in brata

JOHN HOCHKRAUTA

kateri je za vedno preminul dne 11. maja 1947.

Minulo je leto dni odšel je nenadoma smrt pretrgala niti Tvojega življenja. Oh, zasek si mesec maj nam vsej ono, kar smo najbolj ljubili, zmanj se ostiram, keda se vrneš in prideš domov: ni ga ne dneva ne ure, da ne bi misili na Tebo. V tihem grobu sdači potišča sam, kjer ti trpljenja ne nadleg. Ustih je Tvoj glos za vedno, a v srčih naših pa še življa in živel bo do konca naših dñi. Počivaj v miru, ljubi sin in brat naš. Za Teboj žalujoči ostali: Mr. in mrs. Frank Hochkraut, očes, in mati, trije bratje Victor, Frank in August Hochkraut, ter sestra Amelija in njegova hčera Mary. —Manifold, Penna.

Popravek in zahvala

Pomotoma je bilo ispuščeno pri oglašu mojega soprga osfroma očetja

ALOJZIJA ROLIHA

kateri je bil priobčen dne 28. aprila 1948 ime mojega bračanca Math Sutaria iz Cleveland, Ohio, v zahvali; zaskar prosim, da cprosti. Nadalje izrekam najlepšo zahvalo tudi mrs. Paulini Gajovšek in njeni hčeri Frances Buch in mrs. L. Zika, vse iz Blaine, Ohio, ki so prisile, da vsevino tako oddaljeno k njegovemu pogrebom. Enako tudi najlepša hvala njegovemu prijatelju Antoniju Iakra iz Toleda, Ohio in njegovim sovaščanom iz Exporta, Pa., ki so prišli spregneti ga na njegovem zadnjem poti. Srčna hvala tudi senčnim mojim sinov in mojem hčerom, ki so končno časino priznane S. N. P. Jednoti za tako točno isplačilo posmrtnine. Za res tele po njegovi smrti smo doznali, kako veliko število prijateljev je imel pokojni. Torej se enkrat najlepša hvala vsem skupaj in za vse. — Margaret Rolih, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Naznanilo in zahvala

Slovenska Narodna Podpora Jednota
2657-59 So. Lawndale Ave.
Chicago 23, Illinois



GLAVNI ODBOR

Izvršni odbor

VINCENT CAINKAR, gl. predsednik	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
ANTON TROJAN, gl. pomorski tajnik	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MIRKO G. KUHEL, gl. blagajnik	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
LAWRENCE GRADISKEK, tajnik bol. odd.	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, direkt. mudi. oddel	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
PHILIP GODINA, upravitelj Prosveće	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
ANTON GARDEN, urednik Prosveće	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

Podpredsedniki

RAYMOND TRAVNIK, prvi podpredsednik	7925 Middlepointe, Dearborn, Mich.
JOSEPH CULKAR, drugi podpredsednik	417 Woodland Ave., Johnstown, Pa.

Distrizki podpredsedniki

JOHN V. CEBULAR, prvo okrožje	316 Shellcross St., Philadelphia 24, Pa.
PETER GRADISKEK, drugo okrožje	Box 28, Hermitage, Pa.
JOSEPH FOLTZ, četrtino okrožje	1227 E. 60th St., Cleveland 3, Ohio
JOHN SPILLER, peto okrožje	3679 Mandl St., St. Louis 16, Mo.
URSULA AMBROZICH, šestino okrožje	418 Pierce St., Evelyn, Minn.
JOHN PETRITZ, sedmo okrožje	2429 Carmona Ave., Los Angeles 16, Calif.
FRANK POLSKA, osmoto okrožje	265 So. 3rd St. W., Roundup, Mont.

Gospodarski odbor

MATH PETROVIČ, predsednik	361 E. 150th St., Cleveland 10, Ohio
VINCENT CAINKAR	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
F. A. VIDER	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MIRKO G. KUHEL	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
JACOB ZUPAN	1400 S. Lombard Ave., Berwyn, Ill.
RUDOLPH LISCH	700 E. 36th St., Euclid, Ohio
DANOLD J. LOTRICH	1827 So. Trumbull Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

Porotni odbor

ANTON SHULAK, predsednik	Box 27, Arma, Kansas
FRANK VETARIK	315 Tener St., Lusserne, Pa.
ANDREW VIDRICH	706 Forest Ave., Johnstown, Pa.
JOHN KOHL, sr.	206 So. 62nd Ave. W., Duluth 7, Minn.
CAMILUS ZARNICK	3564 W. 67th St., Cleveland 2, Ohio

Nadzorni odbor

FRANK ZAITZ, predsednik	2651 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MICHAEL R. KUMER	Box 28, Hermitage, Pa.
MATTHEW J. TURK	2646 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
LOUIS KAERLE	18301 East Park Drive, Cleveland, Ohio
ANDREW GRUM	17182 Snowden, Detroit 21, Mich.

