American Sokol
Sokol San Francisco

GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION

SOKOL SAN FRANCISCO INC.

EDUCATIONAL-SOCIAL AND
CHARITY NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION



P.O. Box 4006, Menlo Park, CA 94026-4006
E-mail: sokolsf@gmail.com



VĚSTNÍK

WINTER
2007



SOKOL OFFICERS: FOR THE YEAR 2008:

E-mail: sokolsf@gmail.com

President:	Frank Dlask
First Vice President:	Georgina Teyrovsky
Second Vice President:	Zdenek Vernak
Vice President Emeritus:	George Spanek
Secretary:	Zelmira Zivny
Financial Secretary:	Paul Burda
Treasurer:	Jarmila Dlask
Men's Director:	Peter Linhart, Paul Burda
Women's Directors:	Ivanka Linhart, Jarka Dusatko
Educational Director:	Peter Linhart
Membership Directors and Committee for New Members:	Milan Dusatko, Paul Burda
Board member at Large:	Edmund Teyrovsky
Editors, Vestnik:	Milan Dusatko, Paul Burda
Budget & Finance Committee:	Edmund Teyrovsky , Paul Burda, Zdenek Vernak, Frank Dlask (ex-officio) Milos Zivny
Public Relations Director:	Peter Linhart, Zdenek Vernak
Film Committee:	Milan Dusatko, Jarka Dusatko, Paul Burda,
Committee to Correct some Czech Wrongs:	Edmund Teyrovsky, Zdenek Vernak, Georgina Teyrovsky, Frank Picha, Frank Dlask (ex-officio), Milos Zivny
Reconciliation Committee:	Edmund Teyrovsky, Zdenek Vernak, Milos Zivny
Entertainment Committee:	Georgina Teyrovsky, Paul Burda, Jarka Dusatko, Zdenek Vernak
Pac. District Representative:	Paul Burda, Frank Dlask (District VP), Peter Linhart, Ivanka Linhart Jara Dusatko
Auditing Committe:	Dagmar Rus, Marta Sehnal, Jara Dusatko
Legal Advisors:	James Frolik Jr., Atorney

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„ The mission of the American Sokol is to provide fitness and community for individuals and families through physical, educational, cultural and social programs"

Calendar of Events and Sokol Dues 2008

Dinner/Dance	March 15th , 2008, Saturday	Tarragon, Sunnyvale, CA
	October 11th , 2008, Saturday	Tarragon, Sunnyvale, CA
End of the Year Dinner/Dance	December 27, 2008 Saturday	Tarragon, Sunnyvale, CA
Picnics	June 7th, 2008	Chabot Lake Park, Castro Valley
	September , 2008	Chabot Lake Park, Castro Valley
Annual Meeting	December 6, 2008, Saturday 10:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.	Unity Building Recreation Area, 20121 Santa Maria, Castro Valley, CA
Lunch for all present Sokol members	12:30 P.M. to 1:30 P.M.	Unity Building Recreation Area, 20121 Santa Maria, Castro Valley, CA
St. Nicolas Childern's Party	2:00 P.M. to 5:30 P.M.	20121 Santa Maria, Castro Valley, CA

Welcome New Members: Alexander Livinston, Philip Goupille, Patricia Buckley-Pecinovsky, Bohumila Janac, Marcela Sleep.

Sokol dues and donation 2007

Your thoughtful contribution to the American Sokol San Francisco Unit is most appreciated. We are sincerely pleased to acknowledge your $520 individual plus $535 from film donations. We are thankful to our all of you for **Total of $1064.**

L. Mikes $25.00, G. Teyrovsky $50.00, F & M.Miksa $75.00, K&M. Snajberk $50.00,V. Horn $25.00, H. Sredl $5.00, D. Chrichton $10.00, H. Husak $20.00, V. Machacek $25.00, P& I. Linhart $10.00, K.A. Skapa $25.00, V. Kucera $25.00. M.& Z. Zivny $10.00, , M. Forsythe $15.00, Jana Janku $15.00, Z.Rashkin $25.00. K&M. Snajberk in memory of Mirka Miksa $100, **Total $520**

For your information, American Sokol San Francisco is a Non-profit Organization; your donation is tax deductible. Keep your bank check as your receipt.I had been advised that Membership dues are not tax deductible. Donation for Sokol Non-profit organization however, is deductible.
Paul A Burda, Sokol Financial Secretary

BROTHERS AND SISTERS: 2008 DUES ARE TO BE PAID NOW!!! See Pages 16 & 17
Please send your check or Money Order to the address below with the stub below. Cut the end of this stub for your records. Your kind attention to this matter will be greatly appreciated.
We believe this form is self-explanatory. Please, discard it if your dues are already paid.

Sokol Gymnastics Association Sokol San Francisco, P.O. Box 4006, Menlo Park, CA 94026-4006

SEND WITH YOUR PAYYMENT:	**KEEP FOR YOUR RECORDS:**
2008 Dues are $25	
Membership Dues $.....	**Sokol San Francisco Dues 2008**
New members add $5 processing fee to American Sokol Headquarters in Chicago.	
Donation/Contribution.....	
Name:.....	**Date**
sent:.....	
Address:.....	
City:.....State:....Zip:.....	**Check No:.....**

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

The Pledge of Allegiance:
"I pledge allegiance to the Flag
Of the United States of America
And to the Republic for which it stands.
One nation under God, indivisible,
With liberty and justice for all."

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EDUCATIONAL-SOCIAL AND
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P.O.BOX 4006, Menlo Park, CA 94026-4006
E-mail: sokolsf@gmail.com

AME:_____ DATE:_____

Address:_____City:_____ State:____ Zip:_____

hone 1: _____ Phone 2:_____

-Mail:_____

ate of Birth: ____/____/_____ Place of Birth:_____

S Citizen: Yes ☐ No ☐ If No, legal resident? Yes ☐ No ☐

arital Status : Married ☐ Single:☐ Other☐

pouse:_____ Children:_____

lease, list other clubs, organizations to which you belong_____

_____

ponsor:_____

EMBERSHIP PLEDGE:

_____(new members name) as a condition of membership in okol Unit of San Francisco Inc. in San Francisco CA, agree to abide by the Bylaws of the American Sokol of the Pacific istrict and this Unit, Sokol San Francisco.I promise that in my speech and actions I will endeavor to strengthen The okol Organization. Further, when participating in Sokol activities, I will conduct myself in manner which honors Sokol oals.

