

DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje z 2. strani)

zaključilo, ter je še vedno upanje, da se bo članstvo ABZ širok Amerike zavedalo, da je za prihodnjo konvencijo v Rock Springsu odglasovala 16. redna konvencija, je še vedno upanje, da bo članstvo s splošnim glasovanjem vztrajalo pri zaključku zadnje konvencije.

Zato naj bo na tem mestu povedano, da šteje mesto Rock Springs deset tisoč prebivalcev ter ima pet večjih hotelov. Moj je izmed vseh najmanjši in za napolnitve sobic istega nisem nikdar v zadregi. Mnogokrat sem v zadregi, kam z gosti, in si želim večjega hotela. Pa ne tako velikega, kot ga skuša predstaviti glavnaj tajnik, da bi opozoril članstvo ABZ, zakaj mi je toliko, da se konvencija vrši v našem mestu. To povem, da v primeru konvencije v Rock Springsu ne bo kdo razočaran nad velikostjo mojega hotela.

Članstvo ABZ naj bo globoko uverjeno, da nikdo v našem mestu nima namena izrabljati 17. redne konvencije za svoje lastne koristi. Morda se tu na zapadu zavedamo bratstva prav v toliki meri kot kjer koli v naši republike. Nihče naj se ne boji, da bo tukaj izkoriscan. Torej, bratje v sestre, ponovno vam pripomorim, da vzdržite odklop zadnje konvencije in odglasujete, da se 17. redna konvencija vrši v našem mestu. Pozdrav vsemu članstvu Ameriške bratstva z časom, niti varčevanje z de-

Mary Kershner, predsednica društva št. 134 ABZ.

SPLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Nadalje pravi glavnaj tajnik, da će bomo s prenestitvijo konvencije podprli naše vojne napore, pa naj si bo še v tako majhnj meri, potem je naša dolžnost, da jo prenestimo. Ako je glavnaj tajnik tako tipično patriotičen, zakaj ni bil ob pravkar omenjenih prilikah bolj pozoren in iskren do varčevanja, s katerim bi se tudi nekoliko podprlo naše vojne napore. Kdor zasleduje in čita razne ukrepe, ki niso v korist niti organizaciji, mu je jasno, da glavnaj tajnik, ne varčevanje le z enega staličica, namreč, da se konvencija prenesti iz našega mesta v Chicago. Njegov namen je prenesti konvencijo v Rock Springsu, ker on, glavnaj tajnik, ne mara, da se konvencija vrši v našem mestu. Za ta namen si je izbral sedanjo vojno kot dovoljen vzrok, da konvencijo v našem mestu prepreči, ako bo članstvo s splošnim glasovanjem odobrilo za ta predlog.

PROTI PODMORNICAM

Sovražne podmornice povzročajo zavezniški plovbi največ izgub sredi Atlantika, kjer jih ne dosežejo napadala letala niti z ameriške celine niti iz Anglie. Ta nevarna črta je okrog 500 milj dolga. Kapitan L. P. Lovett, načelnik nekega mornariškega odbora, je pred dnevi povedal, da se konyjni na tej novini, je pa njegova stvar. Na takšno in kako veliko mesto je postavljen in od takšnih modrih odličnjakov in sodnikov postavljen, me tudi ne zanimam. Jaz se zanimam le, koliko je resničnosti v podanih razlogih, ki so opredeljeni s patriotskem.

Nerada se prerekam v javnosti, toda smatram za potrebno, da pade luč na to zadevo ali od naše strani, da bo članstvo vedelo, kako soditi in odgovarjati. Članstvo naj odloči, če delegati zadnje konvencije pravili napako, ali jo je načrnil. Brat glavnaj tajnik pravi, da ne prizna. Sem rado, kakih misli so glede delegati 16. redne konven-

SEDEM TISOČ

Donald M. Nelson, načelnik odbora za vojno produkcijo, je pretekli teden izjavil, da bo produkcija bojnih letal v Zedinjenih državah ta mesec skoro dosegla število sedem tisoč. Prihodnji mesec bo produkcija letal še večja in se bo stalno dvigala.

ZA DOMAČE VRTOVE

Domači vrtnarji, ki bodo letos skušali pridelečati zelenjavovo za dom na zemljiščih, oddajenih od doma, bodo mogli dobiti dovoljenja za večje odmerke gasolina. Tako naznana Office of Price Administration v Washingtonu. Dovoljenih bo največ za 300 milj vožnje potrebnega gasolina, računano 15 milij na galono. Kdo bo upravljen do takih nadaljnih odmer-

kov gasolina, bodo določeni tozadevni lokalni odbori.

VOJNA S PLINI?

Britiški ministrski predsednik Winston Churchill je pretekli teden opozoril prebivalstvo Anglie, naj bo pripravljeno s plinski maskami, ker Nemčija se v svoji desperatnosti namerava poslužiti strupenih plinov. Istočasno je Churchill izjavil, da imajo Anglia, Rusija in Amerika tudi pripravljene dovoljne zaloge strupenih plinov, da vrnejo Nemčiji milo za draga. Zaveznički pa se ne bodo posluževali strupenih plinov, če ali doker sovražnik tega ne storil.

KRITIČNI MESECI

Ruski poslanik v Londonu, Ivan Majsky, je ob nedavni pričeli podelitev ruskih odlikovanj britiskim letalcem in mornarjem izjavil, da je vojna stopila v oddočilni štadij. Uspehi zavezničkih tekom zadnjih šestih mesecev so bili brillantni in velika zavezniška ofenziva ni več da-deč.

ŠVEDSKI PREROK

V vojnem času se pojavitajo preroki kot gobe po dežju. Iz Stockholma na Švedskem poročajo, da je bila švedska telegrafna družba prisiljena napeljati telefonsko zvezo 200 milij daleč na sever do farme Gustava Carlssona, katerega ljudje iz vseh delov Švedske vprišajojo za nasveti in napovedi bodočnosti. Carlsson baje že zadnjih dvajset let nenavadno točno napoveduje dogodke bodočnosti. Gleda sedanje vojne napoveduje, da bo končana še letos. Bomo videli!

POLJSKA ZAMEJNA

Poljska žamejna vlada v Londonu je nedavno apelirala na Mednarodni rdeči križ, da preišče, če je resnično nemško poročilo, da so nacijsi pri Smolensku našli skupne grobove 12.000 poljskih častnikov, katere so Rusi pobili pred tremi leti. Eksperci v Washingtonu so določili, da je to čisto navadna nemška propaganda, ki naj bi zanetila spor med zavezničkih.

Od Italijanov kontroliranih ljubljanskih "Slovenec" poroča v svoji številki od 19. marca: "Od 4. do 7. marca so partizani napadali Metliko. V teh napadih so izgubili 130 mrtvih in 200 ranjenih. Svoje žrtve so odnesli deloma proti Kolpi, deloma pa v Gorjance, kjer so jih pokopali. Svoje ranjene vojake so nastanili v cerkvi v Radovici". To poročilo je postal Jugoslavski informacijski center.

Radio "Svobodna Jugoslavija" je dne 23. aprila med drugim poročal: Slovenska ljudska arsma je aktivna in je nedavno preprodila "belogardiste" iz starodavnega samostana v Pleterjih.

Partizani so pretrgali komunikacije med Bohinjem in Bledom ter med Jesenicami in Kočno. Hrvatski fašistični letalci so bombardirali slovenska mesta. Jugoslavška osvobodilna arsma, ki je pričela s prototipom 23. marca, je dosedaj počila sovražnika s 6000 kvadratnih milj ozemlja. Med večimi mestimi, ki jih je osvobodilna armada zavzela, so: Nevesinje, Gack, Foča in Šajnica; dalje je osvobodila okrožja Ljubin, Šavnik in Bilec v Hercegovini.

FINSKI PROBLĒMI

Finska je še vedno na strani Nemcov v vojni z Rusijo.

V severni Finski so postojanke nemških letalcev, ki napadajo ameriške konvoje, kateri vozijo živila in vojno opremo v Murmanski severno Rusijo.

