



DO YOU KNOW THAT - SSPZ HAS SIX MODERN PLANS OF LIFE INSURANCE?

PROGRESS

"NAPREDEK"

Fraternalism in Action

The SSPZ paid to its members \$4,000,000 in benefits since organization.



FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

IMPORTANCE OF JUVENILE MEMBERSHIP HOW IMPORTANT ARE JUVENILE MEMBERS TO THE SOCIETY? ...

It is a proud feeling to know that we are leaders in this movement. We sometimes boast that we are far ahead of our Slovene competitor societies in this field ...

In order that we may be in a position to do more for our Vrtec members, we must have more of them to work with. We need a larger Vrtec membership and many more active units! ...

If you will check over recent reports of the Supreme Officers, you will discover that the Adult Department of the Society is nearly three times as large as the Juvenile ...

Records show that our active Vrtec Units lead in general all-around progress. In most cases their membership has doubled and even tripled since their establishment as active units ...

CAMPAIGN PRIZES... During the October-November-December quarter, the following cash prizes shall be awarded to the Vrtec Units gaining the highest number of new members ...

Table with 2 columns: Prize Rank and Amount. 1st prize \$10.00, 2nd prize 7.50, 3rd prize 5.00, 4th prize 2.50.

In addition to these collective prizes, the Society shall pay to the proposing member 50 cents for each new member. If goods are preferred to cash, the proposing member has a choice of many attractive prizes ...

Although our attention has been concentrated entirely on the Juvenile Department in the foregoing paragraphs, you are reminded here that a cash prize of \$25.00 shall be awarded to the lodge gaining the highest number of new members in the final quarter of the year ...

CORRECTION It was reported in the article "Summary of the Youth Conference" appearing in last week's issue of the Napredek that the Hoosier Pals, Lodge No. 230, elected sister Sophie Krapes to the National Athletic Board ...

VICTORIANS CELEBRATE AT FALL DANCE SATURDAY

Last Call

White Valley, Pa. — Folks, this is the last time that we can inform you of the big dance being held by the Kingsters (Vrtec 103) of White Valley ...

All distant and local lodges and Vrtecs will be welcomed, so therefore we ask all of you to keep this date open. Since the girls say "All roads lead to White Valley, Pa. on October 16, 1938" why not come out and join us in the merry making and the cake walk? ...

So once again I invite you all to the Kingsters dance on Oct. 16, at the White Valley Slovene Hall.

Until Sunday, I still remain Shorty

Utopians Meeting

Cleveland-Collinwood, O. — The Utopians are requested to attend the regular meeting on Monday, Oct. 17 in the lower hall of the Slovene Workmen's Home, Waterloo Rd., at 7:30 p. m.

Last but not least, the committee has arranged a special entertainment for you. Hoping to see one hundred percent attendance.

Sisters Mary Krivec and Mildred Kuznik, both outstanding members among the Utopians, are on our sick list. Members may visit them at all times and help them pass their time.

Elsie Pucel, Sec'y.

True Enough

"Young man," said the boss, "you told me yesterday, afternoon you had an engagement with your dentist."

"Yes, sir, I did." "Well, I saw you at the ball game." "Yes, sir. The tall man sitting next to me was my dentist."

Boston Transcript.

Chicago, Ill. — Stepping energetically to tingling swing — gliding to sweeping waltzes — enjoying jovial comradeship — so in a festive spirit the Victorians will gather this Saturday at the Marshall Square ballroom ...

Eleven years of life for the Vics have passed. Eleven even tempered years — never wealthy — never poor, never worried — always light hearted. Members won and members lost during the tough years but always a consistent membership. The fun loving Victorians are glad they exist and never have found themselves deeply in trouble but they do have a little fight left so be careful. Isn't this reason enough for celebration. Let's go.

Kingsters Say It With Verses

The Kingsters Vrtec will have a dance To you're telling in advance, October sixteenth, Sunday night Come get a partner; hold her tight!

We'll have refreshments and lots of beer To treat you one and only dear; "Kranjske klobase"—they'll be a treat, A little garlic with plenty of meat.

The Slovenian hall at White Valley Is the scheduled place for our gayety. Music?—Martin Serro's, we are told Pleases both the young and old.

Remember! The sixteenth is to be spent With the Kingsters in sweet content.