TATEMENT: I affirm that I am loyal to the government of the United States of America and that I am not a member of any subversiv rganization. If admitted to membership of the American Sokol. I promise to be governed by the by-laws in all my activities on behalf of sai rganization. I represent that to the best of my knowledge and belief the answers to the statements contained in this application are full, complet nd correctly recorded. I understand that this application shall be the basis for and a part of any insurance contract issued.

lew member signature:_____

SOKOL CORNER:

Annual Meeting of Sokol San Francisco Unit

Annual Sokol San Francisco meeting was held on Saturday December 8th, 2007. Proxy had been distributed to all members with information about rules for none-profit organizations in California. Unit is very thankful to all responding members sending proxies and to all attendees. As a result we had total 53member quorum from our 83 members.

For next time, we unanimously adopted and voted for quorum rules of new meetings and amended Sokol San Francisco Constitution By-laws:

1. Minimum of three Board members must be presented at every meeting in order to get full quorum.
2. A minimum of fife members will constitute quorum.
3. The San Francisco Sokol official languages are English and/or Czech.
4. When there is motion concerning of assignment of member's money for partial or full reimbursement for trip expenses or any other costs, the concerned Sokol members or relatives will refrain from voting about this issue (2 members voted against it).
5. The rest of the San Francisco Sokol Unit By-laws will follow the ASO By-laws, according to By-laws article 40, page 32.

Note: who is interested about ASO By-laws; please write to San Francisco PO BOX Unit address.

Annual meeting appreciated an excellent work of Sister Jarmila Dlask for her book keeping of Unit financial records. Auditing Committee expressed high gratitude and appreciation.

Also gratitude had been expressed to Unit film committee. Sokol and also none-Sokol members attend our film sessions at Stanford arranged by Sister Jara Dusatko.

Do you know that Sokol San Francisco, funded on January 31st1911 by Korbel family together with few enthusiastic Czech immigrants, will have its 100 years anniversary in 2011?

Czech tradition of Saint Nicholas children's party followed this meeting. Twenty-five children attended with their parents and enjoined private and Sokol Saint Nicholas gifts, refreshments and cultural children's entertainment. Br. and Sister Peter and Ivanka Linhart helping as Saint Nicholas and piano entertainment with Christmas carols. Sister Georgina Teyrovsky, regardless of her recuperation from operation arranged costumes. Sokol member teamwork resulted in successful Saturday afternoon everybody enjoined.



Good-bye, 2007 !

Celebrating the End of the Year Dance on Sunday, December 30, took away some of the magic of Sylvester - the midnight trade of the Old for the New Year. That gave the majority of close to ninety friends and members of Sokol a welcome excuse to head home long before midnight, even before the puzzled musicians stopped playing. They wondered if there were anything wrong with their play, a notion we can honestly dispel, we all know the real reason: we just succumbed to a sweet vision of a warm bed, so important for our more than adult bodies.

The wine and beer available through most of the evening from an open bar complemented traditionally good food at Tarragon. Relaxed, we were dancing to our heart's content, but only a few of couples could compete with the ball dancers who demonstrated two dances for us the way they should be done. The young performers, Nadja and Igor, hail from Russia and they work as computer programmers in the Bay Area. Unfortunately, their extensive comments fell mostly on deaf ears, because the PA system was not very effective - not everyone was able to hear what Igor was saying.

While we met a few newcomers to our ball, one couple was dearly missed: Sister Georgina Teyrovsky, still recovering from an operation, did not feel strong enough to brave the long drive and all the excitement of our evening festivities. Her husband of sixty years, Edmund, kept her company at home. Yet, Teyrovsky family was well represented by the younger two generations. It is refreshing to see their fresh faces join our "senior class".

Our traditional "snake dance" was a casualty of Georgina's absence. No one else felt energetic enough to get everybody up from his or her comfortable seats to join this jolly icebreaker.

In closing I want to thank Sokol San Francisco for subsidizing this event, and to Brothers Paul Burda and Milan Dusatko, Sisters Jarmila Dusatko and Georgina Teyrovsky, for spending their time and effort in organizing our popular evening of entertainment.

Happy New Year to you all from Helena and Zdenek Vernak!

AMERICAN SOKOL NEWS CORNER:

2008 Directors Conference

The 2008 Directors Conference will be held in Western District hosted by Sokol South Omaha, October 17, 2008. A BOI development Conference will be held October 18-19, 2008 hosted by the Western District in conjunction with the Directors Conference at Sokol South Omaha. The Board of Governors and the Executive Board will also be conducting a President's Conference in conjunction with the Development Conference.

Miscellaneous

All 2007 Skills Month materials have been distributed. BOI is trying to generate interest in the WSF Special Number Activity and the WSF International Fitness Testing activity. Central District announced plans for a mini-instructors school September 26-28, 2008 in St. Louis and a Traveling Camp June 13-15, 2008.

Can physical activity compete with "modern-day leisure?

The Study

Researchers in this study recruited entire families, each of which was required to have at least one parent home when the children arrived home from school. Researchers assigned participants to a limited or an unlimited screen time (computer use, video games or television viewing) group to determine if limited screen time might result in more physical activity (steps taken daily). Limited groups were restricted to two hours or less and one hour or less of screen time daily. Participants in the unhimited group were instructed to go about their normal daily activities.

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The Results

Children in the study who were 5-12 years of age and in the limited screen time group walked significantly more steps daily than children in the unlimited screen time group. For children ages 13-18, there was not a significant group difference in steps taken daily. In the older age group, children walked approximately 10,000 steps per day. Adults in the study who had unlimited viewing walked approximately 250 fewer steps per day than the limited groups. Adult group differences in steps, according to screen time levels, were not statistically different and below the often-recommended 10,000 steps daily.

Relevance

This study revealed that screen time activities may significantly influence physical activity levels in children, especially younger children. As this effect was not seen in teenagers and adults, researchers suggest that a focus on physical activity promotion at home and school may be warranted. Otherwise, other sedentary activities may simply replace the time not spent in front of a screen.

Reference - Meier, M D., Hager, R.L., Vincent, S.D., Tucker, L.A., & Vincent, W.J. (2007). The effects of leisure-based screen time. American Journal of Health Education, 38, 139-146.

Reprinted from UpdatePlus, Magazine of the AAHPERD, November/December, 2007.

Ten Points for Our Educational Directors

1 We all must agree that the Educational part of the Sokol program has been neglected too much and we ought to give it much more attention.

2.We should renew the old-fashioned habit and Sokol principle of cailing each other "Brothers" and "Sisters" to bring ourselves doser together and become more of a family in our Sokol society.

3. In a democratic society, the word „Discipline" does not sound sympathetic and we should act more diligently to replace it with: Respect - Understanding - Cooperation.

