

# NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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



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## SPOLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

### OKUPACIJA JAPONSKE

Dejanska okupacija Japonske se je pričela izvajati te dni. V ponedeljek 27. avgusta po našem času in v torek po japonskem času so pristala na velikem japonskem letališču Atsugi, poleg Tokija ameriška letala s tehničnimi četami, da pripravijo letališče za pristajanje letal, iz katerih se bodo izkrcale okupacijske čete. Drugi okupacijske čete se bodo izkrcale iz ladij v tokijskem zalivu. Po sedanjem načrtu se bodo okupacijske čete izkrcale 30. avgusta po japonskem času. Ameriške vojne ladje, z dodatkom nekaterih britiških, so že v tokijskem zalivu. Vse vojaštvo je v populirni vojni pripravljenosti za vsak slučaj. Kapitulacija Japanske bo formalno podpisana 2. septembra na ameriški vojni ladji Missouri v prisotnosti generala MacArthurja in drugih zastopnikov Amerike, Rusije in Anglije.

### PODAJA JAPONCEV

Rusi so zasedli Mandžurijo, Korejo, japonski del otoka Sahalina in Kurilsko otočje, ter razorozili tamkajšnje japonske čete. Na Kitajskem spada posel razorozitve japonskih vojakov Kitajcem, na Malaji in nekaterih otokih južnega Pacifika, bodro razorozitev Japoncev izvedeli Angleži in Avstralci. V pravi Japonci pa bo razorozitev japonskega vojaštva pripadla Američanom.

### VOJNE IZGUBE

Ameriške vojne izgube so do 17. avgusta znašale 1,070,819 mož. Od teh je bilo 252,885 ubitih, 651,218 ranjenih, 43,969 pogrešanih in 122,747 ujetih. Od ranjenih je 357,414 spet sposobnih za službo in 96,521 ujetnih, ki so bilo osvobojenih.

### SVETOVNI ČARTER

Čarter Združenih narodov, ki je bil sprejet na konferenci v San Franciscu, so dosedaj potrdile vse štiri vodilne velešte in nekaj manjših držav. Senat Združenih držav je čarter odobril že pred tedni in sicer skorosno. Pretekli teden so čarter odobrili Rusija, Anglija in Kitajska. Ko bo čarter potrdil 28 držav, bo zveza Združenih narodov začela poslovali.

### LEND-LEASE UKINJEN

Predsednik Truman je dne 21. avgusta ukinil poslovanje tako zvanega lend-lease sistema, po katerem so zavezniške države dobivale živilsko in drugo materialno pomoč iz Amerike. V bodoče bodo prizadete države mogle tako blago le kupiti v Združenih državah.

### VELIKA POMOČ

Zavezniške države so do konca maja letos prejele od Amerike po "lend-lease" sistemu za nad 41 tisoč milijonov dollarjev vrednosti raznega blaga. Največ takega blaga je dobila Velika Britanija, in sicer za 29 tisoč milijonov dollarjev; Rusija za 10 tisoč milijonov; Francija za 510 milijonov; Kitajska za 362 milijonov; ameriške republike za 336 milijonov; vse druge dežele za tisoč milijonov. V zameno je naša vlada dobila od zavezniških držav raznega blaga za pet tisoč pet sto milijonov dollarjev vrednosti, torej manj kot eno sedminu vrednosti.

(Dalej na 2. strani)

POGORELČ KATH GEN DEL SULUTH BILINN.

## EV ATOMSKE OMBOBE

### Prostovoljna cenzura odpravljena

Od 6. avgusta je bomba, ki je eksplodirala nad japonskim mestom Hirošimo, je v preneseњem pomenu odjeknil po vsem svetu. Tega zgodovinskega dne je človek prvič vprezel delček vsemirske energije v določenem namen: v tem primeru voju proti japonskemu imperializmu. Iz ameriškega bombnika je padla na japonsko mesto primeroma mala bomba s toliko eksplozivno silo, kot bi jo moglo proizvesti 20,000 ton razstrelične, ki je znano pod označbo TNT. Tako nam je povedal naš predsednik Truman z bojne ladje Augusta, s katero se je vračal domov od konference velike trojice v Potsdamu.

Kaj je atomska bomba, bi mogoč razložiti le znanstvenik, in razumeli bi ga le znanstveniki, kar mi nismo. Iz vseh učenih razlag moremo povprečne ljudje povzeti le, da je atom silno majhen delček snovi, iz katere je sestavljeno vse veseljstvo, in da atom vsebuje silno energijo, če se jo more nekako sprostiti in porabiti v določeni smeri. To je znanstvenikom po dolgih poskuših do neke mere uspelo, in produkt je atomska bomba.