Marsikatero ameriško tovorno ladjo

so ti letalci potopili in marsikatero ameriški pomorščak je tam

izgubil svoje življenje. Tako je

Finska neoficielno v vojni tudi

z Ameriko, dasi ima uradno še

diplomske stike z njo. Toda

vladu Zedinjenih držav vedno

težje prenaša finsko dvoobraznost in finsko sodelovanje z Nemčijo napram naši zaveznicni

Rusiji. Ameriški poslanik na

Finskom je bil pred tedni po

zavet na domov v Washington na

posvet in zdi se, da se ne misli

vrniti na Finsko. Pretekli teden

pa je ameriška vladu odredila,

da se skoro vse ostalo osebje

ameriškega poslanstva na Fin-

skem premesti v neutralno Švedsko. V ameriškem poslanstvu v Helsinkih na Finskom je ostal le drugi podstajnik s par klerki. Zdi se, da bo kmalu konec ameriške potrežljivosti in da bo pretrgala diplomatske zvezne z Finsko, ki se neče in neče izviti iz objema nacističe Nemčije.

IZ JUGOSLAVIJE

Ameriški korespondent Frank Brutto poroča iz Berna v Švici (po Associated Press), da je gerilski armada v Jugoslaviji zdaj oskrbljena z letali, tanki in oklopni vlaki in da vodi pravo vojno proti četam osišča v gorovju ob Jadranu. Prava vojna da je v teku v Bosni, Hercegovini in zapadni Srbiji. Italijani da so priznali, da je bilo v tistih krajih pretekli mesec 1.659 italijanskih vojakov ubitih ali ranjenih in da se jih 1.862 pogreša. Bojev da so se udeleževale tudi nemške čete, toda o njihovih izgubah se ne poroča. Po poročilih iz Budimpešte so se vršili ostri boji med hostarji (the men of the forest) ter nemško-italijansko-hrvatskimi četami. Posebno kravata bitka se je vršila na Jan-Planini. Časniška poročila pravijo, da so partizani držali v oblasti šest mesecev okrožje Bradine, ki je rojstni kraj hrvatskega "polglavnika" Ante Pavelića. Po ostri bitki so osiščne čete pregnale partizane iz dotičnega kraja in so spet dobile pod kontrolo železniško progo med Šajnjem in Dubrovnikom. Hostarji nimajo nikakega usmiljejanja s Paveličevimi ustaši.

Poročilo je nejasno v mnogih ozirih, posebno pa v mešanju Mihajlovičevih čet s četami gerilcev, partizanov in hostarjev, in napravila vtis, da se vsi ti uporniki skupno borijo proti četam osišča. Mi bi zelo želeli, da bi res bilo tako, toda za enkrat se nam zdi, da še ni.

Od Italijanov kontroliranih ljubljanskih "Slovenec" poroča v svoji številki od 19. marca: "Od 4. do 7. marca so partizani napadali Metliko. V teh napadih so izgubili 130 mrtvih in 200 ranjenih. Svoje žrtve so odnesli deloma proti Kolpi, deloma pa v Gorjance, kjer so jih pokopali. Svoje ranjene vojake so nastanili v cerkvi v Radovici". To poročilo je postal Jugoslavski informacijski center.

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Bomo li molčali mi, ko kričijo to ta požgana slovenska bivališča, ko iz prezgodnjih grobov kliče na pomoč spominu nedolžnih žrtv. Ne! Nikakor ne!

Mi moramo govoriti potom našega Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega kongresa, ki je pripočlan pri ameriški vladni vladi v Washingtonu, D. C.

Direktorij Slovenskega narodnega doma na St. Clair Ave. je na svoji zadnji seji na večer 13. aprila osvojil sklep, da

zavzame iniciativno, da sklice ustanovno sejo za lokalno podružnico Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta v Ameriki.

Upravni odbor SND je dobil nalogo, da sklice skupaj vse organizirane slovenske skupine v St. Clairovem okrožju.

Ta ustanovna seja se vrši v petek 30. aprila — ob osmih uri zvečer v dvorani št. 1 SND, novo poslopje.

Pridite vse, Posebnih povabil se ne bo pošiljalo na posamezna društva.

Za upravni odbor Slovenskega narodnega doma:

Janko N. Rogelj, predsednik;

Frank Oglar, podpredsednik;

John Tavčar, tajnik;

Leo Kushlan, blagajnik.

Ivan Cankar; Jugoslav Camp, št. 293 WOW; Jurčanina zvezda, št. 137 ABZ; Kristusa Kralja, št. 286 KSKJ; Kranj, Lipa, št. 126 SNPJ; Ložka Dolina; Lunder-Adamič, št. 28 SNPJ; Nadre-Slovenske, št. 137 SNPJ; Napredni Slovenci, št. 5 SDZ; Naprej, št. 5 SNPJ; Novi Dom, št. 7 SDZ; Progresivne Slovenke, št. 2; Ribnica, št. 12 SDZ; Sloven, št. 3 SDZ; Slovenske Sokolice, št. 442 SNPJ; Socijalistični klub, št. 27; Spartans, št. 576 SNPJ; Sreč Marije (st. 25); Sv. Ana, št. 4 SDZ; Sv. Cirila in Metoda, št. 18 SDZ; Sv. Janez Krstnik, št. 37 ABZ; Sv. Vid, št. 25 KSKJ; Presv. Sreča Jezusa; St. Clair Grove, št. 98 WC; Slovenska narodna čitalnica; Svobodomisne Slovenske, št. 2 SDZ in Vodnikov Venec, št. 147.

Dalje se poziva, da pošljemo na ta sestanek tudi svoje zastopnike slednji časopisi: Ameriška Domovina, Glasilo KSKJ, Glas, Zarja, Enakopravnost in Nova Doba, katerih uredniki spadajo v širši odbor Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta.

Svoje zastopnice naj pošljemo na članice Slovenske ženske zvezze in članstvo Slovenske zvezde in članstvo Slovenske zvezde v St. Clairovem okrožju. Tako se vabi zastopnike Glasbene matice, fare sv. Vid, North American Bank Co., St. Clair Savings and Loan Co. in vse druge obstoječe in organizirane slovenske skupine, klobne ali društva, katerih imena bi slučajno pozabili imenovati. Vsi bodo dobrodošli in vsi so poklicani k temu delu.

Namen in delo Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta je pomagati našemu zasluženemu narodu v domovini do združenja vse slovenske zemlje in do svobode in miru, ki bo stanovan in pravičen. Mi ameriški Slovenci kot ameriški državljanji želimo našim bratom in se stranom okraj morja prav tako svobodo in prostost, kakršno mi uživamo v svobodni in demokratični ameriški republike.

Vsak društveni odbornik, ki se bo udeležil tega sestanek, naj se zaveda, da se s tem ne zavaruje nobenega društva, ampak bo to le sestanek, kjer se pogovorimo in izmenjamo naša mnenja, kaj bi bilo najbolj priporočljivo. S takim priporočilom se boste vrnili k svojim društvom ter jim poročali glede vsega provizoričnega dela in načrtov, katere bo osvojila skupnost.

To bo prva in ustanovna seja, na kateri se bo izvolilo provizoričen odbor, katerega naloga bo, da organizira podružnico SND in izvede volitve stalnega odbora, ko bodo društva izvolila svoje stalne zastop

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TEDEN BRATSTVA

Prihodnji teden, od 3. maja do vključno 8. maja, je Fraternal Week, teden bratskih organizacij. Proklamiral ga je Norton J. Williams, predsednik Narodnega bratskega kongresa v Ameriki. V tem kongresu so združene skoraj vse bratske podporne organizacije v Zedinjenih državah in Canadi. Vseh organizacij, ki pripadajo temu kongresu, je 96, in ena teh je tudi naša Ameriška bratska zveza. Teden bratstva bodo razne organizacije proslavile na različne načine.

Člani Ameriške bratske zveze so v teh časih večinoma preveč zaposleni, da bi mogli sklicevati posebne seje ali prirejati društvene proslave, toda niso tako zaposleni, da ne bi mogli širiti ideje bratskega zavarovanja med svoje prijatelje, sodelavce, sosedje in znance. Povsed se še dobijo značajni ljudje obeh spolov in raznih starosti, ki niso se zavarovali nikjer ali ki so zavarovali pre malo, katere bi bilo mogoče pridobiti za vstop v Ameriško bratsko zvezo, ako se jim raztolmači ugodnosti zavarovanja, ki ga nudi naša organizacija.

Tekom tedna bratskih organizacij je tudi priporočljivo pomisliti, da so se mogle naše bratske podporne organizacije razviti in da morejo uspevati le v svobodni Ameriki. Ako bi Amerika izgubila svojo svobodo in neodvisnost, bi izginile naše bratske organizacije, bi izginilo bratstvo sploh. Tega se zavedajo vodstva teh organizacij, tega se zavedajo krajevna društva in tega se zavedajo posamezni člani, ki lojalno investirajo svoje rezerve oziroma svoje prihranke v vojne bonde Zedinjenih držav. Naša Ameriška bratska zveza, naša krajevna društva in naši člani so že investirali stotisoč dolarjev v vojne bonde in bodo še investirati. Prispevali so že tisočake za Ameriški rdeči križ in slične dobrodelne ustanove in bodo še prispevali. Tudi to spada v zaželjive načine proslave bratskega tedna.