4. We must do our utmost to respect each other's opinions and always find a way to negotiate our differences. It is everyone's right to disagree, but no one has the right to insist that his way is the only way.

5. Our work is difficult because we cannot build from the bottom up - we have to work from the top down. We cannot ask others to do something which we, ourselves, are not willing to do first.

6. Leadership does not mean only to take on responsibility, but it means also to become good role models ourselves. Successful leadership means a big self-improvement. If you want to be respected - you have to respect others. Let's be Brothers and Sisters - not bosses!

7. We cannot be satisfied with a strong and beautiful human body without an equally beautiful character.

8. We have to realize that we will never be perfect, but we must work diligently to be better than the others.

9. Our work has to be done in dose cooperation with our Unit Administrative Body and the Board of Instructors. Our Educational work is not only to teach about the Sokol Organization and its history, but we must also learn and teach more about the idea, ideals and personal behavior.

10. And the idea Is:

„To build a healthy and beautiful human body, to cultivate a harmonious and total person, to develop a firm character, a well-rounded disposition and the love of truth and justice, to produce a strong, lovely and honorable people. That is the goal of a Sokol Education."

From Vaclav Zenisek
Past Educational Director, Central District

Ellen Jeanne Schnabel, ASO Educational Director

INFORMATION CORNER:

Docent Antonín Svoboda

Z podnětu Vesmíru prezident republiky udělil Antonínu Svobodovi medaili Za zásluhy 1. stupně in memoriam.
(Článek přetištěn z časopisu Vesmír 11/1999 se souhlasem redakce a autora.)

Je nemilým faktem, že pro většinu autorů knih zabývajících se počítačovou vědou začíná historie výpočetní techniky u nás dovozem sovětských počítačů URAL. Předtím podle nich nebylo nic. Tak dokonale byly orwellovským přepisováním minulosti vymazány výsledky práce mnoha našich odborníků, dokonce i tvůrce prvního československého samočinného počítače a vůdčího ducha zdejší vědecké školy prof. Antonína Svobody. Za to, co A. Svoboda udělal pro rozvoj počítačové techniky ve světovém měřítku, se mu u nás dostávalo ústrků a pronásledování, které ho nakonec donutily k druhé emigraci. Jsme mu dlužni za mnohé. Udělení medaile Za zásluhy 1. stupně in memoriam je snad jistou splátkou dluhu. Nestává se často, aby takové vyznamenání obdržel vědec, a je unikátní, jde-li o vědce z oblasti technických disciplín.

Přestože ve Vesmíru (70, 341-345, 1991) vyšel o A. Svobodovi článek G. J. Klira a V. Černého, jeho žáků a blízkých spolupracovníků, nebude snad na škodu připomenout, co zde A. Svoboda před půl stoletím udělal. Prof. Estrin z Kalifornské univerzity v nekrologu pro počítačový časopis poznamenal, že Svobodův životopis by mohl sloužit jako scénář pro dobrodružný hollywoodský film.



Antonín Svoboda (1907-1980) se narodil v Praze. Po gymnáziu studoval Fakultu strojního a elektrotechnického inženýrství ČVUT. Absolvoval ji r. 1931 a zároveň od r. 1930 studoval fyziku na Přírodovědecké fakultě UK. Tam se dostal do skupiny prof. V. Dolejška, který učinil významné objevy v rentgenové spektroskopii (viz Vesmír 74, 334, 1995/6). A. Svobodovi se V. Dolejšek stal vzorem jak po odborné, tak po charakterové stránce. Antonín Svoboda chtěl v rentgenové spektrografii pokračovat, ale vrcholící hospodářská krize třicátých let rozhodla jinak. Získal nakonec asistentské místo na katedře matematiky tehdejší Školy strojního a elektrotechnického inženýrství ČVUT. Tam také předložil a obhájil doktorskou dizertační práci "Použití tenzorového počtu v přenosu elektrické energie".

V roce 1936 nastoupil vojenskou prezenční službu. Události s tím spojené do značné míry ovlivnily jak jeho další odborné zájmy, tak jeho další osud. V té době se seznámil s Vladimírem Vandem a společně navrhli Ministerstvu národní obrany projekt zaměřovače pro protiletadlové dělostřelectvo. Jejich zaměřovač vypočítával budoucí polohu nepřátelského letadla a zaměřoval palbu do místa, kde bude letadlo, až tam doletí náboj. S podporou ministerstva pracovali oba na projektu až do okupace Československa v roce 1939.

Československá vláda se obávala, aby cenné výsledky nepadly do rukou německé armády, a proto oba pracovníky vyslala na studijní pobyt do Francie, kam se uchýlili i s příslušnou dokumentací. Unikli jen o vlásek, odjeli těsně před tím, než se o ně začalo zajímat gestapo. V Paříži získali podporu francouzského Ministerstva války a dále na tomto projektu pracovali pro francouzskou vládu. Než se ale podařilo projekt dokončit, Francie kapitulovala - a znovu bylo nutno utíkat. Tentokrát byl útěk mnohem tragičtější. Krátce před pádem Francie se manželům Svobodovým narodila dvojčata. Válečné zmatky však přežil jen syn Tomáš (dnes americký hudební skladatel a dirigent). Útěk, kdy manželé Svobodovi s šestiměsíčním synem, zpočátku doprovázeni Vladimírem Vandem, prchali na kolech přes celou rozvrácenou a demoralizovanou Francii až do Marseille, byl velmi komplikovaný a provázený mnoha útrapami. Po celou dobu byly v rámu Svobodova kola výkresy zaměřovače, které chtěl zachránit pro spojence. Z Marseille, kde byly v té době dva miliony uprchlíků, bylo obtížné se dostat dále. Paní Svobodová s Tomášem se prostřednictvím humanitárních organizací dostala do Lisabonu. Svoboda sám nejprve odjel do Casablanky, a teprve odtud se - s pomocí zaměstnanců firmy Baťa - dostal do Lisabonu i on. Při nástupu na přeplněnou loď do Casablanky jakýsi francouzský důstojník prohlásil: "Buď to kolo, nebo vy!" a nepřístupný jakémukoli vysvětlování hodil bicykl s ukrytými výkresy přes palubu.