IZKAZ SMRTNIN IZPLAČANIH V APRILU 1948
REPORT ON DEATH CLAIMS PAID IN APRIL, 1948

Name of Dec'd Member	File No.	Class društva—Member of Lodge	Votes
Ime umrlega člana	Vknj. N.	St.-No.	v=st
Ljubomir Dzikan	11546	2 La Salle, Ill.	\$ 600.00
Joseph Rovan	11547	3 Johnstown, Pa.	500.00
August Komar	11548	4 Cleveland, O.	150.00
Frank Ziberna	11549	5 Cleveland, O.	500.00
Frank Drabek	11550	6 Sygan, Pa.	500.00
Mihail Kraljnik	11551	7 Lorain, O.	1,200.00
John Zelenak	11552	8 Cleveland, O.	1,200.00
John Zivensnik	11553	9 Chicago, Ill.	200.00
Frank Klasinc	11554	10 Chicago, Ill.	200.00
Julia Ocepek	11555	11 Cleveland, Ill.	200.00
Anton Vidic	11556	12 Barberica, O.	200.00
Frank Juven	11557	13 Aspern, Colo.	1,000.00
John Corne	11558	14 De Pue, Ill.	1,000.00
Peter Klerjanc	11559	15 Calumet, Mich.	197.50
Anton Sturm	11560	16 West Newton, Pa.	210.00
Anton Mihelic	11561	17 Johnstown, Pa.	1,000.00
Anton Jug	11562	18 Roundup, Mont.	100.00
Louis Roth	11563	19 Pittsburgh, Pa.	500.00
Joseph Grasich	11564	20 Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,000.00
Agnes Nogode	11565	21 Waukegan, Ill.	1,000.00
John Jager	11566	22 Cleveland, O.	150.00
Jakob Zalin	11567	23 Commerce, O.	100.00
John Okleske	11568	24 Taylor, Pa.	400.00
Joseph Stopar	11569	25 Butte, Mont.	1,000.00
William Durst	11570	26 Sheldon, Wis.	500.00
Frank Bešmark	11571	27 Erie Hill, Pa.	2,100.00
Alice Morris	11572	28 Raton, N. Mex.	1,000.00
Anton Prograd	11573	29 Cleveland, O.	1,000.00
Frank Antur	11574	30 Franklin, Mich.	500.00
Rock Gled	11575	31 Farmington, W. Va.	370.50
Stefan Mack	11576	32 Russell, Pa.	1,000.00
Dorothy Flanagan	11577	33 Miami, Ariz.	500.00
Johanna Gerguric	11578	34 Limone, Mich.	1,000.00
John Medved	11579	35 Crested Butte, Colo.	1,000.00
Karl Sersek	11580	36 Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	1,000.00
Theodore Wukovic	11581	37 Idaho Falls, Idaho	1,000.00
Anton Lisan	11582	38 Spokane, Wash.	1,000.00
Lake Gorsec	11583	39 Indiana, Ill.	1,000.00
Nejen Fabjanec	11584	40 Los Angeles, Calif.	500.00
Joseph Miklich	11585	41 Toledo, Ohio	1,000.00
Peter Ulijerevich	11586	42 Cleveland, O.	1,000.00
John Kraus	11587	43 Milwaukee, Wis.	1,000.00
Nikola Slobođnik	11588	44 Cleveland, O.	1,000.00
Anton Kumer	11589	45 Chicago, Ill.	1,000.00
Anton Kraus	11590	46 Chicago, Ill.	1,000.00
Louis Vidicek	11591	47 Cleveland, O.	1,000.00
Dane Kraljinevich	11592	48 Cleveland, O.	1,000.00
Martin Kaličić	11593	49 Cleveland, O.	1,000.00
Joseph Intihar	11594	50 Cleveland, O.	1,000.00
Mike Radakovich	11595	51 Cleveland, O.	1,000.00
Andrew Boston	11596	52 Cleveland, O.	1,000.00
Joseph Klemencic	11597	53 Cleveland, O.	1,000.00
Ferdinand Chopek	11598	54 Cleveland, O.	1,000.00
Jacob Simeček	11599	55 Cleveland, O.	1,000.00
Ludwik Siewicz	11600	56 Cleveland, O.	1,000.00
		Skupaj — Total	\$ 3,747.00
		F. A. Vider, gl. tajnik—Supr. Sec'y.	

POROČILO O OPERACIJAH IN ODŠKODNINAH
v aprilu 1948

REPORT ON OPERATIONS AND DISABILITIES

in April, 1948

Name of Member	Cert. N.	Class društva—Member of Lodge	Votes
Name of Member	Cert. N.	Class društva—Member of Lodge	Votes
Anthony Mosler	104825	1 Chicago, Ill.	\$ 60.00
Frank Marko	30741	2 Chicago, Ill.	50.00
Ann Vukovich	21330	3 Cleveland, O.	50.00
Joseph P. Mehar	110978	4 Cleveland, O.	50.00
John Mihovic, Jr.	110785	5 Cleveland, O.	50.00
Alma Grin	110977	6 Willow, Pa.	50.00
Josephine Pish	110978	7 Springfield, Ill.	50.00
Anna Novak	110979	8 Girard, O.	155.00
Frank Kraljnik	110980	9 Girard, O.	50.00
Marion Grum	110981	10 Girard, O.	50.00
Frank Nuzn	110982	11 Girard, O.	50.00
Frank Martinjak	110983	12 Girard, O.	50.00
Louis Splich	110984	13 Girard, O.	50.00
Ivan Jontes	110985	14 Girard, O.	50.00
William Dzikanovich	110986	15 Girard, O.	50.00
Agnes Janchar	110987	16 Girard, O.	50.00
Drapica Kralj	110988	17 Girard, O.	50.00
Frances Marier	110989	18 Girard, O.	50.00
Frank Kraljnik	110990	19 Girard, O.	50.00
John Zamani	110991	20 Girard, O.	50.00
Anthony Mosler	111005	21 Cleveland, O.	75.00
Frank Marko	111007	22 Cleveland, O.	75.00
Ann Vukovich	110980	23 Cleveland, O.	75.00
Joseph P. Mehar	110978	24 Cleveland, O.	50.00
John Mihovic, Jr.	110785	25 Cleveland, O.	50.00
Alma Grin	110977	26 Willow, Pa.	50.00
Josephine Pish	110		

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1948

STRABANE PIONEERS

337 MEMBERS ENROLLED IN FIRST MONTH OF CAMPAIGN

**Mary Dermotta, Lodge 576, Frances Debelak,
Lodge 584, Polly Sladick, Lodge 716, and Lodge
615 Lead District Contests in 1st Section of Drive**

STRABANE, Pa.—On Sunday afternoon, the 2nd of May, members and friends of the SNPJ lodges of Strabane paid tribute to 6 charter members of Lodge 138 at a banquet held in the ballroom of the SNPJ Home.

