

# NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

URADNO GLASILO AMERISKE BRATSKE ZVEZE — OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION



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## SPLOŠNI TEHNIČSKI PREGLED

### SELITVE NA VSE STRANI

KONFERENCA ODGOVORNA

Konferenca zunanjih in struktur velike potorice, Zedinjenih držav, Rusije, Anglije, Francije in Kitajske, ki se je vrnila v London, je bila 2. oktobra za nedoločen čas odgovrana. Zborovalci so mnogo razpravljali, toda ničesar zaključili, ker niso mogli priti do soglasja. Ni dvoma, da se bo konferenca v eni ali drugi obliki v doglednem času obnovila, ker povojni sistem Evrope in drugih delov sveta čaka ureditev. Od nekaterih strani se ugiba, da bodo morala nekatera važna vprašanja biti pred tem rešena na ponovni konferenci velike trojice, to je, predsednika Trumana, generalismu Stalina in angleškega ministrskega predsednika Attleja.

### PATTON PREMEŠČEN

General Eisenhower, vrhovni vojnik ameriških okupacijskih čet v Evropi, je premestil dosedanjega poveljnika tretje ameriške armade in vojaškega governera Bavarije Georgea Pattona. Glavni vzrok za premeščenje so bile mnoge pritožbe, da je Patton vzdrževal na odgovornih upravnih mestih izrazite nacije. Patton je bilo poverjeno poveljništvo petnajst ameriških armad v Bad Nauheimu, ki je bolj armada na papirju in sestoji iz pešice častnikov in vojakov.

### POVOJNO ZAPOSLENJE

V zveznem senatu je bila sodelovalna sprejeta resolucija, ki določa tri tisoč milijonov dolarjev za gradnjo cest in 193 milijonov za gradnje federalnih poslopij izven Washingtona. Ceste se bodo gradile v državah, ki bodo iz svojih blagajn prispevale enake vsote kot jih bo prispevala zvezna vlada, in gradbeni program se bo raztegnil na tri leta. Te gradnje naj bi zmanjšale povojno brezposelost.

### CARTER ODOBREN

Carter Organizacije Združenih narodov, ki je bil preteklo pomlad sprejet na mednarodni konferenci v San Franciscu, je bil dosedaj potrjen od 30 držav, torej od zadostne večine, da je postal pravomočen.

Iz Londona je bilo pretekli teden tudi poročano, da je eksekutivni odbor Organizacije Združenih narodov odglasoval, da naj bo stalni sedež organizacije v Zedinjenih državah. Devet glasov je bilo oddanih za Zedinjene države, trije pa za Genevo v Švici. Zastopnika Zedinjenih držav in Canade sta se glasovanja vzdrala. Angleži in Francozzi so glasovali za Švico, Rusi pa za Zedinjene države. Mesto sedeža ni bilo določeno, toda razume se, da bo skoraj gotovo San Francisco.

### KONFERENCA ODLOŽENA

Pretekli teden je bilo iz državnega tajništva v Washingtonu naznanjeno, da je bila za nedoločen čas odložena panameriška konferenca, ki bi se bila imela pričeti 20. oktobra v Rio de Janeiru, Brazilija. Konferenca je bila odložena zaradi republike Argentine, kjer je še vedno na krmilu izrazito diktatorska vlada, s katero druge ameriške republike ne morejo sodelovati.

(Dalje na 2. strani)

### IZČRPKI IZ POREČIL REPORTERA ANDRICE

In naslednjem časi so časi velikih v Ameriki, v Evropi in v Zedinjenih državah. Najbolj vidna preseljka v Zedinjenih državah so Slovenska in vojaška. Velike vojne industrije so odslovile milijone delavcev. Nekateri teh delavcev želijo, da se bodo tovarne prilagodile civilni produkciji, nekateri pa odhajajo na podeželje ali v kraje, odkoder so se bili za časa vojne priselili v velika industrijska mesta, kjer je bilo dovolj dela in zasluga. Mnoge tovarne vojnega časa bodo najbrž sploh opuščene, in delavci nimajo drugega izhoda, kot se izseliti.

Drugo veliko preseljevanje se tiče vojakov. Večji del vojaštva bo v prihodnjih mesecih odpuščen iz službe. Dan za dnem prihajajo vojaki iz raznih krajev v odpremna središča, odkoder jih odpuščajo v civilno življenje tako hitro kot more tozadnevi sistem zmagovat. Ladje dovožajo naše vojake domov preko obeh oceanov, nekaj jih pa tudi odvajajo iz Zedinjenih držav v inozemstvo, da bodo vršili okupacijsko službo mesto starejših ali dalje služečih tovarishev.

Iz Zedinjenih držav se pologoma odpremljajo tudi vojni ujetniki, Nemci in Italijani. Ladje odhajajo iz naše dežele inozemski kontraktni delavci, ki smo jih potrebovali tekmo vojne. Vse to je del ameriškega preseljevanja.

Velika preseljevanja se vršijo tudi na Pacifik in v Aziji. Razoroženi japonski vojaki se vračajo na svoje domove iz domačih garnizij, kakor tudi z raznimi pacifičnimi otokov, iz Koreje in Kitajske. Milijoni Kitajcev in tisoč Korejcev, Filipincev, Malajcev in otoških domačinov se vračajo v svoje domovinske kraje. Ta reka preseljevanja bo najbrž še dolgo valovila, toda zdi se, da je prav zdaj v svojem največjem zaletu.

V Evropi so ljudske selitve še bolj izrazite. Na Poljskem, na primer, se vršijo selitve v velikem obsegu. Siloma izseljeni ali pobegli Poljaki se od vseh strani vračajo v svoje domovino. Iz delov Nemčije, ki je prisojena novi Poljski, se izseljujejo Nemci, in na njihova mesta prihajajo Poljaki. Sodi se, da je še okrog dva milijona Poljakov izven svoje države.

Problem odpremljenja kakih deset milijonov inozemskeh sužnjev iz Nemčije v njihove domovinske države še ni rešen. V delih Nemčije, ki spada v okupacijo Američanov, Angležev in Francozov, je bilo teh inozemskih sužnjev okrog šest in pol milijona. Od teh je bilo dosedaj odpremljenih domov 1,510,000 Francozov, nad dva milijona ruskih državljanov, 270,000 Nižozemcev, 300,000 Belgijcev in Luksemburjanov, 135,000 Čehov, 204,000 Jugoslovanov in 525,000 Italijanov.

Okupacijske oblasti in UNR-A imajo zdaj v prej omenjenih delih Nemčije na skrb še kakih 1,380,000 inozemske ikonorenjencev, in sicer 825,000 Poljakov, 90,000 Madžarov, 80,000 Židov in nekaj drugih. Židje se baje po veliki večini ne želijo povrniti v svoje domovinske države. Tudi tisoči drugih se iz raznih vzhodov na marajo vrneti domov. Sodi se, da bo zapadnim zaveznikom ostalo na rokah

### ZAKAJ SE NAM TO PRIKRIVA?

Po pisanju zagrizeno protislavenskega časopisa v Angliji in v naši republiki ni v Jugoslaviji nikake svobode in je tudi drugače vse narobe. In po nedoumni modrosti Angležev, teh kristalno čistih varuhov prave demokracije, se sme in more to svetu pripovedovati le iz inozemstva, predvsem iz Rima, Londona in Pariza, nikakor pa iz Jugoslavije sam.

"Kdo pozna mnogo Slovencev v Clevelandu, se ne bo počutil tujca v teh krajih, ker bo kmalu srečal prijatelja ali prijatelje prijateljev. Po mojem prihodu sem se oglasil v uradu Primorskoga Dnevnika, slovenskega lista Osvobodilne fronte. Osobje je bilo takoj pripravljeno mi na roko. Kot prvi koral so priobčili v listu kratko obvestilo o mojem prihodu v Trst in da naj se Slovenci, ki imajo sorodnike v Clevelandu, oglašajo pri meni v hotelu Grand.

"Od tam sem se podal na glavni stan krajevnega Narodno osvobodilnega odbora za slovensko Primorje in Trst. Tam sem našel Miss Staso Furlan, katere oče, dr. Boris Furlan, je profesor na univerzi v Ljubljani. Tekom svojega bivanja v Ameriki je bil večkrat v Clevelandu. Miss Furlan je prišla sem iz Amerike pred enim letom in je zdaj tolmača za angleščino v tem glavnem stanu.

"Miss Furlan in dr. Briski sta me povedla do Franceta Bevka, načelnika slovenske osvobodilne fronte tukaj. On je dobro znan slovenski pisatelj in učitelj v Gorici. Njegov odbor je prevezel upravo v raznih krajih Primorske, ko so fašisti in Nemci odšli iz dežele. Mr. Bevk se je izrazil, da zavezniki niso storili prav, ko so odstranili lokalne administrativne odbore, ki jih je domače ljudstvo samo postavilo po odhodu sovražnika; Slovenci bi morali pri zavezniški upravi imeti več kot samo posvetovalen glas. Naročil mi je pozdrave za clevelandške Slovence in za pisatelja Etbina Kristana.

"V spremstvu Ludvika Gabrovška od Primorskega Dnevnika in Ivana Matka, študenta medicine, sem obiskal polkovnika Pehačeka, načelnika jugoslovenske vojaške misije v Delah na 2. strani

**OSVOBOJENA KOREJA**

S porazom Japanske je zasijala zarja svobode po dolgih letih tudi državi Koreji, ki se poleti naziva "deželo jutranjega miru." Koreja je priljivo tako velika kot Anglija in ima okrog 25 milijonov prebivalcev. Korejci so Mongoli kot Japonci in Kitajci, vendor s svojim jezikom in civilizacijo. Po rusko-japonski vojni v letih 1904 in 1905, v kateri so bili Rusi poraženi, so Japonci zasedli do takrat samostojno državo Korejo in jo spreminili v svojo kolonijo.