Slovenske podporne organizacije s svojimi društvami in s svojimi glasili tvorijo najboljšo vez med slovenskimi Američani. Te organizacije obsegajo najmanj 90 odstotkov slovenskega življa v tej deželi. Glasila teh organizacij dosegajo vsako slovensko naselbino v Ameriki in tisoče posameznih raztresenih rojakov. Vsak vseslovenski podvig v tej deželi more biti uspešen le s sodelovanjem slovenskih podpornih organizacij. Le z njihovim sodelovanjem je bilo mogoče ustanoviti slovensko sekcijsko Jugoslovenskega pomožnega odbora in organizirati Slovenski ameriški narodni svet. Slovenske podporne organizacije, ki so se razvile in poslujejo na podlagi bratstva, predstavljajo največji uspeh našega življa v Ameriki.

Naše bratske organizacije, ki temeljijo na bratstvu in demokraciji, imajo v veliki meri zaslugo, da je slovenski živelj v tej deželi stoprocentno lojalen naši republik, da navdušeno sodeluje v vseh naporih vojnega časa, da kupuje vojne bonde in prispeva za Ameriški rdeči križ in slične dobrodelne ustanove. Slovenske podporne organizacije dogežejo s svojimi glasili stotisoč in več svojih članov ter jim v poljudni besedi tolmačijo vladne odredbe in druge razvoje vojnega časa. Te organizacije so tudi omogočile in v veliki meri vzdržujejo delo odpomožnih ustanov za naše nesrečne rojake v starem kraju.

Vse navedeno je sicer znano rojakom, ki se za to zanimajo, vendar ni odveč, če se to v bratskem tednu posebno poudari. To bo pomagalo, da bomo v bodoče še bolj cenili naše bratske organizacije kot smo jih cenili dosedaj, in to nas bo navdušilo, da bomo skušali v te organizacije vpisati vse zavarovaljive osebe našega rodu. Mi, ki smo člani Ameriške bratske zveze, bomo seveda skušali vse take zavarovaljive osebe dobiti v našo organizacijo, toda če je kakemu prospektivnemu članu kaka druga slovenska podpora organizacija bolj po godu, naj vstopi v isto. Vse so dobre, vse so poštene in vse so priznane.

Mi, ki smo člani Ameriške bratske zveze, bi morali v tednu bratskih organizacij obrniti prav posebno pozornost naši kampanji, ki je razpisana v proslavo 45-letnice naše organizacije. Pomislimo, kateri naši znanci zavarovaljive starosti in zdravja, se niso zavarovali, stopimo do njih in jih nagovorimo, da se pridružijo naši Zvezzi. Naša organizacija jim more v zadavi zavarovanja dati

vse, kar jim more dati kaka druga zavarovalnica, in v nekaterih ozirih še več. Nagovorimo jih, da vpišejo v našo organizacijo tudi svoje nezavarovane oroke. Ako to storimo, bomo najlepše in najkoristnejše proslavili teden bratstva, v naš kredit ter v korist naši organizaciji in novim zavarovancem.

Dandanes je v vojnih in drugih industrijah uposlenih mnogo mladih ljudi, ki še niso nikjer zavarovani, enostavno iz vzroka, ker jim še nihče ni pojasnil potrebe in ugodnosti takega zavarovanja. Med njimi je tudi mnogo mladih žensk in dekle, ki nikdar prej niso bile uposlene v industrijah in ki se ne zavedajo potrebe zavarovanja za primere bolezni in poškodb. Po neki nedavno priobčeni statistiki se dandanes v industrijah pripeti mnogo več poškodb kot v normalnih časih. Vzroki za to so lahko umevni, toda to ponesrečenec nič ne koristi. Kako prav bi jim prišla bolniška podpora, če jih poškodba onesposobi za delo za več tednov ali mesecev? Bratje in sestre, mislimo na to v tednu bratstva in storimo našo bratsko dolžnost napram našim nezavarovanim prijateljem in znancem! To bo najlepše in vsestransko koristna proslava bratskega tedna.

Iz urada glavnega tajnika A. B. Z.

VAŽEN ZAKLJUČEK GL. ODBORA

Potom Referendumata št. 28-1943 in na podlagi točk 58, 63, 69 in amendirane točke 363 Ustave in pravil Ameriške bratske zveze je glavni odbor sprejel in odobril sledečo resolucijo:

1. Da se iz športnega sklada daruje Ameriškemu rdečemu križu vsoto \$500.00;

2. Da se iz športnega sklada daruje organizaciji USO vsoto \$100.00;

3. Da se iz športnega sklada daruje slovenski sekcijski Jugoslovenskega pomožnega odbora v Ameriki vsoto \$500.00;

4. Da se iz športnega sklada daruje Ruskemu vojnemu relifu vsoto \$400.00;

5. Da se smatra svrhe, cilje in namene Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta za človekoljubne, častne, plemenite pravice in poštene in da se omenjenemu Svetu iz športnega sklada daruje vsoto \$1,000.00.

Dano v Elyu, Minnesota, dne 21. aprila 1943.

ZA GLAVNI URAD ABZ:

ANTON ZBAŠNIK, glavni tajnik.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

nam povедo resnico in če pošljeno med nas agente nove vere in novega perja.

ni še izračunal, kakšna smetana bi se napravila na taki latenci mleka.

Blizu Missoule v Montani je neki avtomobilist, potujoč v južni smeri, privozil do velikega plaza, ki se je bil vsul na cesto in mu nadaljno vožnjo preprečil. Ko je situacijo pregledoval, je opazil na drugi strani plaza drugega avtomobilista, ki je bil namenjen proti severu, pa tudi zaradi plaza ni mogel naprej. Obema motoristoma se je mudilo, pa sta si enostavno zamenjala vozila in se odpeljala vsaki v svojo namenjeno smer. Plaz pa sta pustila, kjer je bil.

V poročilih iz Evrope smo čitali, da je bilo 20. aprila v proslavo Hitlerjevega rojstnega tako gromovito streljanje v Nemčiji, kot še nikoli prej. Za to streljanje so namreč uslužno poskrbeli britiški, ameriški in ruski letalci. Upamo, da se bodo take proslave vedno bolj pogosto ponavljale.

Radij iz Berlina poziva Američane, da naj ne kupujejo vojnih bondov. To je dobra teklama. Kadar nam Hitler kaj odsvetuje, je tisto gotovo dobro za nas in slabo za Hitlerja. Misimo že dosedaj vedeli, da je nakup vojnih bondov za nas dobra in patriotska investicija, Hitler pa nas je v tem prepričanju še utrdil. Hitler nam odsvetuje nakup vojnih bondov, zato le po njih, fantje in dekleta, še z večjo hitro kot dosedaj!

Lepa črtica "Meet a Hero" je bila 25. aprila priobčena v reviji "This Week," ki je nedeljska priloga mnogih ameriških dnevnikov. Junak je vzet iz Kranja na Gorenjskem in črtico je napisal naš odlični pisatelj Louis Adamic.

Iz državne jetnišnice v Deer Lodge, Montana, je nedavno počenil Indijanec Nace Pride-Ponoči (James C. M. at Night). Možak je sklepal, da se pomen njegovega imena lahko porabi tudi v obratnem smislu in je tako tudi storil: Nace je odšel v prostost ponoči.

V Brocktonu, Mass., je neki bartender odslovl že pijanega možaka, ne da bi mu dal zahtevano pijačo. To je pijanca tako razljutilo, da je odšel v bližnjo trgovino žezeleznine, kupil "žabico" in od zunaj zaklenil vrata saluna. Pijancovo osvetlo je bartender opazil šele po par urah, ko je preiskoval, kaj je vzrok, da ne pride v salun noben gost več.

V Seattle, Wash., se je nedavno vrnil na kratek dopust mornariški podčastnik T. Kelly, katerega so imeli tam na spominski plošči že označenega kot padlega v boju na južnem Pacifiku. Ko je mornar merodajne kroge prepričal, da je živ in da njegovo ime še ne spada na spominsko ploščo, so mu določili, da je vzel lestivo in čopič in lastnoroden prebarval svoje ime na plošči. Kelley je izjavil, da za enkrat še ni zrel za tisto čast.