Our charter members are John Chesnik, Anton Delost, Albin Floranic, John Koklich, John Podboy, Andy Posega, Joseph Progar and Ignatz Tomsic. The deceased are Mrs. Anna Mezek, Florijan Nagode, Frank Pelham, Mrs. John Podboy, Joseph Potocer, John Sednak, Frank Sever and Frank Senicar.

Toastmaster at the dinner was Frank Tomsic and the principal speaker was Philip Godina, manager of SNPJ publications in Chicago. The sec'y of Lodge 138, Jacob Pavcic, Henry Mavrich, president of Lodge 589 and Miss Rose Kocian, representing the Juvenile Circles, spoke in high praise of the honored guests. The very lovely, popular Bertha Pavcic and Betty Medofen rendered Slovene and American songs much to the delight of everyone present. Tony Mavrich, "Frank Sinatra" of Strabane, sang also.

The committee for this unforgettable day in our SNPJ history was Frances Podboy, James Tomsic, Henry Mavrich Jr., Jacob Pavcic and John Progar.

As a token of appreciation, for their 38 years of loyal service in the SNPJ, the charter members were presented, engraved Lord Elgin pocket watches by the two lodges and leather wallets from the Main Office in Chicago, which the gracious Bro. Godina represented.

It was the spirit such as these few people displayed that made our Society strong and secure, for our foreign born fathers and mothers that had such a difficult time learning the American language and customs. It gave them a happy social life and also financial security in time of sickness and death, so sorely needed among our immigrant parents.

All through the years, since that eventful day in July of 1910, when these charter members organized an SNPJ lodge in Strabane and other members going with them, they have made steady progress. Today the membership totals over 1100 persons in Strabane. Think of that! We have our own large social club and bowling alleys; besides, we have two very active Juvenile Circles. We are proud to say—because of these Circles Strabane doesn't have juvenile delinquency problems, something that has the rest of the country baffled. Our SNPJ lodges are leaders in sports and civic affairs, which has done much to insure its success and popularity.

Campaign activity in District No. 4 (Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Utah, California and other western states) was concentrated mainly in Montana and California during the first month of the contest, with Lodge 615, Los Angeles, setting the pace with a total gain of 9 new members. Here, Secretary Mary Kotchian, Ann Sedor, Eva Broz, John Petric, Supreme Board member, and Helen Ribarich, former secretary and active campaigner of Lodge 292, Avelia, Pa., who now makes her home on the west coast, are working hard together to make 1948 a banner year for Lodge 615, not only through results obtained for the Juvenile Anniversary Campaign but all other activities in which it will engage. Needless to say, the prospects here are bright for much success. Tied for second and third places in this district are Sisters Violetta Sivjanja, Circle Director of Lodge 308, Anaconda, Mont., and Anne Prosper, Secretary of Lodge 608, Butte, Mont., each with 4 new members to her credit. Fourth place is held by Sister Ann Okorn, Lodge 225, Edison, Kansas, and Brother Joseph Petric, Lodge 296, Spring Glen, Utah, each credited with 3 new members.

Most successful of all the contestants in District No. 3 (Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Iowa and Arkansas) is Sister Frances Debelak, Secretary of Lodge 584 (Badgers) of Milwaukee, Wis., who has the honor of having enrolled more new members in the first month of the campaign than any other member, altogether 15 juveniles and 3 adults. Since her election as secretary, three years ago, Sister Debelak has accounted for nearly 100 new members in campaigns. She was one of nine contestants who won a grand prize in the ESL 20th Anniversary Campaign, receiving a free round trip to the 13th SNPJ Convention at Eveleth, Minn., in 1946.

Second place in this district is held by Secretary Mary Pahule, Lodge 322, Chisholm, Minn., who secured 9 new members in the opening weeks of the drive, while third and fourth places are occupied by Brothers John Zugich, Secretary of Lodge 58, Depue, Illinois, and Donald J. Lotrich, Secretary of Pioneer Lodge 559 and Supreme Board member, Chicago, each lodge credited with 5 new members.

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Other membership gains, worthy of special mention, irrespective of districts in which they were enrolled, were made by John Wizant, Lodge 6, Sygan, Pa., Anton Ziberna, Lodge 33, Ambridge, Pa., Martin Ursana, Lodge 87, Herminie, Pa., Matilda Skryarch, Lodge 258, Fredericktown, Pa., Mildred Bomesler, Lodge 464, Midland, Pa., Matt Petrovich, Lodge 53, Cleveland, Ohio, Al Venderhaar, Lodge 215, Virginia, Minn., Frank Tebovnik, Lodge 518, Detroit, Mich., Stanley Zupon, Lodge 590, Cleveland, Mike Machek, Lodge 603, Samsula, Fla., and Joseph Jeruc, Lodge 634, Sheboygan, Wis.