Zdaj so zasedli Korejo Rusi od severa in Američani od juga. Ta okupacija vsekakor ne bo dolgo trajala, ker Koreji je bila oblikovljena samostojnost od Zedinjenih držav, Rusije, Anglije in Kitajske že v tozadnem izjavlji v Kairu. Ko bodo iz Koreje iztirani japonski uradniki in drugi tirani, najbrž ne bo dolgo, ko bodo domačini vzeli v roke upravo dežele.

Martinovo zabavo za večer 10. novembra naznanja društvo št. 170 ABZ v Chicagu, Ill. Vršila se bo v Golenkovih prostorih na Blue Island Ave.

(Dalje na 2. strani)

### GLASOVI IZ OSVOBOJENE SLOVENIJE

Ljubljanski tednik "Mladina" z dne 7. septembra 1945 je predstavil krasen članek "Jesenisko slavje — Gorenjska v svobodi," ki je v našlednjem ponatisnjenu v celoti:

Dvajsetisočlava množica Slovencev iz vseh krajov naše domovine se je v soboto in v nedeljo, 1. in 2. septembra zbrala na Jesenicah. Jesenice so sprejeli vse nepregledne možice naših rojakov, ki so priheli na slavje od juga, vzhoda, severa in zapada naše slovenske domovine.

Nedeljska kulturna manifestacija na Jesenicah je bila plod skupnega zanosa in tvorne moči naše ljudske etnosti. Triumf pa je vendarle mogel biti tako popoln predvsem zato, ker je bilo vse to delo zgrajeno na bogati, iz roda v rod čuvani kulturni dediščini naše Gorenjske. V vseh ljudeh tega kraja je nekaj pokončnega, vedrega; v njih je slovenska in slovenska samozavest in širina.

Prihitali so na Jesenice tisoči in desetisoči — delavci, kmetje izobraženci, mladina . . . Zadružnice obilice narodnih noš, narodnih šeg in prikazov narodnih običajev bi se le težko kakšna podobna prireditev mogla primerjati s slavjem "Gorenjska v svobodi".

To, kar se je zgodilo zadnjega nedelja na Jesenicah, se je lahko zgodilo le v resnično svobodni domovini, ki je stotletja in stoletja iz zatiranja težila k svobodi v novim dneh. Prostota vseh protljudskih sil je Gorenjska v dneh svojega kulturno - prosvetnega slavlja zavrsila na glas kakor še nikoli. Vendor pa osvobojena Gorenjska ni praznovala svojega praznika sama. Povabilo je svojo vladlo, svoje rojake Primorce, Gorenjce, Korošce, Dolenjce, Štajerce in Notranjce.

Z v soboto so prispeti na Jesenice prvi gostje, najdražji in najljubši: Primorci in Korošci! Primorcev je bilo skoraj pet tisoč. Korošev samo šestdeset — oblast jim ni dovolila poti k bratom. Večina so moralni Dražo preplavati. Do danes Gorenjska še ni nobenega gosta sprevela tako prisrno kot te svoje brate, ki ob Zili in Soči hrepene pod kontrolo okupacijskih oblasti. V okupirani Nemčiji, na primer, izobraženci konferenca zaključevajo v petih minutah. Ob prilikah kažejo posebno vaznih razvojev so korespondenti pozvani k izrednemu sestanku s predsednikom.

V premaganih in po zavezniških četah zasedenih deželah, izdajojo zavezniki ponekod svoje lastne časopise, in sicer v jeziku ali jezikih prebivalstva dočne dežele. Ponekod pa dovolijo izdajanja domačih časopisov pod kontrolo okupacijskih oblasti. V okupirani Nemčiji, na primer, izobraženci konferenca zaključevajo v petih minutah. Ob prilikah kažejo posebno vaznih razvojev so korespondenti pozvani k izrednemu sestanku s predsednikom.

Evangelist Charles Long v Pasadeni, California, ki je preverjal, da Američani pozabijo Pearl Harbor in Batataan; Nemci bi hoteli, da svet pozabi taborišča vojnih in civilnih ujetnikov, kjer so naciji Milijone nesrečne na najbrutalnejše načine umorili; Italijani bi želeli, da Slovenci pozabijo na Bazovico, na Liparske otroke, na ricinovo olje, na stotere požage v tisočih grobov; pristaši kvizlingov bi hoteli, da se pozabi, kako so od "višjih" zapeljani sinovi Slovenije prizegli zvestobo Hitlerju in njegovim rabljilom, itd. Pa je na svetu maršikaj, kar se ne da pozabiti.

Aktivnosti, ki smo jih v zadnjih štirih letih vojne skoraj pozabili, se oživljajo. Na neštetih trgovinah so že zaceteli novi obnovljeni napis; hiše dobivajo novo barvo; delavci zasipajo kotanje in popravljajo ceste; gasolinske postaje, kjer se je več let košatil plevel, so se spet odeli v svetovska oblačila. Happy days are here again. Morda!

Na Ivy Hill v New Jersey so nedavno z vso into pridržali štirje gasilski truki z vso opremo in gasilci so začuden glede, kje je požar. Pozvali jih je bil starček iz bližnje hiralnice, ki je videl od sonca obzarjeno polje zorečih paradižnikov in je misil, da preria gori.

(Dalje na 2. strani)

### POTA TISKANE BESEDE

V Zedinjenih državah izhaja več časopisov in revij in v večjih naklado kot v katerem koli drugem delu sveta, če upoštevamo število prebivalstva. Povprečna Američana, ki ne bi čital vsaj enega dnevnega lista, si skoro ne moremo predstavljati. Od koda prihaja gradivo za te liste? Za lov lokalnih novic in zanimivosti so morali prositi za avdijenco pri plebeju Byrnesu jugoslovanski zamejni kralj Peter, grški zamejni kralj Jurij in grški regent, nadškof Damaskinos. Byrnes je državni tajnik Zedinjenih držav, toda osebno sam povprečen američki civilist z dobro izobrazbo. V Tokiju pa je prišel v ameriško poslaništvo obiskat generala MacArthurja sam japonški cesar Hirohito, ki je po veri Japoncev potomec sončne boginje, torej božji sin. MacArthur je sicer general, toda drugače povsem navaden sin človekov, ki ni v žalosti niti s sončno niti z lunino boginjo niti z nobeno vladajočo ali zamejno dinastijo. Čudni časi in čudni preobrat.

V okupirani Nemčiji so zavezniki prepovedali igrati ali peti izzivalno nemško popevko Deutschland über Alles — Nemčija nad vse. Čudno, da je bilo treba kaj takega prepovedati zdaj, ko ves svet ve, da je Nemčija pod psom.

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V Tokiju na Japonskem, kjer je zdaj vrhovni zavezniki komandant general MacArthur, je dovoljeno izhajati nekatere javne časopise, in sicer v italijskem jeziku. Poleg tega pa izhajajo v Trstu še drugi listi, med njimi Primorski Dnevnik, ki je glasil Jugoslovanske osvobodilne fronte. Tako je nedavno poročal od tam Mr. Theodore Andrica, reporter clevelandškega lista The Cleveland Press.

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# NOVA DOBA

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Janko N. Rogelj,  
gl. predsednik ABZ:

## Važna točka v pravilih

Nepoznanje pravil Ameriške bratske zveze ne opravičuje nobenega člana ali članico naše bratske skupine. Sleheni član je upravičen do iztisa pravil, da ista prečita ter se po istih tudi ravna. Pravila so pogodba med članom in Zvezo, ista so merodajna za vse enako.

Imamo točko v pravilih, ki se tiče vseh onih, ki se javijo bolnim. Ta važna točka govori o zdravniku, pri katerem se mora zdraviti vsak bolni član ali članica. Glasit se:

**"Točka 325. Vsak bolni član, ako želi biti upravičen do bolniške podpore, se mora zdraviti pri zdravniku, ki je doktor medicine in prakticira medicino. Člani, ki se zdravijo pri zdravnikih, ki niso doktorji medicine, niso upravičeni do bolniške podpore."**

Danes imamo po večjih mestih različne zdravnike, ki pa niso doktorji medicine. Člani, ki iščajo zdravja, menjajo zdravnike, in tako gredo poizkusit svojo srečo tudi k zdravniku, katerega jim priporočajo prijatelji ali znanci. Na mesečni seji predložijo bolniško nakaznico. Čestokrat društveni tajnik prezre podpis zdravnika, če je doktor medicine. Bolniška nakaznica pride na pisalno mizo našega vrhovnega zdravnika, dr. F. J. Arch, katerega naloga in dolžnost je, da se prepriča in dožene, ako je predložena bolniška nakaznica v soglasju naših pravil, na podlagi katerih se izplačuje bolniška podpora.

Ce bolnika ni zdravil doktor medicine in iste tudi on ni podpisal, vrhovni zdravnik odkloni bolniško podporo na podlagi točke 325. To je vse, kar mora vrhovni zdravnik storiti, ker tudi on se mora ravnati po sprejetih pravilih.