Po mnoha dalších komplikacích se Svobodovi dostali do USA a po nějakém čase v roce 1943 přišla nabídka místa v *Radiation laboratory* na Massachusettské technice v Bostonu. Zde se stal členem skupiny vyvíjející radarem řízený protiletadlový zaměřovač pro válečné lodě, označovaný jako Mark 56. Konečně měl příležitost podílet se na vzniku počítačové techniky a spolupracovat s většinou vědců, kteří stáli u jejího zrodu, jako byli Howard Aiken, John von Neumann, V. Bush, H. James. Mezi jeho kolegy patřili lidé jako Norbert Wiener, Claude E. Shannon a mnoho dalších zvučných jmen. Svoboda přišel s řadou originálních nápadů při návrhu celého zařízení a vytvořil teoretické nástroje pro návrh pákových počítacích mechanizmů. Zaměřovač Mark 56 byl úspěšně dokončen, namontován na mnoho amerických válečných lodí a v závěrečných fázích války v Tichomoří zachránil životy tisíců amerických námořníků. Svobodovy zásluhy na tomto poli byly oceněny udělením prestižní *Naval Ordnance Development Award*. Je jistě jediným Čechem, který kdy toto ocenění získal.

Válka skončila a *Radiation laboratory* mohla postupně publikovat převratné výsledky z mikrovlnné, radarové, regulační a počítací techniky, kterých bylo během války dosaženo. K napsání knihy shrnující výsledky v analogové výpočetní technice v prestižní knižnici *Radiation laboratory series* byl vyzván právě A. Svoboda. Je smutným faktem, že u nás málokdo ví, že první kniha o počítačích je *Computing mechanisms and linkages*, kterou napsal Antonín Svoboda. Kniha, která vyšla v USA, v Anglii, v Číně, byla přeložena do ruštiny atd. V předmluvě má dokonce vročení: v Praze, červen 1946.

Jak vročení naznačuje, autor se vrátil do Prahy. Měl jedinečnou příležitost zůstat v USA jako významný člen pracoviště, které stálo na špičce světového vývoje, spolupracovat s vědci, kteří kladli základy informační společnosti konce 20. století. Přesto to všechno opustil a vrátil se do Prahy s ideou: "Tak jako je Švýcarsko velmocí v hodinkách, mohlo by být Československo velmocí v počítačích."

Vrátil se na katedru matematiky pražské techniky, ale přijetí bylo přinejmenším rozpačité. Zřejmě patří k našemu národnímu charakteru (jak můžeme vidět i v současné době) nepřijímat navracející se emigranty s otevřenou náručí. Antonín Svoboda se chtěl habilitovat a jako habilitační práci předložil zmíněnou knihu. Je velmi pikantní, že tato unikátní kniha byla shledána pro habilitaci nedostačující. Nakonec se sice docentem stal, ale na vedení katedry po profesoru Hruškovi jeho zásluhy zřejmě nedostačovaly.

V roce 1950 prof. Eduard Čech, ředitel Ústředního ústavu matematického, umožnil A. Svobodovi založit v tomto ústavu laboratoř matematických strojů. O dva roky později - při vzniku Akademie věd - z ní vznikl samostatný Ústav matematických strojů pod Svobodovým vedením.

Již ve zmíněné laboratoři byla zahájena a v Ústavu matematických strojů dokončena konstrukce prvního československého počítače SAPO (SAmočinný POčítač). Protože Svoboda se svými spolupracovníky musel při návrhu vycházet z velmi nespolehlivých prvků (elektromagnetických relé), vytvořili v té době neobvyklou architekturu počítače. V historii výpočetní techniky se uvádí, že to byl první počítač na světě, který využíval von Neumannovy metody ke konstrukci spolehlivých zařízení z nespolehlivých prvků. S další aplikací tohoto principu bylo možno se setkat až při návrhu řídících počítačů pro projekt Apollo.

Počítač byl umístěn v budově ústavu na Loretánském náměstí a zabíral několik místností. (Pozn. webmastera. Podle jiných pamětníků to bylo v Dlouhé ulici 37.) Pro uživatele dnešních laptopů bude asi nepředstavitelné, že například zdrojem "hodinových impulzů" bylo mohutné mechanické zařízení, hnané několikakilowattovým motorem. Bylo umístěno ve sklepení a otřásalo celým starobylým domem. (Podle tvrzení zlých jazyků proti nočním směnám počítače protestovaly matky z okolí, jejichž děti nemohly spát.) Ještě než bylo SAPO definitivně dokončeno, začal se pod vedením A. Svobody rozbíhat projekt počítače založeného na vakuových elektronkách EPOS (Elektronický POčítací Stroj). V tomto počítači byla použita řada původních přístupů, např. aritmetické jednotky založené na kódu zbytkových tříd. Dokončení projektu EPOS se však Svoboda v Praze nedočkal.

V ČSAV získával stále silnější pozici akademik Jaroslav Kožešník, jehož osobní nevraživost vůči Svobodovi byla všeobecně známa. V roce 1958 se mu podařilo Ústav matematických strojů vyloučit z Akademie a udělat z něj rezortní výzkumný ústav pod názvem Výzkumný ústav matematických strojů (VÚMS). Svoboda pak byl brzy zbaven vedení a byl mu všemožně komplikován život.

Později (již v USA) v jednom článku popsal, jak ráno přišel do své ředitelské kanceláře a za jeho stolem seděl cizí člověk. Na dotaz, co tam dělá, odpověděl: "Sedněte si někam vedle, já jsem pověřen politicky kontrolovat všechna vaše rozhodnutí." O vedení výzkumu a vývoje výpočetní techniky začali rozhodovat nekompetentní lidé, jejichž jedinou kvalifikací bylo, že byli dobře zapsáni u stranické vrchnosti. V roce 1964, když byla situace neudržitelná, emigroval A. Svoboda podruhé. Odjel na dovolenou do Jugoslávie a už se nevrátil; s rodinou a několika nejbližšími spolupracovníky definitivně opustil svou vlast. (Útěk přes italsko-jugoslávskou hranici byl opět dobrodružný, ale vše dobře dopadlo. Prof. Valach, který utíkal se Svobodou, vzpomínal, jak se Svobodovi poprvé vyplatilo jeho americké vyznamenání, které bylo v Praze přitěžující okolností. Jakmile na americkém konzulátu ukázal *Naval Ordnance Development Award*, stal se rázem z ubohého emigranta váženou osobou a americké úřady mu ve všem vyšly vstříc.) Po nějaké době zakotvil na Kalifornské univerzitě v Los Angeles, kde působil jako profesor "computer science" až do r. 1977, kdy odešel do důchodu.