To all members and lodges participating in the Juvenile Anniversary Campaign, whether your gains are large or small, congratulations and best wishes for continued success all through the campaign.

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, Campaign Director

Detroit Federation Will Meet Saturday

DETROIT.—Attention all Federation delegates. There is to be a meeting on Saturday, May 15, at 7:30 pm at 17153 John R. Plans are progressing for our SNPJ Federation Picnic on July 25, at Welcome Park. But we must all get to these meetings and work together. We also will need help from all the members of all the lodges.

HELEN STIMAC, Sec'y

Utopians 604

CLEVELAND, O.—All women who wish to bowl in the SNPJ bowling league, attention!

We have reserved the 7 o'clock shift on Wednesday night and the 9 o'clock shift on Friday night at Slovenian Home on Waterloo Road for the SNPJ bowlers.

All members who want to bowl on Wednesday night please contact your writer at Ke 1799 as soon as possible. Please cooperate and get your name in early.

J. JELINEK, 604.

Buckeye Bits

Lodge No. 60 Slates Dance Sunday, May 16

BARBERTON, Ohio.—The 20th birthday celebration of Lodge Buckeyes 626 went over big, thanks to all the ones planning and working, and also to all the ones attending.

You know, if I began to write and thank each one individually, it might take a whole page of the Prospects, so again a million thanks to all who had even a small part in any way whatsoever, in making our 20th birthday a very great success. I was very glad to see everyone there, and meeting a great many old and new friends.

I wish to thank Frank Janiga, our president, and Violet Janiga, secretary, for the very beautiful corsages they presented to Alice Krosec, and to myself, on Sunday, April 18, and also for the carnations presented to the boys, who have been in the lodge 20 years, who are also called charter members.

THERESA SONOFF.

Give Benefit Dance For Circle No. 36

LLOYDELL, Pa.—May 2 has come and gone and they're still talking of Eddie Lopanja's orchestra. We certainly had a wonderful crowd in our newly remodeled hall. We hope to have just such a crowd on May 16. The orchestra for that day will be Stan Novak's Vagabonds from Sharon. We had this orchestra in January and by popular demand we booked them for May 16. So come all of you fans of the Vagabonds. Come, see and hear this wonderful orchestra from Sharon. This orchestra is well known throughout the Pittsburgh district. They play each Sunday at 4:15 at Sharon station WPIC. Don't forget Central City, Windber, Conemaugh, Johnstown, Tire Hill, Monham, Dunlop and Kraykin. Get ready and come prepared for a gala evening of fun.

MATILDA EVANCIK.

Third District Campaign Leader



Frances Debelak

The highest number of new members, altogether 15 juveniles and 3 adults, was enrolled in the opening month of the Juvenile Anniversary Campaign by Secretary Frances Debelak of Lodge 584 (Badgers), Milwaukee, Wis. This outstanding gain gave both her and the Lodge the leadership in District No. 3. Congratulations!

Lily Social Club, SNPJ Lodge 764

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—We all want to thank our former president, Johnny Skusek, for doing such a wonderful job in getting our group started. We also want to welcome Dick Tarkowski as our new president. A quick recovery is wished for Tillie Butchar, our secretary, on her recent illness.

The emblems signifying our club were secured and distributed to the originators of the club at our monthly meeting which had a very good attendance. All other members will have to earn their emblems by merits. We were happy to see Art Gardner come into town to be with us at our meeting.

The following dates planned upon at our meeting to be remembered are: May 15—bowling tournament in Madison. May 16—card party at Rebernisek's, which is being given by the older men's lodge, May 22—our Lily Social bowling party, and May 23, a hike.

One of our outstanding members, Leonard Skibinski, will be undergoing an operation on May 16. We are all plugging for him so he returns to us happy and gay.

We wish to give our thanks and full gratitude to Mr. Rebernisek for the use of his hall, free of charge, so that we could get a start with our singing club. We, the Lily Social Club, appreciate it very much. Our next singing rehearsal will be held next Wednesday at the National Clubhouse on 8th and National at 7 p.m. sharp.

To all friends who would like to enjoy happy days in the future, we wish to invite you to join our club. The Lily Social Club has many things to offer young, ambitious men and women. Our main interest in this club is to see that the men and women have fun and have a chance to get ahead in the senior lodge. For some day the younger group will be holding offices in the senior lodge and therefore we will have a little experience in lodge activities. You can participate in bowling, swimming, dancing, hiking and for people who love to sing we have a singing chorus of our own and are building it up so that we can tour the Slovene Homes in the United States.

Our next bowling season will consist of a mixed league of three men and two women. All those who are interested in bowling and want to join in the fun with the rest, you may contact John Skusek, 1411 West Mineral Street, Orchard 6116R, and receive all the details regarding the winter league.

For those who would like to bowl, we would appreciate it very much if you would contact John as soon as possible as we would like to get started. Our present plans are for a ten team league. There will be plenty of bowling parties and get-togethers during the league season.

BUTCH, 764

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PSWA's Fourth Convention
May 15 and 16

CLEVELAND, O.—As previously announced, the 4th regular convention of the Progressive Slovene Women of America will be held on May 15-16 at the Slovene Workers Home, 15335 Waterloo rd. Here is the official convention schedule:

At 2 p.m., Saturday, May 15, registration of representatives to convention, Library room, SWH.

At 3 p.m., resolutions and by-laws committees meeting at SWH.