Društveni tajnik mora neljubo sporočilo poslati pri zadetemu bolniku. Tu se pričenja nevolja z neopravičljivimi opazkami. In čigava je krvida, da ni dobil bolniške podpore? Po mnenju člana ni njegova, ampak koga druga. To ni res. Ce bi član poznal pravila in bi želel biti upravičen bolniške podpore, potem bi šel le k zdravniku medicine, pa nikamor drugam.

Dokler naša pravila zahtevajo, da mora biti vsak bolni član pod oskrbo v pravilih predpisanega zdravnika, te pogode med članom in Zvezo ne more noben glavni ali potrošni odbornik spremnijati, ker pravila veljajo za vse člane enako.

Zato je priporočljivo, da bi naše članstvo čitalo pravila, da se seznamti zahtevami in predpisi novih točk, ki so sprejete na vsaki konvenciji. Poznanje pravil bi preprečilo marsikatero zamero in jezo, poznanje istih biomejilo število pisem iz glavnega urada, ki opisujejo vzroke, zakaj ni plačana bolniška podpora. Kdor krši pravila radi nepoznanka istih, istemu tudi glavnemu predsedniku ne more pomagati, pa če je vsebina pisma še tako mila in v srce segajoča.

Po toči zvoniti je prepozno. Dober in zaveden član naše Ameriške bratske zveze se bo preje prepričal, kaj sme storiti, če bolezen potrka na vrata. Vpraša naj društvenega tajnika, pa mu bo pomagal. Kdor z negotovostjo dela načrte in svojevoljno zida brez danih predpisov in pravil, navadno naleti na potekloče in izgubo. Pri vsaki stvari mora biti red, če hočemo živeti vzajemno, posebno pa še pri naših podpornih bratskih organizacijah, ki so naše lastne ustanove, za katere smo mi sami napisali pravila.

Citatje pravila!

## VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Član konference zunanjih ministrov velike petorice v Londonu, ki skuša formirati bodoči. Na primer, da vsaka vojna, ki se začne v Evropi, potegne tudi Ameriko v svoj vrtinec, in da je v interesu Amerike pravilno in pošteno urediti evropske probleme, brez ozira na angleške lorde.

Sloboda časopisja se v raznih deželah različno razumeva. Pri nes v Ameriki razumemo to slobodo tako, da se o isti zadevi lahko poroča resnično, napol resnično, pretirano v eno ali modrost jo nad pet tisoč let stara, in zdi se, da ni ravno slaba. Tako nam je vse na raz-

polago, mi pa izbiramo, če nismo preleni ali prezaposleni. To je demokracija, kot jo pri nas razumemo.

V Springfieldu, Ill., je v nedavni noči vrtl tat v gostilno Alberto Millsa in odnesel sedem zabojev praznih pivskih steklenic. Polnih se ni dotaknil. Morata je bil suhač po prepričanju.

V Chicagu je Mrs. Wilson Smith dala v list oglas sledče vsebine: "Za oddati v najem teman, umazan apartament štirih sob s slabo kurjavo." To kaže, da se še dobijo resnicoljubni ljudje na svetu.

V Oklahoma City je nedavno policija dobila nalog, da aretira neko žensko, ki ga je nekaj lomila. Ko so policiisti prišli z vozom in zapornim poveljem, so našli žensko brez svatovskega in vsega drugega oblačila. Pokazali so ji zaporno povelje in jo pozvali, da se obleče, da se bo moga odpeljati z njimi. Resolutna dama pa je odgovorila, da aretirati jo imajo pravico, nimajo pa nikake pravice zahtevati, da se obleče. Tega da ni v zapornem povelju, in ona se ne bo oblekla. Policisti so rekli all right, in dama se je odpeljala z njimi kar tako. Tam je vreme še gorko in komarjev ni več.

V Clevelandu so se baje mescani pričeli koncilmanom pritoževati, da se preveč kadi; nameč od tovarin in želevnic. Tekom vojne je bilo v mestu mnogo več dima kot ga je zdaj, pa nismo imeli časa misliti nanj.

V poročilu ameriškega reporterja Sydneya Grusona, ki je bilo priobčeno v New York Timesu 22. septembra 1945, smo med drugim čitali, da so Jugoslovani še zadnje čase začeli Klagenfurt imenovati Tselovets. Saj fant morda dobro misli, toda o Slovencih in Jugoslovenih salamsko malo ve. Slovenci so živeli v Celovcu in so ga tako imenovali predno je Krištof Columb odkril Ameriko.

Narodni ekonomi nam zatrjujejo, da bo letos dovolj puranov za Zahvalni dan, ptice selilice se odpravljajo proti jugu, črčki naznajajo, da je zelo ohjisko grozdje, in v listih se pojavitajo vabila na vinske trgovate in na krščevanja mladega poganskega vina na Martinovo. To znači, da smo prijadrali v normalno jesen.

A. J. T.

## VRTNA DELA SEZONE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

prost pokriti s kako lahko tkanino ali časopisnim papirjem, da se jih na ta način obrani še za nadaljnjo rast in zorenje.

Znani solati endiviji lahka-sla na ne škoduje resno, toda, ako se taka od slane nekoliko "opajena" endivija spravi za zimsko porabo v hladne grede ali kleti, rada gnie. Za tako spravo je treba izbrati popolnoma zdrave rastline. Kadar nastane hladno vreme s ponavljajočimi se slanami, je skrajni čas spraviti morebitne preostale paradižnice pod streho. Nekateri domači vrtnarji priporočajo, da naj se rastline paradižnikov, ki imajo še nezrele sadeže, izrujejo in s koreninami navzgor obesijo v kakem zračnem, in, če mogoče, sončnem prostoru pod streho, kjer bodo nezreli sadeži še dozoreli za porabo.

Cvetlice-lončarice, ki so temelj leta rastle na prostem, naj se pravcočasno posadi v lončke, da se jih more prenesti pod streho, kadar preti nočna slana. Od slane poškodovane cvetlice nadavno niso dosti vredne za žimsko zelenjenje in cvetje v stanovanju. Gomolji dalij, kan in gladijal pol lahko ostanejo v zemlji še potem, ko jim je slana listje poškodovala. Izkopati pa jih je treba, predno začne zemlja zmrzavati.

Sloboda časopisja se v raznih deželah različno razumeva. Pri nes v Ameriki razumemo to slobodo tako, da se o isti zadevi lahko poroča resnično, napol resnično, pretirano v eno ali drugo smer ali pa direktno lažno. Tako nam je vse na raz-

## SLOVENSKA VESTI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

V Willoughby, Ohio, je v starosti 73 let umrl Frank Farenchak, član v bivši določenitajnik društva št. 122 v Homer Cityu, Pa. Bil je tudi član SNPJ in KSKJ. Pokopan je bil v Indiani, Pa. Doma je bil iz vasi Borš pri Krškem na Dolenjskem.

Filmi o bojih za osvoboditev Jugoslavije bodo predvajani: 14. oktobra ob 8. uri zvečer v Hrvatski dvorani v Warrenu, Ohio; 18. oktobra ob 7. uri zvečer v Slovenskem domu v Lorainu, Ohio. Poskusilo se jih bo predvajati tudi v Slovenski dvorani v Barbertonu, Ohio, v soboto 13. oktobra zvečer.

Borovniška mladina je imela svoj dan. Delali so za obnovitev svoje porušene vasi Borovnice.

Mladina v Kočevju je v nedeljo zbrala za dva in pol vagona starega železa.

Borovniška mladina je imela svoj dan. Delali so za obnovitev svoje porušene vasi Borovnice.

Iz poraženih in po zavezniških okupiranih Italijih prihaja pošta v Ameriko, iz zavezniške Jugoslavije pa ne, ker je "položena na polico" nekje v Italiji. Kaka pravica in demokracija je to?

Mi se čudimo . . .

Pred časom smo se čudili, zakaj ameriški časniški poročevalci, ki jih je polno po Evropi, ničesar ne poročajo direktno iz Jugoslavije. V poročilih iz Londona smo čitali, da Jugoslavija ne pusti ameriških in drugih inozemskega reportejev v deželo.

Potem pa je jugoslovanski delegat, ki je prisostvoval konferenci Združenih narodov v San Franciscu, povedal, da so jugoslovanske oblasti vabilne ameriške reporterje v Jugoslavijo, toda jih zavezniški Angleži ne pustijo preko meje . . .

Pozneje smo čitali, da je prišlo nekaj inozemskega reporterja, ki je maršal Tito priporočil, da naj poročajo iz Jugoslavije, kar koli hočejo, da je resnično. Svetobodno pa poročajo tudi o razmerah, ki se jim zde graje vredne. Pa spet nismo čitali nikakih poročil iz Jugoslavije, in ugibamo, če veliki kapitalistični listi takrat poročila zadržujejo, ali "prijavači angleški zaveznički" preprečijo reporterjem odposlanje poročil v Ameriko ali jim zabranjujejo prehod meje iz Jugoslavije . . .

Nekoliko' se nam je zasvetilo iz poročila clevelandskoga reporterja Mr. Andrice, poslano iz Trsta, ki omenja, da je izvedel, da zaveznički (po večini Angleži), ki drži v okupaciji Trst in del Primorske, ne puste preko okupacijske meje nobenega reporterja, ki je bil v Jugoslaviji. Čudno, da naši "prijavači" Angleži ne puste očividcem preprečijo reporterjem odposlanje poročil v Ameriko ali jim zabranjujejo prehod meje iz Jugoslavije.

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# New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF  
Official Organ  
of the  
American Fraternal Union.

# Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS



## FRATERNAL BENEFIT PROTECTION

The early American fraternal societies were established somewhat on the lines of the English friendly societies, several of which founded branches in the United States during the first half of the 19th century. Both the English and the early American societies paid benefits of various kinds, often including funeral benefits and payment to the survivors of the deceased members, but none of them established a system of payments deserving the name of life insurance until much later.

The first person in the United States to recognize the possibilities of developing on a large scale cooperative relief in the form of death benefits or life insurance through a system of affiliated lodges was John Gordon Upchurch, who founded in 1868 the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Several other benefit societies, organized on the lodge system, were established during the next decade.

Today, due to the passing of restrictive insurance laws, no society can now be organized except on the basis of fairly adequate rates. This makes these societies safe for their members.

Today we find many societies listed under the National Fraternal Congress of America. It is worthy to note how many foreign-language associations we have today which provide a secure fraternal benefit insurance for their members. Almost all nationalities in America are represented.

Many people in America have found that fraternal benefit insurance is one of the best ways of obtaining protection in time of need. Our American Fraternal Union is one of these societies. It has a plan to suit every individual's need. In addition to regular death benefits, it also has a sick and indemnity fund, also a welfare fund. It has an Adult and a Juvenile department. Its past record of service to its members is its best advertisement. It has kept up with the times and today offers all its AFU members the best to be had in fraternal benefit insurance for their money.

The fact that it grows daily in number is additional evidence of its fine service record in time of illness or death. If you have a friend or neighbor who is not as yet acquainted with our policies, explain to them the benefits which the American Fraternal Union has to offer to its members. By enrolling new members you are increasing the family of one of the best societies in the fraternal benefit insurance field. The AFU is all that its name implies: American in spirit; Fraternal in principle; United in effort to give every member the best of service during a time when help is most necessary. Boost your American Fraternal Union today and everyday!

## THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

In Faith and Hope the world will disagree,  
But all mankind's concern is charity.

—Pope

## Adamic's New Book Important Notice "Nation of Nations" To All Members To Be Released Soon Of Lodge No. 85

A new, thrilling view of the real America and all our citizens is presented in Louis Adamic's newest book, "A Nation of Nations" which will go on sale the latter part of this month. The author of "Native's Return" and "My Native Land" gives us a new kind of American history, through which millions of Americans will, for the first time, learn of their own real and heroic contribution to our national heritage.

In a series of brilliant chapters, Louis Adamic gives us the colorful story of the various groups of the American population, and shows us how each has helped to make our country great. The result is not only history of a new and exciting kind, but also a powerful and timely weapon for unity. "A Nation of Nations" is a book that Americans of all national, racial and religious backgrounds will be reading and referring to for decades to come.

The book will sell for \$3.50 and can be bought direct from the author, Louis Adamic, Milford, New Jersey. Clevelanders can get their copy at the Enakopravost office, 6231 St. Clair Ave.

Louis Adamic, famous Ameri-can-Slovene author is a member of Lodge No. 173, AFU.

Matt Anzelc, Sec'y  
Lodge No. 85, AFU  
Aurora, Minn.

## Lt. Frank H. Mavri Reported Missing

Plane Failed to Return  
Five Days Before V-J Day

First Lt. Frank H. Mavri, 28, well-known flier of Windber, Pa., winner of the Distinguished Flying Cross, has been reported missing over Kyushu since Aug. 7th.

Lt. Mavri is a member of Lodge No. 204, AFU of Windber, Pa. He saw action in the Gilbert, Marshall and Caroline Islands, was said to have been piloting a B-25 Mitchell bomber when the plane failed to return from a bombing mission.

Lt. Mavri is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mavri of 1308 Jackson Ave., Windber, Pa. He entered the Army Feb. 13, 1942 and received preliminary training with an infantry unit in Camp Roberts, Cal.

He later transferred to the Army Air Forces and received his wings as a pilot on Aug. 31, 1943 in San Antonio, Texas. He went overseas Nov. 1, 1943.

Lt. Mavri, who was cited for extraordinary achievement while on a combat mission, also was awarded the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters. He was located in Hawaii for about seven months before being sent to Okinawa to participate in bombing missions against the Japanese homeland.

The Windber flier was reported missing only five days before the Japanese radio announced that the Nips were ready to accept the Allied surrender terms.

He was graduated from Windber High School with the class of 1934 and was working in the Johnstown Plant, Bethlehem Steel Co. when he entered the service.

A sister, Lt. Frances, is serving with the Army Nurse Corps in the Pacific area. The flier also has four other sisters, Katherine, an anesthetist in Bryn Mawr Hospital, Philadelphia; Mary, at home; Mrs. Joseph Glovach, 549 Highland Ave., Johnstown, and Mrs. V. J. Gonnella, Windber.

**Betsy Ross Lodge To Hold 17th Anniversary Dance**

Cleveland, Ohio—The Betsy Ross Lodge No. 186, AFU is going to celebrate its 17th anniversary by holding a Hallowe'en Dance on Sunday, October 28th at the Slovenian Workmen's Home on Waterloo Road. The music will be furnished by Milkovic's orchestra, and dancing will begin at 8:00 p.m. Members and friends are cordially invited to attend and have a good time together. This is our first big event since the beginning of the war, and we want to make it a huge success.

Members who are interested and decide to change their old certificates for new ones, should come to the lodge meeting or personally call on the secretary at his home and everything will be taken care of.

At this time I also ask all members in general to pay their assessments promptly and on time. If anyone will be suspended because they did not pay their assessments on time, it will be their own fault. Fraternal regards to all AFU members.

Dorothy Zele, Rec. Sec'y  
Lodge No. 186, AFU  
Cleveland, Ohio

## American Fraternal Union Members Serving Our Country

2,243



GOLD STAR  
MEMBERS

## CARDINAL HIGHLIGHTS

JANKO N. ROGELJ,  
AFU Supreme President:

## Important Section of By-Laws

Not being acquainted with the by-laws of the American Fraternal Union does not justify any member of our fraternal group. Every member is entitled to a copy of our by-laws, so he or she can read them and follow them accordingly. The by-laws are a pact between the members and the Union; they are the same for everyone equally.

We have a section in our by-laws which concerns all those who report themselves sick. This important section deals with the doctor under whose care every sick member should be treated. It reads:

"Section 325. Every sick member, in order to be entitled to the sick benefits, must report himself to his physician, who must be a doctor of medicine and must be engaged in the practice of medicine. Members treated by physicians who are not doctors of medicine shall not be entitled to any sick benefit."

Today, in our larger cities, we have various doctors who are not doctors of medicine. Members who seek health often change doctors and try their luck with other doctors whom their friends and acquaintances recommend. At the monthly meeting they present their sick benefit forms. Many times the lodge secretary overlooks the signature of the physician as to whether he is a doctor of medicine. The sick benefit form comes to the office of our Supreme Medical Examiner, Dr. F. J. Arch, whose work and duty it is to read and decide if the submitted sick benefit form is in accordance with our by-laws, according to which the sick benefits are paid.

If the patient has not been treated by a doctor of medicine and same was not signed by him, the Supreme Medical Examiner denies the sick benefits on the basis of Section 325. This is all the Supreme Medical Examiner can do for he too, must follow the accepted by-laws.

The lodge secretary has to send the reluctant report to the patient concerned. This begins to cause hard feelings and unfounded remarks. And who is to blame that the patient didn't get sick benefits? According to the member, it isn't his fault, but the fault of someone else. This is not true. If the member had been acquainted with the by-laws and wanted to be entitled to sick benefits, he would have gone only to a doctor of medicine, and nowhere else.

As long as our by-laws demand that every sick member must be under the care of a by-laws prescribed physician, this pact between members and the Union cannot be changed by any Supreme Officer or Supreme Judiciary for the by-laws are the same for everyone.

That is why it is advisable that our membership read the by-laws, to acquaint themselves with the demands and rules of new sections, which are approved at every convention. By knowing the by-laws, much hard feelings and anger would be prevented, and it would limit the number of letters from the Supreme Office which has to explain the reasons as to why the sick benefits were not paid. Anyone who breaks the rules of the by-laws due to the fact that they were not acquainted with them, cannot get help even from the Supreme President, even though the contents of the letters are very pitiful and heart-rending.

It is too late to lock the barn door after the horse has been stolen. A good and conscientious member of our American Fraternal Union will convince himself beforehand as to what he should do if sickness befalls him. He can ask the lodge secretary for help. Anyone who makes plans illogically, and according to his own will, proceeds without considering the rules of the by-laws, usually runs into hardship and loss. Everything must have a definite order if we hope to live cooperatively, especially is this true with our fraternal benefit organizations, which are our own foundations for which we, ourselves, made the by-laws.

Read the by-laws!

## News of Lodge No. 1, AFU

Center, Pa.—Surprised, are you? Well, we still exist. Our Center Ramblers Lodge No. 221, AFU has been very quiet for the past few years, just hoping for the war to come to an end, and praying that all our boys would come back home again. We have been fortunate that all our boys that were in the service will return. Thus far we haven't lost a member.. Welcome home to good old Center!

Various members have tickets which you can purchase from them; the secretary also has some on hand at all times. Do your share and our "Victory" Dance will be a huge success. A cordial invitation is extended to all our neighboring lodges and their friends to attend this "Victory" Dance, Oct. 20, 1945 at the Center Slovene Hall. Be an AFU Booster!

Paul J. Oblock, Sec'y  
Lodge No. 221, AFU  
Center, Pa.