V neki reviji smo čitali, da je bilo lani v Zedinjenih državah 25 milijonov molznih krav, ki so z druženimi močmi producira takoj mleka, da bi napolnilo jezerje 75 milj dolgo, 150 čevljev široko in 31 čevljev globoko. Škoda, da statističar

A. J. T.

Vse žrtve, ki jih doprinašamo mi na domači fronti, so nič v primeri z žrtvami, ki jih doprinašajo naši vojsci na aktivnih frontah.

SLOVENESKE VESTI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

nik Nove Dobe obveščen s pisom od državnega senatorja Boyda dne 27. aprila.

Vsa slovenska društva v Denverju, Colorado, priredijo v soboto 1. maja skupno veselicu, katere čisti dobiček je namenjen slovenski sekcijski Jugoslovenskega pomožnega odbora.

V Lloydellu, Pa., se bo v soboto 1. maja vršila veselica, katero priredita skupno društvo št. 35 ABZ in društvo št. 60 SNPJ. Veselica se bo vršila v tamkajšnji društveni dvorani in se bo pričela ob 8. uri zvečer.

Federacija društev Ameriške bratske zveze v zapadni Pensilvaniji bo zborovala v nedeljo 2. maja v Slovenskem domu v Pittsburghu, Pa. Pričetek zborovanja je določen za drugo uro popoldne.

Podružnica št. 36 JPOSS v Girardu, Ohio, priredi v soboto 22. maja veselico v korist fonda omenjene pomožne organizacije. Veselica se bo vršila v Slovenskem narodnem domu v Girardu.

Zborovanje federacije društev Ameriške bratske zveze v državi Colorado se bo vršilo v nedeljo 23. maja v Pueblo, Colo. Na večer prej, to je v soboto 22. maja, se bo tam vršila veselica v korist federacijkih blagajnik.

V Chicagu, Ill., se bo v nedeljo 30. maja vršila velika prireditev v korist slovenske sekcijski Jugoslovenskega pomožnega odbora. Program prireditev bo vseboval igro, petje, govore in druge točke. Prostor prireditev: Bohemian - American Hall.

V Meadow Landsu, Pa., je umrl Matija Zalar, star 59 let, član društva št. 75 ABZ in društva št. 259 SNPJ. Tukaj zapušča sestro Cilo Leskovic, v starem kraju pa enega brata. Doma je bil iz vasi Hraše pri Postojni in je bival v Ameriki 36 let.

Lepa črtica "Meet a Hero" je bila 25. aprila priobčena v reviji "This Week," ki je nedeljska priloga mnogih ameriških dnevnikov. Junak je vzet iz Kranja na Gorenjskem in črtico je napisal naš odlični pisatelj Louis Adamic.

REPUBLIKA MEHIKA

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

nim naporom Zedinjenih držav tvorijo mehiške rudnine, živila ter razne druge surovine, ki jih naša dejela potrebuje. Poleg mnogo tisoč Mehikanci pomaga pri poljedelstvu v Zedinjenih državah.

Mehika je velika dejela. Njena površina, z otoki vred meri 767,055 kvadratnih milij in prebivalstvo ima nekaj manj kot 17 milijonov. Uradni jezik dejela je špančina, toda govori se tam tudi več indijanskih jezikov, ker je v dejeli več milijonov čistokrvnih Indijancev. Ostalo prebivalstvo tvorijo potomci Špancev in mehiščan. Maksimilijan je bil brat avstrijskega cesarja Franca Jožefa. Cesarsko pa se v Mehiki ni dolgo vzdržalo. Leta 1867 so mehiški revolucionarji pod vodstvom Benita Juareza strmolavili monarhijo in cesarja Maksimilijana ustrelili. Od takrat naprej je Mehika republika. Dejela je bila zatem še dolgo nemirna in revolucija je sledila revoluciji. Zadnja desetletja pa ima Mehika urejeno in napredno vlado in ljudsko blagostanje in izobrazba se dvigata leto za letom.

MOČ ZA VOJNE SILE

AMERIŠKA BRATSKA ZVEZA

Ustanovljena 18. julija 1898

GLAVNI URAD: ELY, MINNESOTA

GLAVNI ODBOR

IZVRŠEVALNI ODSEK:

Predsednik: J. N. Rogelj 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
1. podpredsednik: Frank Okoren 4759 Pearl St., Denver, Colorado
2. podpredsednik: P. J. Oblock RD No. 1, Box 506, Turfway, Colorado
3. podpredsednik: Joseph Kovach 132 East White St., Elkhorn, Nebraska
4. podpredsednik: Anton Krapcenc 1636 W. 21st Place, Chicago, Illinois
5. podpredsednik: Joseph Sneler 5237 Carnegie Ave., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
6. podpredsednik: Mary Predovich 2300 West 3rd Street, Butte, Montana
Tajnik: Anton Zbašnik AFU Bldg., Elkhorn, Nebraska
Pomožni tajnik: Frank Tomisch, Jr. AFU Bldg., Elkhorn, Nebraska
Blagajnik: Louis Champa AFU Bldg., Elkhorn, Nebraska
Vrhovni zdravnik: Dr. F. J. Arch 618 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Urednik-upravnik glasila: A. J. Terbovec 6233 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

NADZORNJI ODSEK:

Predsednik: John Kumše 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, Ohio
1. nadzornik: F. E. Vranichar 1312 N. Center St., Joliet, Illinois
2. nadzornik: Matt Anzelco Box 12, Aurora, Colorado
3. nadzornik: Andrew Milavec, Jr. Box 185, Houston,



New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF
Official Organ
of the
American Fraternal Union.

Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS



National Fraternal Week -- May 3-8

The fraternal benefit societies of the United States and Canada will celebrate, during the week of May 3rd, what is known as National Fraternal Week. It would be well for all fraternal-minded people of this country to give thought to the work of these societies and to the purposes for which they were organized.

The principles of these societies are based on the brotherhood of mankind, to aid in time of need, to provide for widows and orphans, to build a secure future for our children, to "love thy neighbor as thyself."

The fraternal societies have put into practise many of the virtues of fraternalism and in the past two years we find they felt their responsibility of being a great part of the huge war efforts of our country. To this end, the greater part of the premium income of these societies was invested in U. S. War Bonds. The members felt the same responsibility and contributed their time and money in support of final victory.

The youth of our membership left their peaceful homes to become a part of our great Armed Forces. Those at home contribute their share to victory by participating in war industry, buying War Bonds, Civilian Defense activities, Red Cross, etc.

This year as never before, our societies must keep the flame of fraternalism burning brightly. They are the mighty arm which will make this world a better place in which to live, a world wherein the true meaning of brotherhood is being practised. Members of fraternal societies are urged to participate in National Fraternal Week by enrolling more new members. They will have the satisfaction of knowing that they are promoting home morale and, at the same time, are constructing a secure future for our boys when they return from the war fronts.

The American Fraternal Union proudly points to 45 years of humanitarian work among its members. We pledge to carry on our mission of providing help when it is needed most; in times of sickness and death. We pledge our best to helping America in her struggle for victory and lasting peace. We stand behind our youth and promise that their sacrifices will not have been in vain but will incite us to do our duty and take up our tasks whatever they may be.

Our cry is "Forward to Victory!" We shall do all in our power to achieve this aim. America is the greatest country in the world and the fraternal societies will help keep her so. We shall "keep the home fires burning" on our fraternal front!

Latest Results in AFU 45th Anniversary Membership Campaign

NINE MOST ACTIVE LODGES

The latest report from the AFU Supreme Office lists the following nine lodges at the top of the list of those lodges in the race to acquire the quota of 45 points in our membership campaign: Lodge 2 of Ely, Minn., 18 points; Lodge 55 of Uniontown, Pa., 17 points; Lodge 114 of Ely, Minn., 15½ points; Lodge 70 of Chicago, Ill., 15 points; Lodge 28 of Kemmerer, Wyo., 14 points; Lodge 190 of Butte, Mont., 13 points; Lodge 101 of Walsenburg, Colo., and Lodge 140 of Morely, Colo., 12 points; and finally Lodge 88 of Roundup, Mont. with 10 points.

Is your lodge listed among these nine? If not, are you doing your best to acquire as many new members as possible? Now is the time to step out and help your secretary acquire those points. First make a survey of your own family. Are they all members of the AFU? Then canvass your neighbors and friends and tell them about the many benefits our Union has to offer.