At 8 a.m. Sunday, May 16, opening of first business session. Supreme President Cecilia Subelj to greet representatives. Star Spangled Banner by Juvenile Chorus of SWH. Election of convention officers. Reports of national officers, reports of circles by presidents or secretaries, circle reports to be prepared and presented for record.

At 12:15, luncheon.

At 1:30 p.m., second business session.

At 8 p.m. banquet and program. Address of welcome by Pres. Cecilia Subelj. Slovene song by Mary Grill Ivanusich. Guest speaker, Ebin Kristian, subject: "Women and Their Part in World Affairs for Peace and Security." Slovene song by Florence Unetich. Address by Mary Grill Ivanusich, editor of our Progressive Women's Page. Mr. Erazem Gorshe, as one of the men who helped to organize PSWA, to outline briefly the first meeting. Slovene song, duet, by Danica Hrvatin and Frances Udovich. Farewell. Adjournment.

All members of PSWA everywhere are cordially invited to attend the convention. We, the Supreme Board, extend a most cordial invitation to all of our progressive friends everywhere to attend the splendid banquet and program we have prepared for our enjoyment and entertainment. We are expecting representatives from every circle, from different states, to the convention. Can we also expect all of our progressive men and women from the different states to attend our banquet? Plan to spend Sunday, May 16, with the Progressive Slovene Women!

JOSIE ZAKRAJSEK, Sec'y

Family Helpmate

By Dorothy Sednik

Wouldn't it be wonderful if at spring cleaning time all the housewives would suddenly acquire a twin? Superman can do it, so could we! One would rush about the house, washing walls, curtains and windows, scrub up floor, polish furniture, tackle the drawers, closets and such, while the other would calmly go about her regular everyday tasks of straightening up and preparing meals. And there you have it—for no matter how busy a homemaker is, her family still expects to be fed on time and palatable delicacies along with plain substantial food.

Since in this very realistic and workaday world we can't conjure up a twin, we must do the work of two. So it's up to us to find shortcuts to all kinds of homemaking tasks.

If your family craves pastries and you don't have time to fumble around with fancy recipes and a lot of pots or pans, try my trick of disguising and juggling recipes; it always works.

If you're planning on a pie, try this: Make a regular pie shell of 1½ cups sifted flour, ½ teasp. salt, ½ cup shortening, 3 or 4 tablespoons cold water. Blend shortening into flour and salt mixture until it is the size of small peas, add water, knead very lightly, toss on floured board, roll out and bake in hot oven. This recipe makes one 9-inch shell.

Next cook up any flavor of packaged pudding (1 package for one pie shell), while pudding is cooking add a few tablespoons of shredded coconut, or ground nuts, or both. When done, pour into shell and place pineapple slices in halves and quarters in a design around the top of pie. Place maraschino cherries in curved sections of the pineapple to make it interesting and it adds a different flavor. Especially good with vanilla pudding.

While you're making pie pastry, make enough pastry for a few extra shells. The shells keep nicely for a few days and if you find yourself short of a dessert, stir up a pudding mixture, look in your pantry for odds and ends to add to the pudding and surprise and delight your guests or family.

The last time I made this particular pie one of my guests asked me for the recipe. While I stammered around trying to remember just what I did put into it, my friend and co-worker who was also present, snapped, "Why bother her for the recipe, she just mixes up all kinds of things and something always turns up." And that's the way of it. With a little imagination and lots of daring you can make a hit with your family.

In the Sewing Room:—If you've just finished laundering your nice woolly blankets and are fluffing out preparatory to storing them away for next fall, now is the time to prepare them for longer service. Scout around in your scrapbag for lengths of cotton in print, check or what have you and bind the tops of the

Mounting Costs of Mobilization Revealed at Hearing

WASHINGTON—(FP)—A glimpse of rapidly mounting costs of military preparation was given at a hearing before the House armed services committee May 3.

The committee met for final hearings on a selective service bill. By a vote of 28 to 5, the bill was sent to the House. The five congressmen opposing mobilization were Dewey Short (R. Mo.), C. W. Bishop (R. Ill.), James J. Heffernan (D. N. Y.), Philip J. Philbin (D. Mass.) and Frank R. Havener (D. Cal.).

Revelation of skyrocketing costs came during interrogation of Defense Sec. James Forrestal by Rep. Leon H. Gavin (R. Pa.). Gavin pointed out that while the present federal budget calls for military expenditure of \$11 billion in the next fiscal year, new armament and mobilization measures already in the works would nearly double that figure.

In addition to the original \$11 billion, a supplemental appropriation of \$3.4 billion has been set up, Gavin said. Another \$822 million for air force expansion was approved by the House. These three items, Gavin declared, would put the military budget over \$15.2 billion.

Even the \$15.2 billion is only a beginning, Gavin brought out from the reluctant Defense Sec. Forrestal. The simple draft measure sent to the House would cost another \$2.1 billion. Besides that, Gavin referred to earlier testimony by Gen. Dahlgren that the draft would be used to organize 25 divisions of troops and that equipment for these 25 divisions would cost an extra \$3.9 billion.

Thus, without Universal Military Training or other programs under serious discussion, military expenditures for the coming year will probably exceed \$21.3 billion.

Gavin could obtain no answer from Forrestal on the cost of equipping some two million troops from western European countries. Furnishing such equipment on a lend-lease basis has been discussed in administration circles. While no information could be drawn from Forrestal or his military aides during the hearing, other figures given indicated that cost of such a lend-lease operation could be more than \$10 billion, pushing the total expense for military purposes past the \$30

billions of 19 and 25.