Do you know when right is wrong? It's when you're walking along the highway—on foot. The safe pedestrian always walks on the left-hand side of the road—says the Great Cleveland Safety Council and the National Safety Council—facing the oncoming traffic. So, when there's no sidewalk, and you have to walk along the highway, remember the left side is the right side for you.

Frances Mozina Kuchna,  
Rec. Sec'y  
Lodge No. 221, AFU  
Center, Pa.

## Last Call to Ramblers' Dance

Turtle Creek, Pa.—Hello folks, Remember us?—We're the Ramblers Lodge No. 221, AFU at Center, Pa. making up for lost time. What's cooking? You want to know? Hmmm—should I tell 'em? Sure, that's the purpose of this article.

It's the big dance at the Center Slovenian Hall on the 20th of October—to the gay music of Patty Burke and his orchestra.

Coming?—Sure you are! Well miss your face if you're not there and you'll miss a good time! Be seeing you on Saturday, Oct. 20, 1945.

Dora Peterrel  
Lodge No. 221, AFU  
Center, Pa.

"What's Pvt. Joe so burned up about?"  
"He wrote his girl that he was on kitchen duty and she sent him a box of scouring powder, six dish towels and an apron."

## AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION

Founded July 18, 1898  
HOME OFFICE: ELY, MINNESOTA

### SUPREME BOARD

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

President: J. N. Rogel ..... 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio  
1st Vice-Pres't: Frank J. Kress ..... 218-57th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
2nd Vice-Pres't: Anton Krapenc ..... 2021 W. 23 St., Chicago 8, Ill.  
3rd Vice-Pres't: Mary Kershnik, 739 Pilot Butte Ave., Rock Springs, Wyo.  
4th Vice-Pres't: Steve Mauser ..... 3511 Humboldt St., Denver 5, Colo.  
5th Vice-Pres't: Cyril Rovansek ..... 452 E. 149 St., Cleveland 10, Ohio  
6th Vice-Pres't: Mary Predovich ..... 2309 Yew St., Butte, Mont.  
Secretary: Anton Zbasnik ..... AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.  
Assistant Secretary: Frank Tomsich, Jr. ..... AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.  
Treasurer: Louis Champa ..... Ely, Minnesota  
Medical Examiner: Dr. F. J. Arch ..... 618 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Editor-Mgr. of Off'l Organ: A. J. Terbovec, 6233 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland 3, O.

#### AUDITING COMMITTEE:

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1st Auditor: Frank E. Vranicar ..... 1312 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.  
2nd Auditor: Matt Anzelc ..... Box 12, Aurora, Minn.  
3rd Auditor: Frank Okoren ..... 4759 Pearl St., Denver 16, Colo.  
4th Auditor: John Tomazic ..... 1763 E. 36th St., Lorain, Ohio

#### FINANCE COMMITTEE:

J. N. Rogel ..... 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio  
Louis Champa ..... Ely, Minnesota  
Frank J. Kress ..... 218-57th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Frank E. Vranicar ..... 1312 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.  
Anton Zbasnik, Secretary ..... AFU Bldg., Ely, Minnesota

#### COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS:

J. N. Rogel ..... 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland, Ohio  
Dr. F. J. Arch ..... 618 Chestnut St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Anton Zbasnik, Secretary ..... AFU Bldg., Ely, Minnesota

#### SUPREME JUDICIARY COMMITTEE:

Chairman: Anton Okolish ..... 1078 Liberty Ave., Barberton, Ohio  
1st Judiciary: Rose Svetich ..... Ely, Minnesota  
2nd Judiciary: Anton Erzen ..... R. D. No. 1, Turtle Creek, Pa.  
3rd Judiciary: Mary Ballint ..... Route 1, Box 656, Enumclaw, Wash.  
4th Judiciary: Fannie Jenko ..... 1118 Clark St., Rock Springs, Wyo.

## News of Lodge No. 1, AFU

(Continued from page 3)  
J. Kovach, former secretary of No. 1 is still disabled in a hospital from injuries sustained in France; likewise Bro. Bernard Shikonya who was severely injured in Okinawa during the battle there. We have Bro. Louis Sever who is also confined in a veterans' hospital. They all bear the scars of combat and they will never forget the war. Then we have Bro. Gilbert Zbasnik, who was a prisoner of the German; he related some very harrowing experiences when he finally came home, but he is still in the service.

Some of the boys have already returned, others are in the process of coming home in the immediate future, but whether they were injured or not, all have done their duty and the public should recognize them for what they have done. On the home front we have done various things to help in the war effort, but they were minor in comparison to those who were in the uniform of our country. Many worked long hours in the shops and mines to help feed the machine which was geared for war, however, now that the war is over, many will not have jobs, and those who have a job, will not have the excuse of saying that they were unable to find the time to go out and enroll at least one member.

To those who seldom come to the meetings, I would advise them to come more frequently, for I am sure even the officers do not know who belongs to our organization in many instances, for Lodge No. 1 has over 447 members in the adult and 260 in the juvenile department. So I hope you will come to our next meeting with a large number of prospective applicants.

Fraternally yours,  
Frank Tomsich Jr., Sec'y  
Lodge No. 1, AFU  
Ely, Minn.

### In Tribute

San Francisco, Cal.—It is with deep sorrow that the members of Golden Gate Lodge No. 141, AFU of San Francisco, Cal. learned of the untimely passing of their fellow-member and friend, Edison Terbovec, who died while in the service of his organization. Our children's certificates are the cheapest on the market, for the 15 cents that is asked for every month, up to \$450.00 may be paid in benefits.

Our lodge had a young member who was in the organization for only a year and a half, and he died suddenly as a result of an infection of his leg, and the organization paid \$300 and the grateful parent, I am sure, will remain a booster of our organization forever. We may say that our children are healthy, they need no insurance. Yes, that is what many say, but death may be just around the corner, and take our loved ones from us. While we know that money can never replace our loved ones, by having a policy in the American

In the service of his country, Edison Terbovec died that we may live free and unafraid. No man has given his family and friends a finer heritage. He will live forever in the hearts of we who knew him and in that knowledge, loved him.

Our grief is one with those he left behind. May we share this with you as we share the blessings he fought to give us.

Rudolph Troya, Sec'y  
Lodge No. 141, AFU  
San Francisco, Cal.

### Important Notice to Members of No. 116

(Continuation)

White Valley, Pa.—Members of Lodge No. 116, AFU are hereby notified that at the regular monthly meeting held Sept. 16th, it was decided that the members insured for death and sick benefits must pay a lodge assessment of 50 cents during the months of October, November and December. That is to say that this special assessment of 50 cents will be in effect for three months. Members who are insured only for death benefits will pay only 25 cents special assessment for the months of October, November and December.

During the month of August at our regular lodge meeting I recommended to all members who are insured in Plan "A" to change their certificates to Plan "AA." At our last month's meeting we again discussed this and some members wanted to know how much more assessment they would have to pay for insurance in Plan "AA." Of course I couldn't give them an answer for such things are computed in the Supreme Office. Perhaps it would be a good idea for the Supreme Secretary to again inform all the members, through the medium of the official organ, as to what is necessary for the changing of these certificates.

That is why, to you members who still hold certificates of the old Plan "A" which have no reserve, I recommend that you change them to certificates Plan "AA" or another plan which has cash value. Come to the next meeting on Oct. 21st and you can sign the necessary forms there. This can also be done at my home when you come to pay your lodge dues. If it is necessary to pay a little more for the new certificates we must remember that the member receives a better form of insurance.

Let me give you an example of what happened in our lodge several years ago. A man and woman who were members of our lodge, changed their old certificates to certificate Plan "AA" in 1933 and then took out a loan. Because of some misunderstanding they both left the lodge later on. In 1941, that is eight years later, the woman died and I thought that she was still on extended insurance according to the conditions of Certificate "AA." I immediately wrote for information to the Supreme Secretary. When I asked the husband to bring me the death certificate so I could send it to the Supreme Office in regard to death benefits, he did not believe he would get anything. However, he did believe it when I handed him a check for death benefits from which had been deducted only the assessment and loan. If this certificate had not been changed from the old plan to Plan "AA" he would not have received anything for the old certificate has no reserve. This is all for now about this, so no member will later on say that as lodge secretary and former delegate, I did not inform them of this in time. You have only until the end of the year to change your old certificates to Plan "AA," "B" and "C." After the new year you will only be able to change your old certificates to Plan "D," "E" and "F," which require a comparatively higher assessment.

If any member has not as yet received a copy of the new by-laws, they should ask for them when they come to pay their assessment; I still have some on hand.

Jurij Previc, Sec'y  
Lodge No. 116, AFU  
White Valley, Pa.

Lefty: "Can I touch you for five dollars?"

Joe: "For five dollars you can sock me on the jaw."

### Marshal Tito On Jugoslav Elections

"It has been interesting to observe the bearing of the opposition in our provisional national parliament. Its attitude has been unprincipled, for even in matters concerning which they had nothing to complain of in essence, they failed to support us. Whereas every supporter of the National Liberation Front in Parliament has satisfactorily expressed his concern about the interests of the people and their needs, and has reported the difficulties met with and so on, the opposition has never had a word to say about these things, but has constantly demanded some sort of freedom from fear. They demanded democracy of their sort, which is no sort of democracy, and demanded rights for persons who have not deserved them, and so on.

"That makes it clear what this opposition represents. Where is its program on all those questions which I have mentioned? We should like to see it, or should I say, the people should see that program. We should see in what way that program is more progressive than the program of the National Front and which would be most advantageous to our country. Every point which the opposition might suggest, and which would be more advantageous and progressive for the people, would, I am sure, be accepted openhanded by every adherent of the National Front.