Svobodu následovala do emigrace řada jeho spolupracovníků a žáků. Doma nesměl být citován a strana rozhodla vymazat jeho jméno z historie. Dnešní mladí počítačoví nadšenci nemají často ani tušení, že Československo bylo kdysi v počítačové technice na špičce vývoje. Obdivují počítače přicházející zpoza Atlantického oceánu a nevědí, že na konstrukci mnoha z nich se dodnes podílejí vědci a inženýři, kteří se to naučili v Praze. Vesmír (72, 676-677, 1993) před časem uvedl přehled žáků a spolupracovníků A. Svobody, kteří zastávají vlivná místa v "Křemíkovém údolí". Je to seznam úctyhodný a zdaleka nezahrnuje všechny, kteří jsou rozptýleni po celých USA a z nichž někteří jsou uznávanými vědci světového formátu. Západním pobřežím USA, kde je Svobodových žáků nejvíce, otřásl 18. 5. 1980 výbuch sopky Mt. St. Helens. Právě v ten okamžik v nedalekém Portlandu dotlouklo srdce Antonína Svobody.

Chodec procházející podloubím na Loretánském náměstí narazí na malou pamětní desku, kterou tam zasadilo Národní technické muzeum z iniciativy J. Folty. Tato deska je zatím jedinou připomínkou díla Antonína Svobody a jeho spolupracovníků. Zvenčí chodec bohužel nemůže zachytit genia loci někdejšího *Ústavu matematických strojů*, kde se loretánská zvonkohra snoubila se základy techniky převratných změn 20. století. Zřejmě nejmohutnější pomník A. Svobodovi a jeho spolupracovníkům patrně postaví nakladatelství tohoto časopisu svým rozhodnutím vydat sebrané spisy Antonína Svobody. Jeho písemnou pozůstalost, obsahující řadu fundamentálních prací v počítačové vědě stále citovaných, shromáždil a připravil k vydání Svobodův žák a spolupracovník G. J. Klir. Čtenáře, kteří nejsou odborníky v počítačové vědě, zaujme rozsáhlá úvodní kapitola o životních osudech A. Svobody. Čte se opravdu jako dobrodružný román. (Viz též http://www.automa.cz/automa/2000/au010039.htm.)
Peter Vysoky

Editor note: Regardless of his political oppression, Doc. Svoboda in Prague's Institute of Mathematical Machinery prepared a lot of talented Czech engineers and computer scientists for computer carrier. Most of them, escaped oppressive communist regime and immigrated to The United States, following his teacher and (co-worker), and settled mostly in California in 60ties. They contributed to growth of Silicone Valley in California and to explosion and development of many chips, computer gadgets, hardware and software. Some of them were members of Sokol. Actually, their work indirectly contributed to destruction of communist regime during cold war at that time. Under normal political world conditions, former Czechoslovakia could be one of the leading countries in computer development business as written in above article. Following article describes one of the episodes of tough development of fastest chip used in starting Apple computer at that time by Mr. Wozniak and Steve Jobs. Mr. Peddle, great organizer of competition small computers to IBM tells the story in following historical article. Obviously, start was not easy but fruitful as you see it.

MOS Technology - 1974 to 1976.

In September 1995, as part of their 20th anniversary edition, Byte magazine named the 6502 one of the top twenty most important computer chips ever, just behind the Intel 4004 and 8080. Up until the Commodore Amiga 1000, all Commodore computers featured a chip from MOS Technology at their core. Disgruntled ex-Motorola engineers, led by Chuck Peddle, formed MOS Technology. This expert of on the edge deals with the trials and tribulations of Chuck Peddle and his men in getting their first chip, the MOS 6502, out in the market. Selling the revolution the team now had hundreds of working microprocessor chips, but their battle was just beginning. "We brought it out on schedule, on cost, and on target," says Peddle. With almost no budget for advertising, it would be up to Peddle and his team to create as much fanfare as possible. "We wanted to launch the product in a spectacular way because we were a crummy as little company in Pennsylvania," explains Peddle. At first, he attempted to garner free publicity from newspapers. "Some people liked the story and put us on the cover of their newspaper, which hyped us up," he recalls. Prior to launching the 6502, MOS Technology hired Petr Sehnal, a friend of Chuck's from his days at GE. "Petr was a Czechoslovakian intellectual who came over to this country," recalls Peddle. "He was kind of acting as a program manager and getting everything ready for the show, and he was the West Coast sales manager." To reach their target audience, Sehnal wanted to take the 6502 to the masses. The annual Western Electronic Show and Convention (WESCON) was showing in San Francisco in September. Sehnal knew the show would be the best place to launch Peddle's revolutionary new product. The microprocessor would be useless to engineers without documentation. Peddle recalls, "We were coming down to launching, and my buddy [Petr Sehnal] kept telling me, 'Chuck, you've got to go write the product manuals.' I kept saying, 'Yeah, I'll get around to it.'" Peddle did not get around to it, however. With WESCON rapidly approaching, and no manual in sight, Sehnal and his co-workers with John Pavinen finished necessary manuals for WESCON show on time.Weeks later, Peddle emerged from his exile with his task completed.

The 6502 (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MOS_Technology_6502)would have manuals for WESCON show.

The team planned to sell samples of the 6501 and 6502 microprocessors at WESCON, along with the supporting chipset. "We then took out a full-page ad that said, 'Come by our booth at WESCON and we'll sell you a microprocessor for twenty-five dollars.' We ran that ad in a bunch of places," recalls Peddle. The most prominent advertisement appeared in the September 8, 1975 issue of Electronic Engineering Times. Things were going well until his team arrived for the show. Peddle recalls, " We went to the show and they told us, 'No way you're going to sell anything on the floor. It's not part of our program. If we had seen these ads we would have to killed you.'" Having come so far and worked so hard, Peddle and his team were not ready to give up. "They told us this just enough in advance that we took a big suite, the McArthur Suite, at the St. Francis Hotel," says Peddle. MOS Technology would sell their contraband microchips from booth 1010 by redirecting buyers to a pickup location, much like drug dealers. "People would come by the booth and we'd say, 'No you can't do it here. Go to the McArthur Suite and we can sell you the processors," recalls Peddle." We became so popular people would get on the bus at the convention center and ask, 'Is this the bus to the McArthur suite?'"