We promise you a lot of fun When the evening has once begun. So, wont you come and be our guests

Vrtecs, E. S. L.'s and all the rest? Theresa Kastelic, Recording Secretary

A Summary of the Minutes

of the SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of the Supreme Board of the Slovene Progressive Benefit Society, held in Bridgeville, Pa., Aug. 31 and Sept. 1 and 2, 1938

FIRST SESSION

The meeting is opened by Supreme President John Kvarlich August 31 at eight o'clock in the evening at the Slovene Hall in Bridgeville, Pennsylvania. Supreme Secretary William Rus reads the names of the Supreme Board members and to his call the following answer as present: John Kvarlich, William Rus, Mirko Kuhel, William Candon, Joseph H. Grills and John Maren.

The President states that the quorum necessary for legal transaction of business is not represented, whereupon he orders that the meeting be adjourned until the next day, September 1, in the morning, at the same place.

SECOND SESSION

The meeting is called to order by President John Kvarlich at nine o'clock in the morning. The roll-call of Supreme Board members by Secretary Rus ascertains that all are present.

Motion is made, seconded and duly passed that the sessions of this meeting be held from nine o'clock in the morning till noon, and from one o'clock till five in the afternoon. A motion is also accepted that the Editor of the official organ keep the minutes of this meeting in the Slovene language and that he also prepare a summary of same in the English language for official records and for publication in the official organ, and that he be paid for the work the sum of \$35.00.

Then follow the reports of the Supreme Board members.

Report of Supreme President

At the time I was elected Supreme President, I had no idea that the meeting of the Supreme Board would ever be held in this small Pennsylvania town, which is also my home. But in view of the fact that this is also the place where the Sixth National Athletic Meet, together with the 30th-anniversary celebration of the Society, is to be held in the next few days, I believe that the decision of the Board was proper and that this meeting will be an extraordinarily successful one.

The President then gives a detailed report of his activities during the past six months. He states that he visited the affairs of several lodges that invited him, but that he was unable to respond to all the invitations that were extended to him. He hopes that he will be able to visit those lodges on some other occasion. He emphasizes in particular the work of the Federation of Lodges in Western Pennsylvania and states that he took special pains at all times to attend its meetings and offer explanations and constructive suggestions to the representatives that were present.

He concludes with the expression of hope that economic conditions would soon improve and that the progress of the Society which has been somewhat retarded by them will again be back in its old stride.

The report of the Supreme President is accepted as submitted.

Report of Supreme Vice-President

Vice-President Rudolph Lisch states that he was performing his duties, concentrating his attention in particular on the athletic activities which are sponsored by the Society. He gives special credit to Bro. Vrhovnik for the work done in this respect. As a member of the Spartan lodge of Cleveland he took part in all its work and helped it along to its ever-growing prominence in the community. The lodge set for itself a goal of reaching the two-hundred mark in membership by the end of the year and there is reason to believe that the goal will be realized. The Youth Conference will most likely criticize the National Athletic Board because it failed to name a girl-member to this board, however, the girls are partly at fault also; they should take a more active interest in athletics.

Bro. Lisch further states that it would be desirable if this meeting should study ways and means to attract new members in circles which are not as yet represented in the Society. He suggests that possibly the name of the organization by its Slovene initials SSPZ may be an obstacle, since it is necessary to explain to a prospective member that it stands for Slovene Progressive Benefit Society. He recommends that thought be given to this and similar matters.

The report of Bro. Lisch is accepted as submitted.

Report of Supreme Secretary

Supreme Secretary William Rus reports that the condition of general un-

THE SLOVENES AN OUTLINE OF A SOCIAL HISTORY OF THE SLOVENES

(FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO 1910) By DRAGOTIN LONČAR, PH. D. (Prague) TRANSLATED FROM THE SLOVENE By ANTHONY J. KLANČAR, B. SCI. (Illinois) AUTHORIZED TRANSLATION

(Continuation)

The break-up of the Slovenian territory, particularly, hastened feudalism. The country government of Charlemagne fell to pieces and the fiefs became hereditary. That is to say, former royal officers elevated themselves from administrators to independent rulers of their territories. Formerly they executed the royal decrees (regalli) in the name of the king, but now they did everything in their own name. In this way larger territorial possessions, independent of the Duchy of Carantania came into existence; their proprietors, however, still recognized the emperor as their liege-lord with the power of a prince. German emperors supported the princes of the Church and served their interest in the hope that they might in turn help them check the powerful dukes. Such ecclesiastical principalities in Slovene territory were: the patriarchate of Aquilia; the archbishopric of Salzburg; the bishoprics of Brižinsko (Freising), Bambersko, (Bamberg), Brikensko (Brizen), and Krško (Gurkfeld). Furthermore, there were native and foreign monasteries which were also somewhat independent of the little states: St. Pavel, (St. Paul), Osoje (Ossiach), Admont, Žiče (Seitzdorf), Gornji Grad (Oberburg), Stičina, Kostanjevica (Landstrasz) Bistra (Freudental), etc.