This campaign will be a complete success if every member enrolls at least one new member. It can be done! It is up to each individual member to step out and sign up that new member today!

Thought For The Day

The heights by great men reached and kept
Were not attained by sudden flight,
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.

—Henry W. Longfellow

Buy a Bond and Build a BATTLESHIP

MD 863-Ye48-MP 12

Ely News Flashes

By Florence D. Startz

The Second War Loan Drive has been entered into with real enthusiasm by the people of Ely, Minn. We have topped our quota and at the rate we are going, it looks as if it will be doubled shortly. Our American Fraternal Union helped boost the purchase here when on the first day of the drive, it purchased \$30,000 worth of Bonds!

* * *

Our Supreme Secretary, Mr. Anton Zbasnik, was chairman of a War Bond Rally held in Ely last Sunday. Mr. Zbasnik is a good example of a person who puts his heart and soul in his work; who isn't satisfied with just "doing his share." How many of you members have shown as much initiative in the 45th anniversary membership campaign? Have you entered the race whole-heartedly or are you one of those members who thinks that by paying his monthly dues and attending a few lodge meetings, he is "doing his share." It's more fun to be in the race than on the sidelines—those members whose lodges are nearing the quota can verify this. So the best of luck to all of you who have entered the campaign!



Florence D. Startz

A "Tree for Soldier Plantation" has been proposed to be planted by the people of Ely. Going hand in hand with Ely's recently initiated Victory Garden campaign, it will stress the important part trees play in helping our war effort. Five trees will be planted for each local boy serving in the armed forces. Did you know that for every U. S. soldier five trees will go to the war this year?

* * *

Progressing rapidly in the U. S. Armed Forces is Lt. David E. Alar, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Alar of Ely. He has recently been transferred to Camp Shelby, Miss. I know he would enjoy hearing from you members as would the other soldiers whose addresses appear in this paper. Write to him at:

Lt. David E. Alar
69th Quarter Master Co.
A.P.O. 69
Camp Shelby, Miss.

* * *

Talking about soldiers, it was nice seeing an article from "Little Stan" again. Also, I'm always glad to see "Idle Chatter" written by Mary Balint. I had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Balint at the last AFU convention held in Ely.

* * *

So until I see you again, next week, this is "so long" from Ely.

How sweet and gracious, even in common speech,
Is that fine sense which men call Courtesy!

—J. T. Fields

BRIEFS

We often get letters from lodge secretaries saying certain soldiers, whose addresses have been sent to the Nova Doba, aren't receiving their paper. Upon checking the mailing list we find their addresses are listed correctly and their papers are being mailed regularly every week.

Often we receive letters from the boys themselves telling us they sometimes receive 3, 4 or more copies at one time.

We gladly send the Nova Doba to all our soldier and sailor members whose addresses have been sent to us. Due to war conditions there are apt to be certain delays in mailing for which this office is not responsible.

Lodge 168, AFU, of Helper, Utah Meeting Notice

All members of Lodge No. 168, AFU are reminded to positively attend the regular lodge meeting to be held Sunday, May 9th at 2 p. m. in the usual meeting place. The order of the day will include the voting in regard to the Supreme Board motion of changing the convention city. All members in favor of the convention to be held in Chicago, Ill., should attend this meeting as well as those in favor of it being held in Rock Springs, Wyo. as decreed by the last convention. Vote according to your own conviction. Members can vote only at the meeting and therefore this will be done at our next meeting Sunday, May 9th.

I also appeal to the members to enroll some new members in the Juvenile and Adult Departments of our lodge so we also will help in the celebration of the 45th anniversary of the American Fraternal Union.

John Yakovich, Sec'y
Lodge No. 168, AFU
Helper, Utah

It takes only one car, or one pedestrian—plus one little act of carelessness to make a serious accident. The Greater Cleveland Safety Council urges both pedestrians and motorists to be extra careful—warsite careful—to prevent accidents and save manpower for war-power.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

The "Stovepipe," as the 60-millimeter trench mortar, is commonly known, is used by our infantry for close-in fighting. It fires a 2.4-pound shell at the rate of about 35 a minute.



The mortar fires its projectile in a U-shaped arc and for this reason may be successfully camouflaged behind an obstruction. It costs about \$500. You and your neighbors, teaming together, can buy many of these effective weapons for use of our army. Investing at least ten percent of your income in War Bonds every payday will do the job. Get on the firing line on the home front . . . join the "Ten Percent Club" U. S. Treasury Department

News of Soldiers



August Fortuna, member of the Collinwood Boosters Lodge 188, AFU, left recently to serve in Uncle Sam's Army. Friends may write to him at the following address:

Pvt. August Fortuna
A. T. Co. 289th Inf. A.P.O.
451

Ft. Leonard Wood, Missouri

* * *

Sgt. Frank J. Jevitz (Zivetz), member of Lodge No. 66, AFU, of Joliet, Ill., has been in the service of his country since March, 1941 and overseas for the past 10 months. He was recently in the North African war zone where he was severely injured on active duty. Sgt. Jevitz was returned to the United States for further treatment.

He writes, in a letter to his family, "I consider it to be a misfortune being back in the states when so many thousands of men are up on the fighting front doing their all, parting with limb and life. All I can say is that I hope to soon be able to go back again and help finish something that I wanted much to stay and see finished."

Sgt. Jevitz is the son of Bro. Frank Jevitz, 1019 Oakland Ave., Joliet, Ill. He was formerly employed at the Ruberoid Roofing Mfg. Co. as an electric welder. While in the army camps in this country he was a welding instructor.

We hope he shall recover soon and if possible visit his family and friends back home. He will have much to tell about his experiences. Friends may write to him at the following address:

Sgt. Frank J. Jevitz
Halloran General Hospital
Bldg. 7 -A1
Staten Island, New York

* * *

Pvt. Anthony V. Rovansek postcards us from Mexicali, Mexico. He says hello to all his friends and says he is enjoying himself for the weekend away from the desert. Friends may write to him at:

Pvt. Anthony V. Rovansek
Co. D. 57th Med. Bn.
A.P.O. 493 c/o Postmaster
Los Angeles, Calif.

SIGNS OF SPRING

What are the signs of spring? A robin in the yard . . . geese honking northward . . . budding trees . . . yes, all these, but there is another sign of spring that the Greater Cleveland Safety Council wants you to notice particularly. Children start playing outside. Shooting a game of marbles in the alley . . . getting up a game of scrub in the street . . . zipping around on their bicycles . . . roller skating on paved streets.

Youngsters shouldn't play in such dangerous places, of course, but you know how kids are. They don't think—as long as it's fun. It's up to you parents to caution them—and you motorists to watch out for them. So be especially alert these days, won't you? You never know when a child will dart out in front of your car!

Motorists, the Greater Cleveland Safety Council reminds you that you can be injured even after you've parked your car. If you must get out of your car on the driver's side, be sure no other car is approaching. Otherwise, you may be opening the door to the hospital.

AFU 45th Year Anniversary Awards

The American Fraternal Union now pays higher cash awards to all members who enroll new members in the Adult and Juvenile Departments. The awards are as follows for the Adult Department:

For Plan "D" insured for \$250 death benefit, \$1.50 award;
For Plan "D" insured for \$500 death benefit, \$2.50 award;
For Plan "D" insured for \$1,000 death benefit, \$5.00 award;
For Plan "D" insured for \$1,500 death benefit, \$7.00 award;
For Plan "D" insured for \$2,000 death benefit, \$9.00 award;
For Plan "D" insured for \$3,000 death benefit, \$12.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$250 death benefit, \$2.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$500 death benefit, \$3.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$1,000 death benefit, \$6.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$1,500 death benefit, \$10.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$2,000 death benefit, \$12.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$3,000 death benefit, \$18.00 award.

Awards for enrolling new juvenile members:
For Plan "JA" \$1.00 award; for Plan "JB" \$3.00 award; for Plan "JC" for \$500 insurance, \$3.00 award; for Plan "JD" for \$1,000 insurance, \$5.00 award; for Plan "JD" for \$250 insurance, \$1.50 award; for Plan "JD" for \$500 insurance, \$3.00 award; for Plan "JD" for \$1,000 insurance, \$5.00 award.

All members who enroll new members in the adult or juvenile departments of the American Fraternal Union are entitled to these awards. The awards will be paid when the new members have paid six months dues.

Courtesy In Traffic Health Tips for Tired Workers

Motorists are generally creatures of habit to a greater extent than any other type of citizen. Each driver picks a favorite route to and from his place of business and nothing short of a barricade or a uniformed officer can change his course. We know drivers who have followed the same route for years and grumble if, because of construction work, they are temporarily forced to use other thoroughfares.