The promise of low-cost microprocessors caused a sensation. Many people thought the $25 chip was a fraud or assumed it performed poorly. Peddle was confident these questions would resolve themselves once people started using his chips Eager hobbyists and engineers lined up in the hall outside the McArthur Suite. Chuck's wife Shirley greeted the engineers, collected their money, and handed out chips. The large jars full of microchips seemed to indicate MOS Technology was capable of fabricating large volumes of the 6502 chip. Shirley Peddle also sold manuals and support chips. Peddle explains, "You could buy this little RAM/ROM I/O device for another $30 and we would sell you the two books we wrote, which turned out to be very popular." The manuals gently introduced readers to the concepts of microprocessor. The purpose of selling the chips at WESCON was not to raise money. It was to cultivate developer interest in the chip. If all went well, the engineers and lobbyists would go out into the world and design products with the 6502. Waiting in line outside Chuck's hotel room was Steve Wozniak, who thought he might be able to use the chip for a homebrew computer project. Peddle's documentation undoubtedly influenced Wozniak. In the months that followed, engineers and hobbyists began reporting success with the MOS microprocessors. Thanks to a review in the November issue of Byte magazine, the chips soon gained a larger following founder of the company that would someday sell the legendary VisiCalc spreadsheet, wrote an article titled, 'Son of Motorola'. People soon became convinced that the 6502 chip was a legitimate microprocessor." It spawned a whole class of users, called hackers back then. " Dan Fylstra

POLITICAL CORNER:

Ballot battle on horizon on seizure of property

The batlie over eminent domain is shifting to the initiativeprocess. Both sides are busily gathering signatures and money.

By Dan Walters

When a constitutional amendment to restrict seizures of private property by beai and state governments died in the closing hours of the legislative session, it signaled that California voters once again may baye the last word on an issue that has powerful emotional and flnancial impacts.

Last year, voters rejected Proposition 90, which would have virtually banned the use of "eminent domain" seizures for private developers even though surveys indicate there's broad public skepticism about such actions. Eminent domain entered the national political eonsciousness two years ago when the U.S. Supreme Court sanctioned its use for private devebopment projects.

Proposition 90's sponsors, who included Howard Rich, a wealthy New Yorker who champions property rights throughout the country evidently over reached by including in Proposition 90 a requirement that governments compensate property owners for actions that materially devalue their holdings short of actual seizure. That gave its opponents some ammunition to persuade voters to reject the measure.

The California Farm Bureau and other groups gathered under the banner of the California Alliance to Protect Property Rights are promoting a new initiative for the 2008 ballot, this one lacking the controversial language that sank Proposition 90 but including a ban on beai rent control ordinances.

Local governments, principally the League of California Cities, meanwhile, have formed an opposition coalition that is promoting an alternative initiative that would bar the seizure of owner-occupied homes for private purposes. The locals sponsored a similar constitutional measure (Assembly ConstitutionalAmendment 8) in the Legisiature and even sweetened it by adding ehurches and smallbusinesses to the protected list. But ACA 8 required a two-thirds vote to make the ballot. With Republicans opposed, it died on the Assembly floor in the final week of the legislative session.

With that, the battle over eminent domain Is shifting to the initiative process. Both sides are busily gathering sigmttures andmoney.

If both make the 2008 ballot, it promises to be, for voters, a confusing confrontation since both purport to reform private property seizures. Indeed, the water-muddying exchanges have already begun. Lawyers for the beai government coalition aliege that the Farm Bureau measure indirectly would prohibit state and beai governments from acquiring private property for water development projeets, an argument the other side flatly rejects.

Although farmland has figured prominently in the running debate over eminent domain, such as Yobo County's efforts to acquire a large ranch,the real battle is over urban property that beai governments want to further their redevebopment projects.

Typically, a city government wants to acquire a bundle of property to help a developer with a major project local offlcials believe will bring economic and fiscal beneflts, such as a condominium complex, a shopping center or an auto mall, and designates the site as "blighted." Then, through its redevelopment agency, the city uses eminent domain or its threat as a tool, especiabiy if owners are unwilling to sell.

That was the scenario in the Connecticut case that sparked the 2005 Kelo decision sanctioning such seizures. It's not uncommon practice in California, although not as widespread as sponsors of the more restrictive of the two pending baibot measures woubd have us believe.

Fundamentally, the confiict boils down to one of phiiosophy: Is it moralby proper for governments to seize private property for transfer to private developers under any circumstances, or shoubd eminent domain be restricted to purely public purposes such as roäds and parks?

— *The Sacramento Bee*

CZECH CORNER:

Důchody v České republice

Z novin Novy Domov(http://canadianczech.com/NovyDomov/) , nov10, 2007:
Praha — Rusové, kteří mají v ČR trvalý pobyt, mohou pobírat český důchod. A to i vpřípadě, že v Česku nikdy nepracovali. Vyplývá to z dohody uzavřené před 48 lety mezi Sovětským svazem a Československem, kterou se teď ministerstvo práce a sociálních věcí snaží změnit. Penze Rusů, kteří mají trvalý pobyt v Česku, se počítá podle aktuálních příjmů v ČR. Občan Ruska, který v tuzemsku neodpracoval ani den, tak může získat vyšší důchod než průměrný český penzista — 10 000 korun a více. V ruských kruzích se proto zařízení českého trvalého pobytu stává výhodným byznysem. Smlouva se Sovětským svazem platí oboustranně. Češi tedy mohou trávit svá důchodová léta v Rusku. Výhodná je ale především pro Rusy, protože v ČRje vyšší životní úroveň. Česko chce stávající smlouvu vypovědět a přimět tak ruskou stranu kjednání o nové podobě smlouvy.

18. září 2007 18:52 Ve věku 76 let zemřel herec **Josef Vinklář**. Člen činohry Národního divadla v Praze se do povědomí televizních diváků zapsal jako doktor Cvach ze seriálu Nemocnice na kraji města.

100 vyročí narození herce **Frantiska Filipovskeho**. Vynikající dabér a herec František Filipovský se narodil 23. září 1907 v Přelouči do rodiny flétnisty orchestru Prozatímního divadla, skladatele a kapelníka Františka Filipovského st.

21. 1. 2008 zemřel režisér **Jiří Sequens**. Především dva televizní seriály – Hříšní lidé města pražského a Třicet případů majora Zemana – proslavily filmového režiséra Jiřího Sequense, který v pětaosmdesáti letech zemřel po dlouhé nemoci v pondělí dopoledne v Praze.

MOVIE CORNER:

Schedule for Czech Movies on Stanford University

Building 260, room 113
Fri Jan 18 2008 7:30PM10:00PM 7:30PM10:00PM Performed: Vratné lahve, Provdám svou ženu
Next: Fri Feb 15 2008 7:00PM9:30PM 7:00PM9:30PM; Fri Mar 14 2008 8:00PM11:00PM 8:00PM11:00PM
Fri Apr 11 2008 7:30PM10:00PM 7:30PM10:00PM; Fri May 9 2008 7:00PM9:30PM 7:00PM9:30PM
Fri Jun 6 2008 7:00PM9:30PM 7:00PM9:30PM.

LAUGHING CORNER

A small boy wrote to Santa Claus, "Please send me a brother." Santa wrote back, " Send me your mother".

I think I am going to divorce my wife, a man said to his friend. "She hasn't spoken to me in more than three month" You better, think it over," his friend replies. "Women like that are hard to find."