As far as the fallen secular nobility is concerned, I must first mention the native noblemen, the Seliče-Breže. Of course, there were many more Slovenian families who had voluntarily submitted to the Germans and obtained the royal sanction for their possessions and the good will of the German rulers; but from the latter half of the eleventh century, German instead of Slovenian families of princes, which are fast becoming foreign, continue to get to the fore. Such German dynasties were, for instance, the Weimar-Orlamunds, the counts of Traugau or Steirmarck, the Eppensteins, the Sponheims, the Ortenburgers, the counts of Gorica, the Andechs-Merans, the counts of Huenburg and their kinsmen, the counts of Celje, etc. Later, the Slovenian provinces came into the hands of the Babenbergers, Premysl Otokar II, and finally the Hapsburgs (from the thirteenth to the fifteenth century), who in 1521 united all the Slovenian provinces (Carinthia, Carniola, Styria, and the Littoral-Primorje), some of which had already been partially Germanized, into one political whole called Central Austria with a diet in Gratz where all the Slovenian provinces had their deputies. Things remained as they were till the year 1783, that is, till the time of the emperor Joseph II who established new deputyships and made them subordinate to the court-chancery in Vienna. From 1809 to 1813 Napoleon united most of the Slovenian provinces into the Kingdom of Illyria which continued to exist from 1816 to 1849 under Austria.

Clerical and secular landgraves put their possessions in charge of various nobles as usufructs, and these again gave single tracts of land to others. The landgraves were feudal lords, being at the same time the vassals of other rulers. The lords spiritual and temporal, the ministers (servants and officers of princes), and the royal towns formed the so-called Estates which conferred on judicial, administrative, financial, and military affairs. The landgraves were at first dependent on the Estates, but later, after the Age of Absolutism, dictated their own terms (Postulantenlandtage) to the Estates.

(To be continued)

employment which seems to be more serious than during the previous depression, has caused that the progress of the Society has been considerable held back. In spite of that, however, the Society shows some advance in membership, which speaks well of its possibilities for growth when normal conditions return.

The number of lodges has remained unchanged during the past six months. The increase in adult membership was 159, in the juvenile, 47. The adult department numbers 6,960 members, the juvenile 2,615. There is no doubt that the net increase, though small, exceeds that of many larger organizations than ours.

A few words of explanation in regard to our assets are probably necessary. Our assets are measured in two ways, one measure being on the basis of book value, the other on the basis of admitted value, the latter being the legally admitted assets of the Society. In view of the fact that the Society owns numerous assets, such as bonds, stocks, etc., which, though possessing a market value, are not legally admitted assets, the difference between the two types of assets is considerable.

The Insurance Department of the State of Illinois has allowed the fraternal societies two years' time in which to solve their investment problems, this Society, however, is beginning that right now. For this reason, securities whose face value amounts to several thousands of dollars have been already transferred to unadmitted assets at the end of the first six months. These securities will again become active after they have been sold and the money therefrom will be invested into securities which the State recognizes as legal investment for fraternal societies. (To be continued)

FOR STUDENTS OF SLOVENE LANGUAGE

Cleveland, O. — Beginning November 4th a class in Slovene language will be held in the St. Clair Public Library, East 55th and St. Clair Ave. Mr. Anthony J. Klančar who is a well known translator from the Slovene will teach a class of ten. He is now preparing a textbook which will be used by the class.

In connection with the class there will be organized a Slovenian Language Club, whose main purpose will be to give the students an intimate knowledge of Slovenian literature through readings from famous authors. Lectures will be given by visiting Slovenians from Yugoslavia.

As the class and the club must be limited to 10 students (exception may be made later on) only the first ten applicants will be considered. All letters must be addressed to Anthony J. Klančar, 1047 East 67th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

No race can prosper 'til it learns that there is as much dignity in tilling the field, as in writing a poem. — Booker T. Washington.