"What is the opposition doing, and in what way? In the period since the opposition was enabled to work freely, every step it has taken has been in opposition to the interests of the people. The opposition aims at using to its party ends every difficulty which exists in our country through the destruction of war and that without regard to the interests of our people. One of the principle aims of the Opposition is to break up the National Front. Finding itself, through its own reactionary views outside the National Front, the Opposition is working at full pressure to get certain individual of certain parties which are in the National Front to cross to its side and leave the National Front, so as to weaken it.

"Up to the Potsdam Conference certain reactionary circles from abroad were using the Opposition as much as they could to cause a crisis in our government. Why? So as to use the government crisis at the Potsdam Conference to build up a charge against the National Front, or should I rather say, against those members of the government who are the majority and who have merged from the fight in our country. The aim was to do everything possible to split the unity of the government by intrigues into adherents of Subasic and adherents of Tito. Then international reactionaries would be able to say: 'You see there is no public order in Jugoslavia, the Allies should intervene.'

"That plan of the Opposition

### Schedule of Commissions or Awards Paid

#### by the American Fraternal Union

EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 1945

For New Adult Members

#### PLAN "D"

For \$ 250.00 insurance	\$ 1.50	For \$ 250.00 insurance	\$ 2.00
For \$ 500.00 insurance	\$ 2.50	For \$ 500.00 insurance	\$ 3.00
For \$ 1,000.00 insurance	\$ 5.00	For \$ 1,000.00 insurance	\$ 6.00
For \$ 1,500.00 insurance	\$ 7.50	For \$ 1,500.00 insurance	\$ 9.00
For \$ 2,000.00 insurance	\$10.00	For \$ 2,000.00 insurance	\$12.00
For \$ 3,000.00 insurance	\$15.00	For \$ 3,000.00 insurance	\$18.00
For \$ 5,000.00 insurance	\$25.00	For \$ 5,000.00 insurance	\$30.00

#### For New Juvenile Members

For Each Plan "JA" Member	\$1.00	For Each Plan "JB" Member	\$3.00
PLAN "JC"		PLAN "JD"	
For \$ 500.00 insurance	\$3.00	For \$ 250.00 insurance	\$1.50
For \$ 1,000.00 insurance	\$5.00	For \$ 500.00 insurance	\$3.00
		For \$ 1,000.00 insurance	\$5.00

Commissions for new Adult or Juvenile members are due and payable after the new members have paid six monthly assessments and are to be turned over to the members who secured the applications.
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Those are the forces on which the opposition rests, and the opposition can rely on such forces alone, if the broad masses of the people fully grasp the part the opposition plays. That is how things stand, nowhere else. This is the real situation, whatever certain leaders of the opposition may imagine.

"At the outset the opposition asserted that we have no free press. It spread this assertion abroad and today international reactionaries are still using that assertion against our country. Even before the laws were passed the opposition could publish its papers without any danger. Today that is further guaranteed by the press law. Then why does not the opposition publish its papers? The excuse it gives is that there are material barriers, no paper, etc. But what country in Europe or America is obliged to guarantee the opposition paper for its press? Nevertheless the opposition has possibilities in that respect too, so that the opposition has no right to use such an excuse, nevertheless, it does so, because it does not wish to publish constructive papers, since if it did so it would lose one of the arguments by which it tries to prove that we have no democracy and no free press.

"And what do international reactionaries want? They want Jugoslavia to be as little resistant as possible in the present situation, to be as little able as possible to protect its own interests. To that end the Opposition is to serve. The Opposition is not concerned whether our people in Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Lika, Dalmatia and the Kordun shall have food and a roof over their heads this winter or not. It is of no importance to them whether our fields will be sown this autumn so that we shall have sufficient to eat next year.

"It is of no importance to them whether our factories succeed in getting repaired sufficiently to be able to make the clothes we need and the agricultural implements the broad masses of the people need. It is not important to the Opposition to see our bridges, at present of timber, made of steel. What is important to the Opposition is at all costs to be the aid of international reactionaries, to take advantage of all these conditions to grab power in order to enslave the achievements of the National Liberation Struggle and put things back to where they were before the war.

"That is what the opposition wants. And on whom does it mainly rely in these aims? Apart from certain hesitant persons who latterly joined the National Front, the opposition mainly relies on Nedic's remnants, on Draza Mihailovic's remnants in Serbia, on those anti-national persons in the country districts who in various ways collaborated with the invaders during the war. In Croatia the opposition rests on the Ustashi, who today shout "Long live the King" and on those anti-national traitor persons of the Croat Peasant Party who in various ways collaborated with the invader, while in Slovenia it relies on the remnants of the White Guard. In short, it finds support in all those reactionary anti-national forces which look back and do not want a powerful new federal Jugoslavia.

"Let the gentlemen of the opposition not be carried away by the idea that it might be better to make some excuse not to go to the polls, in order to produce the impression among certain Allied great powers to the advantage of the opposition or, should I rather say, to the advantage of reactionary circles in Jugoslavia. Such people are being deceived by certain events in certain neighboring countries which excite them very much. They forget one thing which plays the most important part, and that is that Jugoslavia is an independent state which has won its independence as an Allied country with equal rights among the United Nations paying for its liberty and independence by rivers of blood and hundreds of thousands of lives.

"Apart from that that liberty and independence have been won by those against whom the opposition is fighting. Where was the opposition in those days, what was it doing when the fight was on—that our peoples know very well.

"It should be quite clear to everybody that we shall not allow interference in our internal affairs. We knew how to fight and to save our land from destruction and we shall know now that peace has come how to solve our internal questions.

"Men and women citizens! From what I have just said to you, you can see who constitutes the National Front and what it has done so far. You can also see whom the opposition represents especially to emphasize where the place of every true democrat and patriot of this country is. That National Front must secure all the achieve-

### Chicago Bowling League News

Chicago, Ill.—At the Chicago Bowling League session last Thursday, there were quite a few changes. Some of the weaker teams grew stronger and the stronger ones weakened. However, these are still sort of practice military rehearsals and the true battle will begin at a later date. The results were as follows: Zefran's Undertakers 3, Spolar's Hotels 0; Hujan's Tavern 2, Dr. Grill 1; Liberty Bell 2, Gottlieb Florists 1. Three highest bowlers were: Three-games: Frank Poupa 507, Elmer Stone 488, Louis Andreasic 485. Single high were: Elmer Stone 193, Louis Dolmovich 183, Frank Poupa 181.

After the teams were organized, four new bowlers joined so now we need two more new ones so we can add one to each team. Therefore, if you know of someone who would like to join us, bring them to the bowling alleys on Thursday, Oct. 11th promptly at 7:45 p. m. so we can get organized. Also, at this same time and same place all team captains are asked to be present. Anyone not attending at this time will have to be satisfied with the arrangements made. Fraternal regards,

John Gottlieb, Sec'y  
Chicago AFU Bowling League

ments of the National Liberation Struggle.

"The National Front must ensure the peaceful reconstruction of our country and secure our peoples' democratic rights. No power must seduce us from these tasks their execution. We must not allow anyone from within to prevent us. We must not allow anyone from outside to interfere in our internal affairs in favor of anti-national elements, in favor of those who have no qualifications to speak on behalf of our new, democratic, federal Jugoslavia.

"If in the National Front there should be some vacillating persons who would allow themselves to be led astray or frightened, and to be induced to take the road followed by the opposition, the road which is rejected by the tremendous majority of our peoples, then also they would share the fate of the opposition, because I am deeply convinced that at these elections the maturity of the people will emerge victorious, as it did in the great Liberation Struggle.

"Our objects are clear and comprehensible to every sincere citizen of this country. We have never promised the people—nor shall we now—things out of our reach. We have always drawn attention to the difficulties with which we are faced. We speak of the things which we can achieve by great exertions and endurance because we believe in the creative power of our peoples, because we became convinced of it during the four years of superhuman struggle, during which our peoples showed not only miracles of heroism