What a Coincidence: A chicken farmer went to a local bar... Sat next to a woman and ordered a glass of champagne. The woman perks up and says, "How about that? I just ordered a glass of champagne, too!"
"What a coincidence," the farmer says, "This is a special day for me, I'm celebrating."
"This is a special day for me too, I'm also celebrating!" says the woman.
"What a coincidence," says the man.
As they clinked glasses the farmer asked, "What are you celebrating?"
"My husband and I have been trying to have a child, and today my gynecologist told me that I'm pregnant!"
"What a coincidence," says the man... "I'm a chicken farmer and for years all my hens were infertile, but today they're finally laying fertilized eggs."
"That's great!" says the woman, "How did your chickens become fertile?"
"I used a different cock," he replied.
The woman smiled and said, "What a coincidence."

True and not funny:

This is too true to be very funny. The next time you hear a politician use the word "billion" in a casual manner, think about whether you want the "politicians" spending YOUR tax money. A billion is a difficult number to comprehend, but one advertising agency did a good job of putting that figure into some perspective in one of its releases.

A. A billion seconds ago it was 1959.

B. A billion minutes ago Jesus was alive.

C. A billion hours ago our ancestors were living in the Stone Age.

D. A billion days ago none walked on the earth on two feet.

E. A billion dollars ago was only 8 hours and 20 minutes, at the rate our government is spending it. While this thought is still fresh in our brain, let's take a look at New Orleans It's amazing what you can learn with some simple division. Louisiana Senator, Mary Landrieu (D), is presently asking the Congress for $250 BILLION to rebuild New Orleans. Interesting number, what does it mean?

A. Well, if you are one of 484,674 residents of New Orleans (every man, woman, child), you each get $516,528.

B. Or, if you have one of the 188,251 homes in New Orleans, your home gets $1,329,787.

C. Or, if you are a family of four, your family gets $2,066,012.

Washington, DC -. HELLO!!! ... Are all your calculators broken??

Tax his land, Tax his wage, and Tax his bed in which he lays. Tax his tractor, Tax his mule, and teach him taxes are the rule. Tax his cow, Tax his goat, Tax his pants, and Tax his coat. Tax his ties, Tax his shirts, Tax his work, and Tax his dirt.

Tax his tobacco, Tax his drink, Tax him if he tries to think. Tax his booze, Tax his beers, If he cries, Tax his tears.

Tax his bills, Tax his gas, Tax his notes, Tax his cash. Tax him good and let him know. That after taxes, he has no dough. If he hollers, Tax him more, Tax him until he's good and sore. Tax his coffin, Tax his grave, Tax the sod in which he lays. Put these words upon his tomb,

"Taxes drove me to my doom!"

And when he's gone, We won't relax, We'll still be after the inheritance TAX!! Accounts Receivable Tax Building Permit Tax CDL License Tax, Cigarette Tax, Corporate Income Tax, Dog License Tax, Federal Income Tax, Federal Unemployment Tax (FUTA), Fishing License Tax, Food License Tax, Fuel Perm it Tax, Gasoline Tax, Hunting License Tax, Inheritance Tax, Inventory Tax, IRS Interest Charges (tax on top of tax), IRS Penalties (tax on top of tax), Liquor Tax, Luxury Tax, Marriage License Tax, Medicare Tax, Property Tax, Real Estate Tax, Service charge taxes, Social Security Tax, Road Usage Tax (Truckers), Sales Taxes, Recreational Vehicle Tax, School Tax, State Income Tax, State Unemployment Tax (SUTA), Telephone Federal Excise Tax, Telephone Federal Universal Service Fe e Tax, Telephone Federal, State and Local Surcharge Tax, Telephone Minimum Usage Surcharge Tax, Telephone Recurring and Non-recurring Charges Tax, Telephone State< /st1:PlaceType> and Local Tax, Telephone Usage Charge Tax, Utility Tax, Vehicle License Registration Tax, Vehicle Sales Tax, Watercraft Registration Tax, Well Permit Tax, Workers Compensation Tax.

STILL THINK THIS IS FUNNY?

Not one of these taxes existed 100 years ago, and our nation was the most prosperous in the world.

We had absolutely no national debt, had the largest middle class in the world, and mom stayed home to raise the kids. What happened? Can you spell 'politicians?!' and WE still have to "press 1" for English.

I hope this goes around THE USA at least 100 times

What the heck happened?????

Information



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Sokol & Czech related WEB Pages:

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14	Blanche	Duffey	249 W. Poplar Ave.	San Mateo,	CA	94402	1		P	N
15	Jaroslava	Dusatko	1001 Evelyn Ter. E. # 168	Sunnyvale,	CA	94086	1		P	P
16	Milan	Dusatko	1001 Evelyn Ter. E. # 168	Sunnyvale,	CA	94086		1	P	P
17	Mildred	Forsythe	1424 Sanchez Ave	Burlinghame	CA	94010	1		P	P
18	Shirley A.	Gangelhoff	1319 Speers Ave.	San Mateo,	CA	94403	1		P	N
19	Tami M.	Gangelhoff	248 C 36th Ave.	San Mateo,	CA	94403	1		P	N
20	George	Goupille	879 Partridge Ave.	MenloPark,	CA	94025-5215		1	P	P
21	Philip	Goupille	879 Partridge Ave.	Menlo Park,	CA	94025-5215		1		Pnew
22	Stephan	Goupille	879 Partridge Ave.	MenloPark,	CA	94025-5215		1	P	P
23	Vera	Goupille	879 Partridge Ave.	MenloPark,	CA	94025-5215	1		P	P
24	Arthur	Hackworth	21741 Santa Bella Pl.	Cupertino	CA	95014		1	N	N
25	Marie	Holubar	300 5th St.	Petaluma,	CA	94952	1		N	N
26	Vera	Horn	800 N. El Camino # 203	San Mateo,	CA	94401-3760	1		P	N
27	Vaclav	Hrdina	20287 John Dr.	Castro Valley,	CA	94546		1	P	N
28	Henry	Husak	19447 Victona Court	Sonoma,	CA	95476-3847		1	P	N
29	Bohumla	Janac	18955 Palo Oaks Ct.	Saratoga,	CA	95070	1		Pnew	N
30	Jan	Janku	10 Villanova Ln.	Oakland,	CA	94611		1	P	N
31	Joan	Kemr	476 32nd Ave.	San Francisco,	CA	94121-1724	1		N	N
32	Helena	Kozler	176 Corte Anita	Greenbrae,	CA	94904	1		P	N
33	Eva	Kryska	1120 Newell Rd.	Palo Alto,	CA	94303	1		P	N
34	Jiri	Kucera	21901 Monte Ct.	Cupertino,	CA	95014		1	P	N
35	Vlasta	Kucera	539 Hillcrest Rd.	San Carlos,	CA	94070-1920	1		P	N
36	Jan	Kucera Jr.	21917 Oakview	Cupertino,	CA	95014		1	P	N
37	Ivanka	Linhart	P.O. Box 1172	Soulsbyville,	CA	95372	1		P	N
38	Petr	Linhart	P.O. Box 1172	Soulsbyville,	CA	95372		1	P	N
39	Alexander	Livingston	19617 Forest Ave.	Castro Valley,	CA	94546		1		P
40	David	Livingston	19617 Forest Ave.	Castro Valley,	CA	94546		1	P	P
41	Helenka	Livingston	19617 Forest Ave.	Castro Valley,	CA	94546	1		P	P
42	Dan	Livinsgton	19617 Forest. Ave.	Castro Valley,	CA	94546		1	P	P
43	Victor	Machacek	1655 Funston Ave.	San Francisco,	CA	94122		1	P	N
44	Lida	Mikes	115 Los Vientos Way	San Carlos,	CA	94070	1		P	N
45	Frank	Miksa	7 Royston Walk	Pleasant Hill,	CA	94523		1	P	N
46	Helen	Mikus	P.O. Box 94	Fayetteville	TX	78940	1		N	N
47	Blanche	Milner	1500 Held Dr. # 67	Modesto,	CA	95355	1		P	N
48	Ludvik	Mlynek	1225 Warner Ct.	Lafayette,	CA	94549		1	P	N
49	Alena H.	Navarra	5452 Jonathan Dr.	Newark,	CA	94560	1		P	N
50	Charles M.	Navarra	5452 Jonathan Dr.	Newark,	CA	94560		1	P	N
51	Jan	Nemec	1521 Saint Alphonfus Wa	Alamo,	CA	94507-1570		1	P	N
52	Rita	Nemec	1521 Saint Alphonsus Wa	Alamo,	CA	94507-1570	1		P	N
53	Ludmila	O'Donell	3424 NE. 35th Ave.	Portland	OR	97212	1		P	N

How we have paid dues

Sokol San Francisco Membersip

P=Paid, N= Not Paid

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	M
54	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Address**	**City**	**ST**	**Zip Code**	**F**	**M**	**P 07**	**P 08**
55	Alena	Picha	650 Newhaven Ct.	Walnut Creek,	CA	94598	1		P	N
56	Frank	Picha	650 Newhaven Ct.	Walnut Creek,	CA	94598		1	P	N
57	Eva	Plachy	717 Best Ct.	San Carlos,	CA	94070-1544	1		P	N
58	Ivo	Plachy	717 Best Ct.	San Carlos,	CA	94070-1544		1	P	N
59	Zdena Dern	Rashkin	21780 Via Regina	Saratoga,	CA	95070	1		P	P
60	Jaroslav	Rosicky	16714 Selby Dr.	San Leandro,	CA	94578		1	P	P
61	Michelle	Ruff	324 Via La Paz	Greenbrae,	CA	94904	1		P	N
62	Dagmar	Rus	628 Newlands Ave.	San Mateo,	CA	94403	1		P	N
63	Ruda	Rus	628 Newlands Ave.	San Mateo,	CA	94403		1	P	N
64	Marta	Sehnal	7415 Alpine Road	La Honda,	CA	94020	1		P	P
65	Albert	Sieber	231 Auburn Ave.	Santa Cruz	CA	95060		1	P	N
66	Libuse	Sikl	418 Patricia Ave.	San Mateo,	CA	94401	1		P	N
67	Kamil	Skapa	894 S. Flamingo Court	Denver,	CO	80246-2323		1	P	N
68	George I.	Skoda	3400 Princeton Way	Santa Clara,	CA	95051-5526		1	P	N
69	Marcelle	Skubna	616 Eve St.	Napa,	CA	94559	1		P	N
70	Desider E.	Slavoj	22 Ord Ct.	San Francisco,	CA	94114-1417		1	P	N
71	Marcela A.	Sleep	7405 Hacienda Way	Felton	CA	95018	1		Pnew	N
72	Jirina	Smerhovska	2440 15 th St.	San Francisco,	CA	94114	1		P	N
73	Karel	Snajberk	916 Regal Road	Berkeley,	CA	94708		1	P	N
74	Milena	Snajberk	916 Regal Road	Berkeley,	CA	94708	1		P	N
75	George	Spanek	1425 Broadway Sw. # 11	Burlingame,	CA	94010		1	P	N
76	Henry J.	Sredl	P.O. Box 1029	Center Harbor,	NH	03226-1029		1	P	N
77	Karel	Stipek	22420 A Walnut Cir.N.	Cupertino,	CA	95014		1	P	N
78	Martha	Stipek	22420 A Walnut Cir.N.	Cupertino,	CA	95014	1		P	N
79	Jindra	Strolena	1050 Park Place	Pleasant Hill,	CA	94523	1		P	N
80	Eugenia	Sullivan	P.O.Box 9651	So. Lake Tahoe,	CA	95731	1		P	N
81	Edmund	Teyrovsky	26563 Durham Way	Hayward,	CA	94542		1	P	P
82	Georgina	Teyrovsky	26563 Durham Way	Hayward,	CA	94542	1		P	P
83	Angie	Tomanek	26612 Durham Way	Hayward,	CA	94542	1		P	N
84	Tomas	Tomanek	26612 Durham Way	Hayward,	CA	94542		1	P	N
85	Dana	Tupy	13188 La Cresta Dr.	Los Altos,	CA	94022-1941	1		P	N
86	George	Tupy	13188 La Cresta Dr.	Los Altos,	CA	94022-1941		1	P	N
87	Helena	Vernak	2724 Mason Lane	San Mateo,	CA	94403-2613	1		P	P
88	Zdenek	Vernak	2724 Mason Lane	San Mateo,	CA	94403-2613		1	P	P
89	Milos	Zivny	10815 Breed Ave.	Oakland,	CA	94603		1	P	N
90	Zelka	Zivny	10815 Breed Ave.	Oakland,	CA	94603	1		P	N
91	Ashka	Zrzavy	654 Oregon St.	Sonoma,	CA	95476	1		P	N
92	Lada	Zrzavy	654 Oregon St.	Sonoma,	CA	95476		1	P	N
93										
94	TOTAL						49	41		



Sokol San Francisco Inc.
P.O.BOX 4006
MENLO PARK CA. 94026-4006