However, further questioning of Forrestal brought out the fact that the bill also contains the seeds of general industrial mobilization. He was asked by several congressmen whether the U.S. was on the road to industrial controls.

Forrestal indicated he did not like the word "controls." He used the phrase "pre-emptive powers." Many of his former associates in finance and industry are sensitive to controls if used to prevent inflation.

The defense secretary pointed to Section 17 of the selective service bill as giving him the right to order a particular factory to start production on some special item of armament. He also indicated an immediate need for raw material priorities and controls.

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GUNS BEFORE BUTTER

One may well wonder whether the American people are not looking back to the days when Hitler, Goering and Company were being held up to ridicule and the German people to scorn.

What bothered a large section of our population was the fact that the Germans being offered guns before butter, and that they were accepting the idea as their way of life.

Well, we spoke to one of those 100-per-cent democratic Americans the other day in an effort to question his present opinion about the Truman recommendation for militarizing America and supplying arms and other supplies to a large section of the outside world. And we were surprised to discover that what aroused his ire when imposed upon Germans isn't bothering him at all, now that he and his fellow Americans are the victims.

Armament, he told us is "necessary." So is universal military training. Likewise a selective service draft. Likewise billions for selected nations in Europe and Asia.

When we asked whether he liked the prospect of accepting rationing, inflation, controls, job freezing and lower living standards generally as a means of militarizing the United States and its friends, he stolidly—and stubbornly, we thought—replied that those things are "necessary."

It was only when we suggested that this nation was headed for a "guns before butter" policy that was essentially the same as that imposed upon the German people that he showed any real interest. He told us then that he didn't like our question. He was willing to accept the fact but he shied at the name.

It was not with the desire to "rub it in" that we drew the parallel of what is happening now in the U. S. A. and what happened a few years ago in an enemy country. The point we consider important is that we are traveling a road that has lead other nations to dictatorship. And we can't believe that we can continue along that road without arriving at all the nasty landmarks that Germany passed as it goose-stepped to ruin.

Moreover, we have an alternative to the things that are portended by present-day policies and proposals. If we must have a controlled and planned economy—yes, even if we must plan for war—we would prefer to go into the thing with a profit-less economy here at home.

As far as we are concerned, it would be more satisfying to yield to compulsions which had the general welfare for its purpose than to be straitjacketed in a class society.

The probability of controls that differ little in fact or in method from those which we hated and fought when they were exercised by other nations ought to make us more anxious to establish socialism now and grow into the new world of planning and controls by processes that are democratic.

One big point that should be seen and understood by people who think it necessary for them to sacrifice personal freedom and material abundance is that it is not necessary to permit a small group of owners to profit upon us while we are conforming to "necessity."

If we go along with the Truman plan under a capitalist economy we are virtually certain to end up a fascist nation. That, too, will be "necessary." But it won't be necessary to sacrifice freedom and democracy if we inaugurate democratic socialism as the American way of life in time.

(Reading Labor Advocate)

WORLD-WISE

By ISRAEL EPSTEIN—Allied Labor News

As real war grows in Palestine, sharp light is cast on the true facts of the situation on the spot, and in United Nations halls as well.

Within Palestine, the almost bloodless capture of the strategic oil port of Haifa by the Haganah forces proves the Jewish army to be the strongest military power in the land. The Haganah, which represents the whole Jewish community in its composition, also represents its aspiration to create a Jewish state within the borders awarded by UN partition.

Haganah's prompt granting of relief and minority rights to Haifa Arabs distinguishes it from the small semi-fascist Jewish Irgun, which unilaterally and unsuccessfully attacked Jaffa.

On the Arab side, loss of Haifa exposes the military incapacity and unrepresentative character of the patchwork battalions of the Arab Higher Committee of Palestine, led by a former Nazi collaborator, the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, and actually commanded by men who fought under the Germans. Most of the Mufti's men came from outside Palestine. His officers included anti-Semitic Britains and quisling Poles and Jugoslavs. Ninety percent of Palestine's Arab villages gave him no recruits or aid, even to avoid defeat.

The politics of neighboring Arab countries were also illuminated. The Mufti's smash-up found Egypt, Iraq and Syria unable to follow through on threats to invade the Holy Land in force. The Arab League, which includes the rulers of all these states, appealed frantically to King Abdullah of Transjordan, whose undeveloped country borders conveniently on Jewish Palestine. In fact they went for help through Abdullah, to Britain.

What is in the wind now is not a division of Palestine among its own inhabitants, Arabs and Jews, but a new division of power in Palestine between America and Britain, each with its own "protected" community but both controlling the country as a colony and strategic bridgehead.

BALL'S BILL TO WEAKEN THE WAGE-HOUR LAW

WASHINGTON.—Minnesota's Republican Senator, Joe Ball, one of the big pushers behind the Taft-Hartley Act, has now gone to work again.

This time he has written his own bill to emasculate the ten-year old Wage and Hour Act.

When hearings began last week on the Ball bill Harvey W. Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists, took the occasion to tell Mr. Ball and several other senators exactly what the labor thinks of the Ball proposals:

Wages. Ball's offer to raise the minimum wage level from the present 40 cents an hour to 60 cents an hour has a false bottom that would allow industry "if it wishes" to lower the rate to 50 cents an hour. Government, labor, and even industry leaders have agreed that the 40 cent limit is outmoded and should be raised to 75 cents to make up for the increased cost of living. A bill offered by Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah) calls for the raise to 75 cents and Mr. Brown placed the I. A. M. squarely in favor of that figure.