## OFFICIAL REPORTS

## Uradna poročila

Receipts and Disbursements  
Dohodki in izdatki

AUGUST, 1945

Adult Dept. — Odrasli oddelek

Lodge No. Receipts Disbursements

1 \$ 249.50 \$ 249.50

2 849.02 170.00

3 19.00 42

4 41.50 43

5 1,175.00 44

6 995.79 45

7 80.00 47

8 281.72 116.50 49

9 140.59 70.00 51

10 63.50 52

11 1,018.00 54

12 104.00 55

13 372.17 57

14 81.00 58

15 311.50 61

16 711.50 64

17 64.04 50.50 66

18 577.00 69

19 411.56 75

20 51.00 76

21 133.50 79

22 19.00 81

23 107.00 83

24 301.00 84

25 208.00 85

26 30.00 88

27 81.51 89

28 1,195.00 92

29 166.00 94

30 175.00 99

31 202.50 101

32 10.00 103

33 31.97 105

34 17.00 106

35 420.38 108

36 87.00 109

37 144.00 112

38 608.00 114

39 47.00 116

40 30.00 118

41 46.00 120

42 157.57 122

43 36.00 124

44 178.00 125

45 364.00 126

46 27.00 128

47 50.00 129

48 164.88 130

49 29.00 132

50 169.55 133

51 36.00 134

52 68.43 135

53 116.62 136

54 18.00 137

55 203.00 138

56 256.50 139

57 63.50 140

58 14.00 142

59 118.00 143

60 49.00 144

61 40.91 145

62 168.00 146

63 32.00 148

64 45.00 149

65 152.40 153

66 177.00 154

67 2,050.50 155

68 24.00 157

69 108.00 159

70 131.00 160

71 64.01 162

72 135.37 163

73 26.50 164

74 53.23 166

75 139.11 168

76 160.68 170

77 111.50 171

78 81.00 172

79 28.50 175

80 31.50 176

81 68.00 178

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83 90.50 180

84 123.50 182

85 21.00 183

86 221.00 184

87 15.00 186

88 93.77 188

89 28.00 190

90 122.00 192

91 151.32 194

92 33.08 196

93 61.73 197

94 33.00 199

95 32.00 200

96 14.50 203

97 42.42 204

98 63.00 205

99 186.02 207

100 138.59 209

101 79.99 218

102 89.00 221

103 220.92

104 146.71 222

105 75.00 225

106 31.50 226

107 1,080.50 227

108 230 231

109 34.89

110 232 232

111 53.96

112 168.00 233

113 38.00 237

114 24.00 26.35

115 \$32,936.02 \$20,392.96

Receipts and Disbursements  
Dohodki in izdatki

AUGUST, 1945

Adult Dept. — Mlad. oddelek

Lodge No. Receipts Disbursements

12 \$ 46.35 \$

13 30.00 12

14 61.00 13

15 17.00 27

16 28.50 41

17 105.08 43.73

18 33.00 53

19 54.50

20 39.42

21 30.00

22 61.00

23 17.00

24 28.50

25 105.08

26 185.00

27 33.39

28 For July Account

1 1,020.06

3 127.62

4 99.21

5 158.11

6 579.03

7 335.05

8 219.62

9 286.09

10 253.87

11 409.30

12 124

Paid Sick Benefits  
Plaćana bolniška podpora  
AUGUST 1945

Lodge No. Name Amount

13 Martin Barlich \$ 19.00

14 Genevieve Pesavento 30.00\*

15 Anton Nemgar 75.00\*

16 Helen Kovacic 25.50

17 John Rahne 11.25

18 Julia Fritz 10.29

19 Ignac Urbanija 1.35

20 Anton Skerjanc 1.65

21 Matija Vodenic 1.65

22 Steve Stella 1.80

23 Mary Okolish 2.25

24 Angela Janzekovich &amp; Pauline Janzekovich 1.65

25 John Ribich 1.65

26 Anton Prah 1.65

27 Frank Premro 1.65

28 Paul Lavrencic 1.65

29 Nedelka 1.65

30 Antonijija Paskvan 1.65

31 Antonija Paskvan 1.65

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48 Antonija Paskvan 1.65

## Adamičeva nova knjiga bo kmalu na trgu

Na pročelni strani revije "Publisher's Weekly" z dne 8. septembra, ki je namenjena le založnikom, knjigarnam in knjižnicam, je označena za eno izmed najvažnejših knjig tega leta nova knjiga Louisa Adamiča "A Nation of Nations"—katero bodo ljudje čitali še "v bočih desetletij."



Louis Adamič

Knjiga izide v par tednih v založbi tvrdke Harper & Brothers, New York. To je dvanajsta knjiga, napisana od Louisa Adamiča in skoro gotovo bo priznana za njegovo najboljše literarno delo. Vzela je sedem let pisateljevega časa. Vsebovala bo 400 stran in bo posebno zanimala naseljence ter njihove otroke, vključivši one slovenskega, hrvaškega in srbskega porekla.

"A Nation of Nations" izide v angleščini tudi v Avstraliji, Angliji in Indiji. V prevodu pa tudi v francoskem, nemškem, srbskem, norveškem, italijanskem, španskem (v Mehiki) in najbrže še drugih jezikih. Knjiga se bo uporabljala tudi v mnogih učnih zavodih in višjih šolah.

35,000 iztisov prve izdaje je sedaj v tisku in vezavi. Prodaja se bo po vseh knjigarnah Amerike po \$3.50.

Oni, ki bi želeli imeti lastnoročno podpisane iztise, jih lahko naročijo naravnost od pisatelja:

Louis Adamič,  
Milford, N. J.

Odbori, društva in poedinci v sledenih slovenskih naselbinah so že naročili naznačeno število podpisanih iztisov te knjige: Cleveland, 500; Detroit, 100; Waukegan, 25; West Allis in Milwaukee, 50; Hermine, Pa., 25.

## GLASOVI IZ OSVOBOJE NE SLOVENIJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

gi, na vlakih, vozovih, na avtomobilih in peš. Dva in trideset kilometrov vencev so spleteli naše žene in mladina, 700 smrekovih mlajev so postavili jeseniški fantje in možje.

V soboto ob petih popoldne so na igrišču "Bratstva" pod Mežakljo zadolje fanfare in nazušnile, da se je pričelo slavlje. Solnce, ki je zahajalo za Mežakljo, je bilo priča nepopisnemu navdušenju, ki je žarello iz oči svobodnih Gorenjev. Slavnostni strelci so odmevali od Mežaklje in Jelenkamna. — kot simbol, da tod živi ljudstvo, ki je in ki bo vedno branilo svoje pravice.

Zvezcer so bile Jesenice slavno razsvetljene. Mladinci so iz tovarne prinesli pričagan bakljo, s katero so na prostoru pričigali luč. Nato se je vrnila Klinarjeva drama "Plavž". — Vso noč od sobote na nedeljo so rakete vseh barv razsvetljale nebo nad Jesenicami, ležečimi v dolini Save in obdanimi z vencem gora — Karavank in Triglavskoga masiva. Svetloba raket je ožarjala obraze tisočev ljudi. Narodna in partizanska pesem je odmevala v noči.

Ob petih zjutraj je jeseniška godba odigrala budnico, nato pa koračnico "Komandant Stane". Primorci so se srečali s Korošci. "Vi še ne veste, kaj imate", je rekla primorska starška ženi, ki je krasila Titovo sliko. Morje samo okrog 1,200 takih zapu-

narodnih nos je vzvalovalo. Še nikoli toliko narodnih nos v enem dnevu in v enem mestu. Švabski nacisti so hoteli vse to zatrepi. Toda sedaj: poglej, tovariš!" In koroški rojak je dejal: "Prišli smo na Gorenjsko močni in borbeni, odhajamo pa nepremagljivi!"

Ob devetih so prispeti iz Ljubljane člani narodne vlade. Nato pa se je skozi Jesenice razvila vsa ogromna povorka, kakršne Gorenjska še ni videla. Na celu povorce je šla partizanska konjenica. Ti so nosili slovenske in jugoslovanske zastave; pa tudi zastava naše načrte — Sovjetske zvezze. Tem so sledili pionirji, običeni v rdeče-modre-bele kroje; potem jeseniške materje, katere so šrtovale svoje sinove in može v veliki osvobodilni vojni. Tiha hvaležnost je spremila te velike žene. "Matere so krvave, a lesovi so zašumeli in partizani so se pognali v boj" — Dachau, Mauthausen in vsa nešteta taborišča smrti nam vstajajo pred oči. — Mimo nas stopejo Primorci in Korošči — "Hočemo našo vojsko, hočemo republiko!" Beseda za besedo se trga iz ust naših še nesvobodnih rojakov. Za temi pa prihaja naša vojska, sami mladi gorenjski korenjaki; potem planšarji, kmetje, mladina s Titovo in Prešernovo sliko, delavci, tiskarji, ogljarji. Skupina za skupino se vrsti. Skoraj v ure je trajal ogromen sprevod, ki je pokazal Gorenjsko takšno, kakršna v resnici je. Po povorki se je ljudstvo zbral na igrišču "Bratstva". Na tribuno so stopili predstavniki naše vlade z generalnim poročnikom Peko Dapčevićem. Množicam je spregovoril predsednik narodne vlade tov. Kidrič.

Po govoru tov. Kidriča so govorili tudi zastopniki Primorcev in Koroščev. Nato je tov. Klinar prebral rezolucijo Gorenjev, Primorcev in Koroščev zavezniškom. Medtem so na tribuni sedeli člani naše vlade v družbi z materami padlih partizanov. In vsi tisoči so bili srečni, da so doživeli dneve, kakršnih še niso doživele Jesenice.

## OSVOBOJENA KOREJA

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Koreci so staro ljudstvo in njihova zgodovina sega štiri tisoč let nazaj. Pravijo, da so bili Koreci prvi narod, ki so si omislili svojo narodno zastavo, namreč že okrog tisoč let pred Kristom. Baje so Koreci imeli prvi tiskarski stroj že okrog leta 1403 in prvo enciklopedijo leta 1405. Njihova vojna mornarica je imela prve z železom okovane ladje in je leta 1592 z njimi porazila japonsko mornarico. Prvi sončni observatorij je bil v Koreji ustanovljen že okrog leta 1403. To kaže, da je imela dejela staro civilizacijo.

Ko so Japonci pred 40 leti okupirali dejelo, so ji dali nekaj moderne transportacije, toda so izkorisčali dejelo in zatirali prebivalstvo. Vsled tega se je tisoč prebivalcev izselilo na Kitajsko in Sibirijo. Ti zumanji Koreci, med katerimi je tudi mnogo izobražencev, so bili edini, ki so se mogli v inozemstvu zavzemati za osvoboditev njihove domovine. Druga svetovna vojna, ki se je končala s porazom Japonske, je prinesla osvoboditev tudi Koreji.

## SELITVE NA VSE STRANI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

okrog četr milijona takih brezdomovincev. Kaj bodo počeli z njimi, za enkrat še ni znano.