If traffic will not let you through and you see that you are holding up cars behind, drive on a way until you can turn and allow traffic to proceed from the rear. If you don't have to turn at that particular corner, try the next, don't permit habit to cause inconvenience to a number of other drivers.

If you stand at your job, don't droop. Hold your shoulders back and your tummy in. To rest, sit with your feet up.

Tired feet need soaking in warm water, roomy flat-heeled shoes, and one minute of toe wiggling with heels higher than the hips.

Cramped hands can be relaxed by being scrubbed in water, by massage, or by just a good hand shaking.

If you sit at work, don't perch on the end of a chair in a slumped, knocked-kneed fashion. Sit deep, with the back bone against the chair.

Believe it or not, one of the best ways to revive tired muscles is to exercise them in a speedy game.

—Popular Science

NOT EXPENDABLE

War Workers! You are not expendable! You and your work are needed for the victory that you and your family need. The Greater Cleveland Safety Council urges war workers to do all work safely. If you're not absolutely sure of the safe way, ask your foreman. Keep working to win.



PRISONERS OF WAR SUPPLIES—Cases of Red Cross food and comfort articles shipped to American prisoners of war and civilian internees in Japan and other sections of the Far East are marked with their destination by a Red Cross worker in an Eastern seaboard warehouse.

AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION

Founded July 18, 1898
HOME OFFICE: ELY, MINNESOTA

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President: J. N. Rogelj 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland, Ohio;
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2nd Vice-Pres't: P. J. Oblock RD No. 1, Box 506, Turtle Creek, Pa.;
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5th Vice-Pres't: Joseph Sneler 5237 Carnegie Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.;
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4th Judiciary: Ignac Zajo 683 Onderdonk Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Removing Clothing Stains

Your clothes have to last longer now and here is how to keep them spotless.

Ink stains: Remove by soaking the material in raw milk or in tomato juice that has been boiled in a little water for 10 minutes.

Blood stains: Never put into hot water. If washable material, soak or rub article in cold or very lukewarm water until stains become light brown. Then wash in hot water. If you prefer, soak washable material in a solution containing two tablespoonsfuls of household ammonia to one gallon of water until the stains loosen. Then wash in the customary manner.

Bluing and iron-rust stains: Spread the material over actively boiling water and squeeze a lemon over the stained area. This treatment, slow but sure, will not injure even the most delicate white cottons or linens.

Candy stains: Ordinary laundering usually is sufficient, but on nonwashable materials sponge with clear warm water.

Coffee stains: On washable fabrics, fresh stains and most old ones will disappear with ordinary laundering. If a slight trace remains, dry the material in the sun. Pouring boiling water on a fresh stain from a height of two or three feet is also effective.

Fruit and berry stains: These may usually be washed out by pouring boiling water from a height of three feet, so that the water strikes with some force. For this treatment, stretch the section taut over a bowl. "Cooked" stains, on the other hand, usually require dif-

ferent treatment. Try the method given above, and if necessary moisten any remaining stain with lemon juice and expose it to a bright sunlight.

Grease stains: First step is to scrape off the surplus with a knife. Next use either a soapy, warm water solution, an absorbent, or a solvent. Soaps containing kerosene or naphtha are particularly good.

Ink stains: If it is freshly spilled on the carpet, apply an absorbent immediately—talcum powder will do—working it around with a dull knife and brushing well after each application. When the dry material no longer takes up ink, make it into a paste and apply again.

White garments may be dipped in raw milk. Tomato juice, boiled 10 minutes in a little water, is good; or, baking powder, followed by lemon juice.

Perspiration stains: You may be unable to restore colors changed by perspiration, but hot water containing a little ammonia usually will take out the stains from washable materials. Soak the stained part in cold water for 30 minutes, then soak in hot water containing ammonia, and finally launder in sudsy hot water. Use less ammonia if the colors threaten to run. If you prefer, launder and bleach in the sun.

—Popular Science.

"Your husband ought to be more generous with you, my dear. Now, every time I'm in the dumps, I just get myself a new hat."

"Is that so, darling? I often wondered where you found them."

ONE WAY TO BRAND HIM



The Columbus, Ohio, Citizen.

U. S. Treasury Dept.

THE NEW WORLD OFFERS ITS BLOOD TO THE PEOPLES OF THE OLD WORLD



• Shall we do less for the peoples of Europe than we have done for their vineyards? Many years ago, when a blight destroyed these vineyards, American cuttings were sent abroad as a "transfusion" to

restore the grape-growing industry of the Old World. The vines of Europe were both renewed and improved because the American stock, originating over there, had been strengthened over here.

Today when a greater blight destroys the peoples of the globe, Americans of Plymouth Rock and Ellis Island, of all strains and backgrounds, are volunteering to make the passage back as an American Reconstruction Mission; not alone to Europe, but to every part of the world which needs our supplies and wants our ideas.

The Yanks are coming—with medical supplies and food, with seeds and fertilizer, with farm animals and machinery. More important still, we are

bringing a blood-bank of democratic ideas for a whole new world!

Do you know about it? Have you read Louis Adamic's Two-Way Passage, a proposal that we take our American experience back to Europe, in person?

The colleges are offering special courses to prepare us for this vital job.

Washington is stirring to this opportunity of serving our good neighbors over seas. The public is aroused by this chance to plan the peace to win the war.

by taking from the plain people of the Axis their incentive to fight on.

World Peaceways has been inspired to new effort by this proposal, at once so challenging and so practical; so American in conception, so universal in application.

We want you—everyone—to know about this idea. One year after its launching, Louis Adamic has published in This Week, After Victory—What?

A short, to-the-point restatement of his proposal, strengthened by wide discussion and made more specific with organizational suggestions. You will want to read After Victory—What?

You should know, at once, of this plan to cover the cost of printing, postage and handling.

Write to:

New World Committee of World Peaceways, Inc. 103 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.

WORLD PEACEWAYS FORUM

The World Peaceways Inc.

conducted a forum on the subject "Should the 'Big Four' Organize the Peace?" On Sunday, March 21, 1943 the following address was given on this subject over radio station WQXR by Dr. Joseph Hano, Czechoslovak author, lecturer at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Yale University, and author of "Tornado Across Eastern Europe."

If the question implies the organization of the peace by the Big Four to the exclusion of the twenty-seven smaller United Nations, the answer is in the negative. But I do not believe that the responsible leaders of the great powers entertain any such idea or tendency. It is true,

and historical records prove it,

that for several centuries past,

it was the policy of the major

powers to create international

stability on the basis of the so-

called balance of power. The

balance of power was usually

effected at the expense of the

small nations. Poland was par-

titioned four times as the vic-

tim of such a policy. In 1938

Chamberlain and Daladier at-

tempted to reconcile the Ger-

man lust for Czechoslovak

territory with the desire for peace

through working out an equi-

librium of power between the

Axis and the democracies. The

attempt ended in a disaster.

The balance of power as practi-

cated by the big nations meant

always a divided power, a di-

vided authority, two opposing

forces poised against one an-

other. As soon as the balance

shifted too much in one direc-

tion, war inevitably followed.

What we are fighting for today

is to do away with this divided

authority, and to establish a

united, collective preponder-

ance of power, military, eco-

nomic and moral which would

preclude division of nations in-

to rival groups.

This collective authority sup-

ported by collective power should be organized by the United Nations working in unison. The Atlantic Charter does not make any distinction between the big and the small nations.

To a large extent this distinction has become obsolete. Even the largest nations are unable to defend themselves single-handed. Indeed, we cannot secure peace within any smaller unit than the whole world combined.

The Atlantic Charter lays down the principle that the right of all peoples should be respected to choose the form of their government; that all states, great or small, should enjoy access, on equal terms,

to the trade and the raw mate-

rials of the world; and after the

destruction of the Nazi tyran-

y a peace should be estab-

lished which would afford to all nations the means of dwell-

ing in safety within their own

boundaries. In April 1940, Presi-

dent Roosevelt stated that if civiliza-

tion was to survive, the rights of the small na-

tions to independence, to their terri-

torial integrity and to the un-

impeded opportunity for self-

government must be respected by

their more powerful neigh-

bors.