Coverage. Instead of getting more people the benefits of the law, Ball's bill wants to get more people exempt from it. The present law is bad enough. Mr. Brown, told the Senate subcommittee, with its provisions that allow almost two million people—who ought to be covered—to be exempt. Government and labor have been working to get

It's a Great System!

By John Paine

Spring is here, but Big Steel has decided it's time for a freeze. On wages, of course. Not profits.

The Hearst press is currently featuring a series on *The Life And Loves of Lana Turner*. To be continued, no doubt.

LITTLE LUTHER

"Luther," Mr. Dilworth announced, "the time has come to buy you a new suit."

"Oh, that's not necessary, Pop," said Little Luther. "Really, I'm getting quite used to this old barrel. Of course, it COULD stand a new paint job."

"Shut up!" said Mr. Dilworth. "People might think I never gave you anything, the way you talk."

"Okay, Pop, I'll be good. What's my new look suit to be—Little Lord Fauntleroy or buckskin breeches?" "Neither," Mr. Dilworth said firmly. "You're getting a soldier suit. Haven't you heard of UMT?" "Yeah, it stands for Unnecessary Military Torture, doesn't it?"

"Really," said Mr. Dilworth, "you're giving me all the wrong answers. According to an Inspector J. J. McGuire of the FBI, there is, and I quote, a very wholesome, inherent love of weapons on the part of our youngsters. Unquote."

"Un-nuts!" said Little Luther. "Who was the guy talking to?"

"The Daughters of something or other," said Mr. Dilworth.

"Let him tell that to the Mothers of something or other," Little Luther suggested, "or better still, let him talk to their sons. Anyway, I'm too young to be a soldier!"

"I just want to give you a head start," Mr. Dilworth said.

"I'd rather have a head, Pop."

Rep. Merrow of New Hampshire has introduced a bill which would set the fighting borders of the U. S. at "the approaches to the Atlantic, Gibraltar, the nations of western Europe, the Dardanelles, Greece, Turkey, Iran, the Near East, the Persian Gulf, China and the islands of the Pacific."

And look at how hard Britain had to sweat to get its empire.

While in 1945 corporations made \$1 in profits for every \$7 paid out in salaries and wages, in 1947 corporations netted \$1 in profits for every \$4 in salaries and wages.

The cost of housing and household items is the second largest item in the consumer's budget, says a Twentieth Century Fund report. Only less important than food, it accounts for almost a fifth of total consumption expenditures in the United States.

Read "The Silent People Speak"

THE SILENT PEOPLE SPEAK is the title of the latest book about Yugoslavia written by Robert St. John. The author spent last year nine months in Yugoslavia, studying the conditions by contacting the rank and file of the people, rather than the government officials. The book should be of interest to all Americans who are still confused about that country, and particularly to those of Jugoslav descent. It can be ordered from SANC, 3424 West 28th ST., CHICAGO 23, ILLINOIS. (In Cleveland, contact the Secretary of branch 38 at the Slovenske National Home). Members of SANC can purchase the books at a special discount (\$3.50), otherwise the book sells for \$4.00.

THE UPPER CRUST



"Oh, poor darling, I suppose those awful union negotiators spent the afternoon with you."

FIGHT FOR HEALTH

By the Physicians' Forum

HARDENING OF THE ARTERIES OF THE HEART

More people die of heart disease in the United States than from any other single cause. Among the important types of heart disease is that due to hardening of the arteries of the heart. Some information has been acquired over the years but many mysteries remain about this important

the coronary arteries, others may have other signs of fatty disease such as yellow spots in the eyelids, and still others may have hardening of the coronary arteries plus other signs of fatty substances.

The arteries of the heart are called coronary arteries. Disease of these arteries is known as coronary artery disease or coronary disease.

Only less important than food, it accounts for almost a fifth of total consumption expenditures in the United States.

Coronary disease is mostly a disease of middle-aged and older people. It occurs most frequently in the fifties and sixties. However, it sometimes develops in very young people. During the war a number of young soldiers died from coronary disease, and exceptional reports have appeared of the disease in 18 and 19-year old persons.

The disease occurs more frequently in men than in women. The reason is not known. Women in general develop hardening of the arteries of the heart at a later age than men. The disease is most apt to strike women who are fat and who have diabetes or high blood pressure.

It seems that the disease has been increasing among women in recent years. The reasons for this are not known, since the causes of the disease itself are not known. Some people claim that increased smoking among women is responsible, but there is no conclusive proof that smoking causes hardening of the arteries.

A number of guesses have been made as to the cause of coronary arteriosclerosis. Years ago when our knowledge of the infectious diseases was developing rapidly, scientists looked for an infectious cause, but this has never been proven. It has also been suggested that certain substances taken into the body in our food, or substances made from the food by our bodies, may injure the blood vessels, but as yet no such substances have been found.

Many students of the subject believe that the strain, worry, insecurity and fast pace of modern living may in some way be responsible for hardening of the arteries. If this is true it has still not been shown just how these characteristics of modern society operate on the arteries.

In the early stages of hardening of the arteries a fatty substance is laid down in the lining of the arteries. This has suggested to some scientists that in some people there may be something wrong in the way fatty substances are used in the body and that in these people this may start the hardening of the arteries.

In a recent study Drs. Ernst P. Boas, Albert D. Parets and David Adlersberg of Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, found that people with hardening of the coronary arteries in general tend to have more fatty substance in the blood than other people. This had previously been shown by other scientists, although not all scientists agree.