Poseben problem za zapadne zavezniške so predstavljali zapuščeni otroci brez staršev ali spremeljavalcev. Teh je bilo okrog šest tisoč, toda so jih večinoma vzel s seboj njihovi rojaci. Zavezniškom je ostalo na skrb samo okrog 1,200 takih zapu-

ščenih otrok, in od teh jih je vzela Francija 535, Švica 350, več vplivnih Američanov. Hon. Robert W. Kenny, californijski državni pravnik, je častni predsednik tega odbora; tajnika je Mrs. Lucy Hancock. Urad tegata odbora je na 135 Stockton St., soba št. 724. Osrednje skladislo tega odbora, kakor tudi WRFASSD je pa na 1468 Valencia St. Darovalci lahko tja pošljajo ali prinesajo svoje darove. Slovenci in drugi Jugoslovani so prošeni, da sodelujejo s tem odborom in pokažejo upoštevanje dobre volje drugih narodov za pomoč našim ljudem v starem kraju.

Med nemškimi vojnimi ujetniki v Rusiji je tudi več tisoč domačinov iz francoskih provinc Alzacie in Lorene, kateri so bili Nemci priključili Nemčiji, in so za vojaško službo sposobne moške rekrutirali za nemško armado. Te smatrajo Rusi za francoske državljane ter so jih nadštiri tisoč že odpolali v Francijo. Ostalih 12 ali 14 tisoč bo poslanih domov, kakor hitro jih bodo mogoče identificirati med drugimi nemškimi ujetniki. Dotičniki so bili namreč prideljeni raznim nemškim vojnim edinicam, in so tako tudi kot ujetniki razpršeni po raznih ujetniških taboriščih v Rusiji.

## SPOLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

(Nadaljevanje z 2. strani)

nekaj dni se spet vrnem v Zagreb.

"Morda Vam je znano, da so Nemci štiri leta držali v zaporih in internacijah. K svoji družini sem se vrnil še pred tremi meseci. Moja najstarejša hči, ki se je pridružila k partizanom pred tremi leti, se je tudi vrnila. Oba z ženo sva izgubila svoje pozicije, ko so hravatski fašisti prišli na vlado v Hrvatski. Zdaj sva bila spet imenovana na starci mest. Jaz sem načelnik stolice za javno zdravstvo, moja žena pa poučuje na polikliniki. Zdravstveno delo, ki je bilo organizirano pod mojim ravnateljstvom v Beogradu, je utrpeло velike izgube, toda prepričan sem, da se bo sčasoma vse obnovilo.

"Razmere v naši državi se poglagoma izboljšujejo. V splošnem smo na boljšem kot mnogo drugih dežel, posebno ako se upošteva, kakšna ogromna uničenja nam je prizadejala vojna. Sedaj delam na načrtu za zdravstveni poučni program, ki bo vseboval mnogo izprememb, posebno v socialni smeri.

"Moji prijatelji so mi povedali, kako čudovito ste podpirali našo stvar tekom vojne in da ste v tem času izdali več knjig. Zelo bi Vam bil hvaležen, če bi mi jih poslali".

## DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje s 5. strani)

Pokojnik je bil, kot že omenjeno, član društva št. 122 ABZ, društva št. 182 KSKJ in društva št. 290 SNPJ, ki so vse v Homer Cityu. Vsa tri društva so se od pokojnika poslovila z venci cvetlic. Pokojnik zapušča tukaj več sorodnikov, priateljev in znancev. Hvala vsem, ki so ga spremili na njegovi zadnji poti. Pokojnemu sobratu pa naj bo ohranjen blag spomin.

Joseph Kerin,  
član društva št. 122 ABZ.

San Francisco, Calif. — Kakor drugim ameriškim Jugoslovom, je bila tudi nam poslana prošnja Jugoslovanskega rdečega križa za nujno pomoč otrokom v Jugoslaviji. Nad 800 tisoč jugoslovanskih otrok je brez staršev, brez doma ter v skrajnem pomanjkanju najpotrebnjše hrane in oblike. Ameriški Jugoslovani v San Franciscu se zavedajo svoje dolžnosti. V ta namen priredi tukajšnja podružnica War Relief Fund of Americans of South Slavic Descent veliko zabavno prireditve na večer 27. oktobra. Prireditve bo "Hallowe'en party" in "Baby shower." Vršila se bo v dvorani Druids, 44 Page St., San Francisco. Slovenci in Jugoslovani iz San Franciskev in okolice so vljudno vabljeni na poset te prireditve. Vstopnica je dar nove otroške oblike ali pa vsota v govorini za nakup iste.

Pred kratkim je bil tukaj or-

ganiziran Ameriški odbor za podprtje Jugoslaviji, v katerem je več vplivnih Američanov. Hon. Robert W. Kenny, californijski državni pravnik, je častni predsednik tega odbora; tajnika je Mrs. Lucy Hancock. Urad tegata odbora je na 135 Stockton St., soba št. 724. Osrednje skladislo tega odbora, kakor tudi WRFASSD je pa na 1468 Valencia St. Darovalci lahko tja pošljajo ali prinesajo svoje darove. Slovenci in drugi Jugoslovani so prošeni, da sodelujejo s tem odborom in pokažejo upoštevanje dobre volje drugih narodov za pomoč našim ljudem v starem kraju.

nim pa se bodo pobrigale naše članice iz North Braddocka. Vstopnice bodo po 65 centov. Torej, člani in članice, vsi ste vabljeni, da se udeležite omenjene prireditve, če vam je le količaj mogoče. Na svidenje 27. oktobra!

Martin Hudale,  
tajnik društva št. 31 ABZ.

Chicago, Ill.—Pri kegljarski ligi zadnji četrtek je bilo precej sprememb. Nekatere slabotne skupine so se povzpeli, močnejše pa padle. Sicer so še vedno nekake orožne vaje in pravi boje se pričel enkrat pozneje. Rezultat je bil sleden: Žefranov zavod 3, Spolarjevi hoteli 0; Julianovo gostila 2, Dr. Grill 1; Liberty Bell 2, Gottliebova cvečličarna 1. Tria najboljši so bili: V skupinah treh iger: Frank Poupa, 507; Elmer Stone, 488; Louis Andreasich, 485. V posameznih igrah pa: Elmer Stone, 193; Louis Dolmovich, 183; Frank Poupa, 181.

Predno zaključimo, naj še enkrat iskreno povabim vse tukajšnje in okoliške rojake na dobrodelno prireditve v soboto 27. oktobra zvečer v dvorani Druids. Prošnja naj bo izražena v imenu potrebnih otrok. — Za publicijski odsek podružnice WRFASSD v San Franciscu:

Anton Kastelic.

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John Gottlieb,  
tajnik kegl. lige.

Joliet, Ill.—Dne 11. septembra smo poslali od tukaj v New York za potrebine ljudi v Jugoslaviji kar dva tisoč funтов nabranega oblike. Obleka je bila nabранa brez kake posebne reklame pod vodstvom Mrs. Josephine Erjavec in drugih požrtvovalnih Slovencov. Vsa dela z ozirom na odpodijevanje je opravil naš zavodni kapitan. Kdor ne bo navzoč ob tem času, bo moral biti zadovoljen z uvrstitvijo. — Bratski pozdrav!

John Gottlieb,  
tajnik kegl. lige.

White Valley, Pa.—Članom in članicam društva št. 116 ABZ naznam, da je bilo na redni seji 16. septembra sklenjeno, da enakopravni člani in članice našega društva plačajo društveno naklado po 50 centov v mesecih oktobru, novembru in decembru. To se pravi, da je naklada po 50 centov v veljavni tri mesece. Člani, ki so zavarovani

samo za smrtnino, pa plačajo le po 25 centov društvene naklade v mesecih oktobru, novembru in decembru.

Meseca avgusta sem na seji priporočal, da bi člani, ki so zavarovani še po starem načrtu "AA", izpremenili svoje certifikate v načrt "AA". Na zadnjem seji smo to zadevo spet vzel v pretres, in nekatere člani so očitno vedeli, koliko več asesmenta bi morali plačati za zavarovalnino v načrtu "AA". Jaz jima na to seveda nisem mogel dati odgovora, ker take reči preračunajo v glavnem uradu. Morda bi bilo dobro, da bi glavni tajnik še enkrat v glasilu pojasnil vse, kar je potrebno glede spremembitve certifikatov.

Zato, člani in članice, kateri imate še certifikate starega načrta "AA", ki nimajo nikake rezerve, priporočamo vam je, da jih izpremenite v certifikate načrta "AA" ali katerega drugega načrta, ki imajo gotovinsko vrednost. Pridite na prihodnjo sejo 21. oktobra, in boste lahko tam potrebne listine podpisali. Lahko pa se to izvrši tudi na mojem domu, kadar prideš plačati asesment. Ako bo na nov certifikat treba plačati nekaj centov več asesmenta, pa imam član boljše zavarovanje.

Naj navedem slučaj, ki se je prišpel pri našem društvu pred leti. Mož in žena, ki sta bila člani našega društva, sta leta 1933 premenili svoja starca certifikata v certifikata načrta "AA" in sta vzel nekaj posojila. Radi nekega nesporazuma sta pozneje oba društvo zapustila. Leta 1941, to je osem let potem, je

Ako kateri član še ni dobil novih pravil, naj vpraša zanje, ko pride plačat asesment; imam jih še nekaj na rokah.

Jurij Previc,  
tajnik društva št. 116 ABZ.

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