All this leads up to the conclu-

sion that the organization of the

peace must be the common work

of all the nations which are mem-

bers of the powerful coalition

against aggression. It is obvi-

ous that the United States, Great

Britain, the Soviet Union and China

will assume a larger share of respon-

sibilities on account of their size,

wealth, man power and natural re-

sources. When it comes for in-

stance to pooling strategic bases for the main-

tenance of general security, the

United States and Great Britain

with her dominions will offer a united front not only in the mil-

itary sense but also diplomati-

cally.

2. For that purpose the Decla-

ration of the United Nations which at present is only a war

alliance for the duration should

be made into a diplomatic al-

liance to run for a long period, at least for twenty years.

3. The Anglo-Soviet Treaty is limited to two belligerents. It should be extended so as to embrace the largest possible number of the United Nations.

4. The Lease-Lend program is also limited both in terms of times and scope. It should be extended, with such modifications as may be found necessary, so as to be operative after the war, preferably in conjunction with the reciprocal trade treaties program.

5. It is most unlikely that the Soviet Union would be a party to any agreement which would leave Europe filled with quislings and arch-appeasers.

The Twentieth century has no room for justification for some new edition of the repressive and stifling Holy Alliance of the 19th century. The political agreements among the United Nations should therefore obviate any tendencies to use the cooling-off period for the reinstatement of reactionary regimes of the past.

Some people are skeptical of any agreements concerning post-war problems on the ground that future conditions cannot be envisioned now. We should not forget, however, that these conditions will largely be such as we create them during the war through our action or in action.

We should develop the existing war agreements into effective instruments of postwar collaboration. The following steps might be undertaken to that effect:

1. The Atlantic Charter, as the most comprehensive and generally accepted statement of principles should be made into a statement of concrete policies.

Problems which concern the United Nations to the exclusion of the enemy countries should be settled before the end of the war so that the victors can offer a united front not only in the military sense but also diplo-

matically.

ZAPISNIK SEJE SLOVENSKO SEKCije JPO

(Nadaljevanje s 3. strani)

du tudi podvezel korake pri mestni administraciji, da se bo dobito prispevki za JPO,SS od vsote denarja, katerega se zbirata vsako leto za različne pomožne akcije.

Poročilo direktorja publicite:

Slovenska sekacija Jugoslovanskega pomožnega odbora v Ameriki ima sedaj 38 lokalnih odborov. To vidite iz imenika, katerega sem poslal na vse liste, ki sodelujejo z našo pomožno akcijo. V Clevelandu imamo sedaj tri lokalne odbore, da se bo delo porazdelilo, a najmanj eden ali dva bi se lahko še organizirala, ako bi imeli vsi ljudje občutno srce in krščansko usmiljenje do revežev v stari domovini.

Nekateri lokalni odbori so aktivni, drugi spet ne. Kaj je temu vzrok? Moje mnenje je, da bodo morali ti lokalni odbori imeti več stike z našim glavnim odborom, od koder bo prišlo nekaj navodil ali dopisovanja, da jih bomo opominjali na delo. Toda potežkoče nastajajo v tem, da smo vsi zaposleni in vsi delamo brezplačno v tem odboru.

O tem naj odloči današnja seja, kaj bomo storili v bodočnosti.

Moja misel je, da pri pomožni akciji ni potreba nobene dvotnosti. Če se je slovenski narod v Ameriki lahko združil v eno skupno akcijo, v Slovenski ameriški narodni svet, zakaj bi ne mogel biti ves slovenski narod v Ameriki zainteresiran v slovensko sekocijo JPO. Članstvo desetih slovenskih bratskih organizacij v Ameriki bi to lahko storilo, saj vendar zastopa pretežno večino našega naroda v Ameriki.

Cas prihaja, in menda ni več daleč, ko bo naša slovenska zemlja onkrat morjā zopet proti okupatorjev, in takrat bo naša pomožna akcija rabila na tisoči in tisoči dolarjev, da pomaga sestradam in razigranim rojakom. Naša pomožna akcija je prav tako važna, kakor je obrambna akcija, kajti v poštev bo prišla najprvo pomožna akcija, a nji bo sledila obrambna ali politična akcija, če jo tako imenujete.

Nekje sem čital dva stavka: "Po vojni bo pomagal vsakodostim, ki jim bo hotel. Sicer, komu bomo pomagali, če bodo od lakote pomrli?"

Jaz se ne strinjam s takim načrtom. Tisto je res, da bo vsak lahko tistim pomagal, ki bo hotel. V takih besedah ni širokogrudna človeška usmiljenost, ki bi doseгла vsakega, ki bo lačen po končani vojni. Ali naj tisti, ki nimajo nobenega svojca v Ameriki, potem po vojni pomrjejo?

Naš odbor se tudi ni strinjal s takojšnjo pomožno in tako je po pretežni večini govoril tudi naš narod v Ameriki, ko se je naglašalo, da bi sedaj vsaka pomoč bila direktno ali indirektno v pomoč okupatorjem. Ali se ni to zgodilo v Ljubljani, ko se je slovenskim izgnancem pobralo ves živež, katerega jim je dal slovenski Rdeči križ, predno je vlak potegnil iz ljubljanskega kolodvora? Komu je koristila ta pomoč? In kdo je dal to pomoč?

Ne bodo vsi pomrli, nekaj jih bo ostalo. Mnogo se jih bo vrnilo v Slovenijo, ki so sedaj izgnanci. Vsem tem bomo pomagali, tu ne bo razlike, kaj je njegovo prepričanje, vera ali politika. Tu ne bo izjem, tu ne bo dvotirnost. Vsi bodo lačni, vsi bodo potrebeni.

Naša slovenska sekacija JPO bo lahko polagala svoje račune za pomožne delo v Ameriki. Ona se drži svoje izjave in svojih pravil, katere še ni narod preklical, ampak so bila odobrena od desetih naših bratskih organizacij v Ameriki.

Mi gremo svojo pot naprej,

kakor smo jo začrtali. Apelirati pa moramo na vse naše slovenske naselbine v Ameriki, da organizirajo še nove odbore ter jih priklopijo naši pomožni akciji. Vsaka slovenska naselbina mora biti organizirana, ko bo Slovenija spet prosta vseh sovražnikov. Takrat bo potreba velika, in takrat bodo govorile iz domovine številke, a iz Amerike bodo govorili—dolari.

Zato bi priporočal, da spel ponovno pišemo vsem našim društvom, ki pripadajo k našim desetim bratskim organizacijam, ki tvorijo JPO,SS, da se organizirajo po vseh slovenskih naselbinah. V to svrhu bi se moral sestaviti pismo, ki bi se ga dalo vsem glavnim uradom naših organizacij, da ga pošlje vsem društvom.

Delati bo treba, s pomnoženo silo vsaki dan in vsi moramo poprijeti to delo, ki bo menda najbolj plemenito v zgodovini našega slovenskega naroda.

S to zaobljubo pojdimo na delo takoj!

Stavljen, podpiran in sprejet je predlog, da se poročilo sprejme.

Nadzornik John Gornik poroča, da je po svojih močeh vedno rad pomagal pomožni akciji in bo to še nadaljeval v bodoče. Prav tako se bo pridno udejstvoval pri SANS-u, kjer koli bo mogoče.

Nadzornik John Ermenc pošlje svoje poročilo o delovanju v Milwaukee in okrožju.

Stavljen, podpiran in sprejet je predlog, da se vsa poročila sprejme.

Po daljši razpravi je bil sprejet predlog, da se piše pismo vsem lokalnim odborom, v katerem se jih prosi, da naj gredopot na delo in pričnejo z nabiranjem denarnih prispevkov. Istopak se odobri, da se pošlje pismo vsem društvom vseh organizacij, ki so včlanjene pri slovenski sekociji Jugoslovenskega pomožnega odbora v Ameriki, z namenom, da pomagajo z nabiranjem denarnih prispevkov, bodisi pri svojih lokalnih odborih JPO,SS ali posezmo.

Nadzornica Josephine Zakrajšek poroča, da je društvo Napredne Slovence št. 37 SN-PJ odobrilo predlog na zadnji seji, da darujejo JPO,SS \$300.00, to je vsaka članica en dolar. Poročilo se sprejme, in želja odbora je, da bi druga društva posnemala to društvo. Zaključek seje ob 3:30 po poldne.

Vincent Cainkar, predsednik; Joseph Zalar, tajnik; Janko N. Rogelj, zapisnik.

Važno pismo SANSA

Ko se je angleški tajnik za zunanjé zadeve Anthony Eden mudil na svojem uradnem obisku v tej deželi, mu je predsednik Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta Etbin Kristan poslal sledeče pismo:

Honorable Anthony Eden, Esq., British Embassy, Washington, D. C.