Furthermore the Mount Sinai doctors found that several people in one family may have this high level of fat in the blood. Some people in the family may have hardening of

GIMMICKS IN WAGE BILL

By THOMAS L. STOKES

WASHINGTON.—Another chiseling operation to weaken a basic social welfare law, so familiar in this 80th Congress, is under way.

Like others, this "revision" is offered under the cloak of sweet charity.

The basic law affected is what has come to be known as the Wage-Hour Act prescribing minimum wages and maximum hours for industries operating in interstate commerce.

The attack on this law comes in a bill by Sen. Joseph H. Ball (R-Minn.). While it provides for an increase of the minimum wage—the sugar-coating in this case—it also makes many legal and technical changes in the present law. They would remove an estimated two to three million workers now covered by the law from protection, as well as weakening safeguards for other workers in the way of overtime and in other respects.

Labor, consumer organizations, church groups, women's organizations and others are joining in the fight against the Ball bill.

They are urging, instead, enactment of a bill sponsored by two Democrats, Sen. Elbert D. Thomas (Utah) and Rep. John W. McCormack (Mass.).

That measure not only would raise the minimum from the present 40 cents an hour to 75 cents, as urged by President Truman, but also would expand coverage to many workers not now included.

The Ball bill would raise the minimum to 60 cents an hour, which would become effective upon enactment of the law. But there is a trick. The minimum could be lowered to 50 cents an hour or raised to 70 cents, or anywhere in between, upon recommendation by industry committee set up by the bill if the wage-hour administrator approved a change after a public hearing. While the rate could be lowered to 50 cents an hour, raising it to 70 cents would be more difficult because of other conditions in the complex measure.

There is also another device, an exaggeration of the apprentices system, so-called, whereby new employees would be taken on for nothing or for a very low wage during a "training period" of varied duration. Some employers would constantly drop such apprentices on one pretext or another and hire new ones on the apprentice basis and get their labor very cheaply.

This, of course, would be practiced by only a chiseling minority. But workers must be protected against such employers.

—(Chicago Sun-Times)

"To Secure These Rights . . ."

LAND OF THE FREE-SOMETIMES

By Labor Reports

It was in Detroit before the War, in the days when the shadow of Hitler had already fallen over much of Europe. A Negro woman walked to an election booth, shoulder to shoulder with the white woman who employed her.

"You know," the white woman said optimistically, "this is wonderful, our going to vote this way, you and I. It couldn't happen in Germany."

"No," her colored companion agreed, "and it couldn't happen in Alabama."

Labor leaders, spokesmen for minority groups, and other liberals—all have long known that in America there is a wide gulf between the ideal and the fact of equality. They have pointed out over and over again that large portions of our population are deprived of civil liberties, that there are entire areas of our country where constitutional rights are ignored.

However, something new and important has been added: our government has at last recognized the problem. More than a year ago President Truman created a Committee on Civil Rights to study violations of civil liberties and to recommend ways to correct the abuses.

Members of the Committee came from all walks of life. They included the president of a big corporation, officials of the AFL and CIO, presidents of two universities, church leaders, prominent attor-

neys, social workers, authors. Their findings—a report of more than 50,000 words—has been published under the title, "To Secure These Rights," a phrase taken from one of our priceless American documents.

Man is endowed by his Creator with certain inalienable rights," says the Declaration of Independence. "Among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. To secure these rights, governments are instituted among men."

In Washington, the Nation's Capital, symbol to all the world of human freedom and equality—Marian Anderson, the great contralto singer was barred from Constitution Hall because her skin was dark—barred by the daughters of the American Revolution!

In Washington, the Nation's Capital, South-bound trains go Jim Crow—Negroes must change to separate cars.

In Washington, the Nation's Capital, a Negro cannot eat in a downtown town restaurant, go to a downtown theater, sleep in a downtown hotel.

In Washington, the Nation's Capital, even the young are not immune from the seeds of bigotry! In the annual marbles tournament there are separate contests for black and white youngsters. The white child who wins is automatically City Champion; the colored boy is runner-up.

To those who, ostrich-like, can see no wrong in American life, the Committee replies that "the American ideal still awaits complete realization." In this series of articles highlights of the Committee's testimony will be presented.

You will hear from witnesses who lost their "inalienable rights" . . . Jews, Negroes, Indians, minority groups of all sorts. These are the forgotten ones in whose behalf the Committee's report was made. It is to them that our consciences must pay heed.

We might even call as witness, could he still speak, the man who, in the words of the Committee, "was arrested on a charge of stealing a tire, taken to the courthouse, beaten by three officers until his head was a bloody pulp, and then dragged unconscious through the streets to the jail where he was thrown, dying, to the floor."

But that is getting ahead of our story . . .

More than three fourths of the American nation's labor force were engaged in the production of physical goods—agriculture, forestry and fishing, extraction of minerals, and manufacturing and mechanical industries—in 1870, with more than half in agriculture. By 1930, says a Twentieth Century Fund report, only 21 per cent were in farming and only 53 per cent in all phases of production.

The first sentence of the Report's "Foreword" reads:

"Within two years after cessation of hostilities in World War Two, general concern over national security and the threatened bankruptcy of the aircraft industry and civil air carriers of the United States, indicated necessity for review of national aviation policy by Congress."

The Committee rises to the plight of the aircraft industry, as this Congress never rose to the plight of consumers!

It recommends that appropriations for aircraft procurement be increased in 1949 to three times this year's; in 1950 to over six and a half times; in 1951 to nearly ten times, in 1952 to a little over ten times, and in 1953 to just twelve times the appropriations for