Your Excellency:

We are fully aware of the extreme importance of your mission to this country and consequently of the limited time at your disposal. We are, therefore, very reluctant to bother you with our worries, but nevertheless, by doing so we are respectfully asking you to consider the terrible suffering of the Slovenes, and the dark outlook the uncertain future has in store for them.

We are representing the Slovenes of the United States, most of them American citizens, thousands of whom are fighting in the American armed forces. Our Council was duly elected by the Slovenian National Congress held at Cleveland, Ohio, on December 5th and 6th, 1942.

Since you are well acquainted with the situation existing in the European countries subjacent to the Axis, you under-

stand that the Slovenes, although resisting the conquerors in all possible ways and fighting desperate battles in the field, have no means of normal communication with the outside world nor any other opportunity to express their grievances, their desires and their hopes for the future,—if, indeed, there is any future left for them. The extermination of

the Slovenes in nobene prilike za izražanje svojih pritožb, svojih želja in svojih upov za bodočnost—če jim namreč sploh se ostane kakšna bodočnost. Kajti iztrebljanje majhnega naroda z eksekucijami, prostim umorom, izgoni in prisilnim raznarodovanjem mladine v nemških, italijanskih in madžarskih šolah se brezobjizno nadaljuje.

The Slovenes are by no means isolationists. They do not want to part ways with Jugoslavia. On the contrary, they are exerting their utmost to eliminate the artificially provoked misunderstanding between the Serbs and the Croats, and to build a new federated Jugoslavia based upon the principles of true democracy and equality. They also look forward to a new, federated, democratic Europe and finally to the new, free world.

But they are disturbed and their hearts are heavy, because their hopes and encouragement are still unfulfilled. They are bringing untold sacrifices, they are dying in their homes, in concentration camps, as slaves in foreign factories; their daughters are becoming victims of white slavery instituted by Nazis and Fascists; they are laying down their lives in battlefields all over the country, and they are seeking and asking why nobody tells them that after the victory they, too, will be awarded freedom in a home of their own.

Your excellency, we realize that you are occupied with thousand problems of your own and other nations', compared with which the Slovenes would seem a nonentity. But large or small, justice for which you are working day and night is everybody's due. One word that the Slovenes will be regarded as a nation that has a right to live would be the source of the most genuine enthusiasm in the enslaved lands of the Slovenes; and when the United Nations decide to invade those parts of Southern Europe, they will be welcomed with open arms by young and old, and helped in every way on their road to victory.

We beg your forgiveness for taking some of your valued time. You may be assured, however, that our appeal was dictated only by the desperate situation the Slovenian people were plunged into. For everything you might do on behalf of their just aspirations, you may be sure on the undying gratitude of a nation that loves liberty above all things and deserves it after centuries of suffering and struggle.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of our most sincere respect,

Slovenian American Council,

Etbin Kristan, President.

Mirko G. Kuhel, Ass't Secretary.

To pismo se glasi v slovenskem prevodu takole:

Prav dobro se zavedamo, kako izredne važnosti je Vaš obisk v tej deželi in kako omejen je zastran tega časa, ki ga imate na razpolago. Zato smo se zelo obotavljali, da bi Vas nadlegovali s svojimi skrbimi; če pa vendarle storimo to, Vas spoštujemo, da vzamete v obzir strašno trpljenje Slovenev in temno sliko, ki jim jo nuditi negotova bodočnost.

Mi zastopamo Slovene Zednjih držav, ki so večinoma ameriških državljan in katerih se na tisoči bojujo v ameriških oboroženih silah. Naš Narodni svet je bil pravilno izvoljen na Slovenskem narodnem kongresu, ki se je vrnil v Cleveland na dne 5. in 6. decembra 1942.

Ker dobro pozname položaj v evropskih deželah, ki jih je osišče podjarmilo, veste, da nima Slovenci kljub temu, če se upirajo zavojevalem na vse mogoče načine in bijejo obupne bitke na bojiščih, nobenih sred-

stev za normalne stike z zunanjim svetom in nobene prilike za izražanje svojih pritožb, svojih želja in svojih upov za bodočnost—če jim namreč sploh se ostane kakšna bodočnost. Kajti iztrebljanje majhnega naroda z eksekucijami, prostim umorom, izgoni in prisilnim raznarodovanjem mladine v nemških, italijanskih in madžarskih šolah se brezobjizno nadaljuje.

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Accept, Sir, the assurances of our most sincere respect,

Slovenian American Council,

Etbin Kristan, President.

di nova, federativna Jugoslavija na podlagi načel resnične demokracije in enakopravnosti. Prav tako imajo uprte oči v novo, federativno, demokratično Evropo in naposled v nov, sloboden svet.

Toda vznemirjeni so in sreči so jim težka, ker so njihovi upi v pobudo še vedno neizpolnjeni. Oni doprinašajo neštete žrtve, umirajo v svojih domovih, v koncentracijskih taborih, kot sužnji v tujih tovarnah; njih hčere postajajo žrtve bele sužnosti, ki jo vpeljujejo nacisti in fašisti; oni dajejo svoja življenja na bojišča po vsej deželi, a pri vsem tem pa vprašujejo, zakaj jim nihče ne pove, da bo po zmagi tudi njim priznana sloboda v njihovem lastnem domu.

Dobro razumemo, da ste zaposleni s tisočerimi problemi svojega naroda in drugih ljudstev in da bi se Slovenija v primeru z njimi zdelala malenkost. Toda naj so veliki ali majhni—pravičnost, za katero delate nos in dan, mora biti delež vseh. Ena beseda, da bodo Slovenci priznani kot narod, ki ima pravico do življenja, bi bila vir najpristnejšega navdušenja v zasluženih deželah Slovenčev. In kadar sklenejo Združeni narodi napad na te kraje južne Evrope, bodo pozdravljeni iz vsega sreca in sprejeti z odprtimi rokami od starih in mladih ter bodo našli vso pomoč na svoji poti do zmage.

Prosim, da nam odpustite, ker smo Vam vzeli nekoliko dragocenega časa. Toda boste prepričani, da nam je ta apel narekoval le obupni položaj, v katerega je bilo pahnjeno slovensko ljudstvo. Za vse, kar storite njegovim pravičnim željam in nadam v prid, Vam bo zagotovljena nesmrtna hvaležnost naroda, ki ljubi svobodo nad vse ter jo zaslubi po tolikih stoljih trpljenja in bojev.

Sprejmite izraz našega iskrenega spoštovanja!

SLOVENSKI AMERIŠKI NARODNI SVET

Etbin Kristan, predsednik.

Mirko G. Kuhel, pomož. tajnik.

V izvrsnosti je, da ta izredna danes toliko važna kot je včeraj. Če pa je dosezen razum med jugoslovanskimi in sovjetsko Rusijo, in hajlovi proglašen samovladje, potem je do vsega vsega sreca in sprejeti z odprtimi rokami od starih in mladih ter bodo našli vso pomoč na svoji poti do zmage.

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SLOVENSKI AMERIŠKI NARODNI SVET

Etbin Kristan, predsednik.

Mirko G. Kuhel, pomož. tajnik.

V odgovor na to pismo je prejel Etbin Kristan od angleškega predstavnika v Washingtonu s tem postavljali za sodni manjši pa, da bi prilival ognju s hujskanjem zoper podočno, do katere ima kdo simpatij kot do kakšne terih nihče natančno ne zna, koliko jih je diktiral in drugi in drugi načini razdelil.

Avstrija je sledila temu zgoraj na Koroškem in Štajerskem, zlasti pa še po zloglasnem "Anschluss"; nacizem je pokazal svojo "temeljito" z odurnim delom prisilnega raznarodovanja.

Ni treba, da bi Vam pravili, saj Vam je gotovo dobro znano, da služi danes in se bojuje v vrstah pa ob strani oboroženih Sdruženih narodov na tisoči Slovenev, ki so tehnično podložniki Italije. Ti slovenski vojaki verujejo globoko v svojih srca v to, da ne bodo nikdar več pognani pod sovražno tobo oblasti. Doma jih na tisoči pokrajini, da so nadomestili brezobjizno odpuščane slovenske delavce. Po novo uvedenih zakonih so se razlaščale kmetije in slovenski kmetje so postal reverž brez domačij.

Austrija je sledila temu zgoraj na Koroškem in Štajerskem, zlasti pa še po zloglasnem "Anschluss"; nacizem je pokazal svojo "temeljito" z odurnim delom prisilnega raznarodovanja.