Splošno se sodi, da je omogočena poraba atomske sile svetovno dogodek prvega reda, ki bo imel večji vpliv kot ga je imela iznajdba smodnika, parne silne elektrike itd. V dogledni boljnosti morda ne bomo več potrebovali premoga in olja, ker bomo kurilno in pogonsko energijo dobivali iz sproščene moči atomov. Morda je ta čas bliž, toda začetne možnosti za take razvoje so odkrite.

\*

S poskusni sproščenja atomske sile so se znanstveniki raznih narodov ukvarjali že več kot eno desetletje. V Združenih državah so se znanstveniki resno posvetili temu delu še predno je bila naša dežela potegnjena v vojno. Zadnja leta so se s temi raziskavami ukvarjali združeni ameriški in angleški znanstveniki v Združenih državah, zakriti s plaščem stroge vojne tajnosti ter z neomejenimi denarnimi in materialnimi sredstvi. Kongres je tovrstna raziskavanja dovolil okrog dva tisoč milijonov dollarjev, kar samo na sebi dokazuje, da ni bila mala reč.

Dne 16. julija so znanstveniki izvedli prvi resni poskus z atomsko bombo, in sicer v odročni pustinji države New Mexico, 120 milij jugovzhodno od mesta Albuquerque. Bomba je bila nameščena na močnem jeklenem stolpu in znanstveniki so se odstranili šest do deset milij daleč. Eksplozija je razsvetila jutranji polumrok bolj kot najsvetljši sončni žar in stresla zemljo kot potres. Svetloba je bila vidna in potres se je čutil nad sto milij daleč. Železni stolp je povsem izginil in na mestu eksplozije je bila velika jama. Znanstveniki so se tem poskusom prepričali, da so bili njihovi računi pravilni, nakar so začeli izdelovati atomska "rajska jabolka" za omehanje Japanske.

Posezna dela tega velikega podvzetja so se vršila v raznih krajih Združenih držav in Kanade, in dasi je bilo pri tem delu zaposlenih mnogo tisočev ljudi, so le maloštevilni poseznički vedeli, kaj prav za prav izdelujejo. Tisti, ki so vedeli, so vzdržali strogo tajnost, dokler ni prava atomska bomba padla na japonsko mesto Hirošimo.

### Prostovoljna cenzura odpravljena

## REORGANIZACIJA ZA MIR

Vojna cenzura, ki je bila za radio in časopise v veljavci od prvih dneh vojne, je bila takoj po kapitulaciji Japanske, to je 15. avgusta letos, ukinjena. Ta cenzura je bila nekaj povsem svojevrstnega, ker je bila prostovoljna. Imeli smo cenzurni urad, katerever je načeloval izkušeni časnik Mr. Price, toda dotični urad ni izdal nikakih ukazov; samo apeliral je na časopise in radio-postaje, da ne poročajo dogodkov ali razvoje, znanje katerih bi moglo koristiti sovražniku. Od časa do časa je tuji pošiljal omenjenim ustavnim pravopisom, kako se najravnajo. In, ako je bil na primer tak časnikar v dvoru, da bi to ali ono nameravano poročilo moglo sovražniku izdati kako vojno tajnost, je bil prošen, da vpraša za nasvet cenzurni urad v Washingtonu. To je bilo vse.

Kongres ni sprejel nikake postave, ki bi omejevala svobodo časopisa in radijskega poročanja, in določene ni bilo nikakne kazni za tistega, ki bi bil izkazan, niti kako sovražniku koristno novico. Cenzurni urad je sam apeliral na prizadete, da ne objavljam razvoje, katerih znanje bi moglo koristiti sovražniku. Vsak urednik in vsak poročevalec na radio je bil na ta način sam svoj prostovoljni cenzor. In ta prostovoljna cenzura je bila stoprocentno uspešna. Egoing je imao največ službenih uspešnih in ne bi mogla biti in pogrešanih. Sodi se, da se bo v doglednem času vrnila domov včine vojakov, ki so zdaj v Evropi ali na Pacifiku, in da bodo njihova mesta v svrhu okupacije zavzeti vojaki, ki so bili zdaj v rezervi ali vežbanju v Združenih državah, ali sveži vojaki, ki bodo še vpoklicani. Tozadneva

(Dalej na 2. strani)

### Koliko je stala druga svetovna vojna

Največji del ameriške proaktivne sile je bil skoraj štiri leta vsmjerjen zadostiti vojnih potreb. Ko je bila vojna z Japonsko in s tem svetovna vojna končana prej, kot so upali največji optimisti, je neizogibno nastalo v deželi nekak gospodarski prelom. Za tisoče milijonov dolarjev vojnih naročil je bilo nemudoma ukinjenih, kar pomeni, da je milijone delavcev začasno izgubilo delo. Sledila je odprava mnogih vojnih regulacij in omejitve. Vse te izpremembe so prišle tako hitro, da jim gospodarski korak dežele ni mogel slediti.

Največje vprašanje zdaj je, kako hitro se bodo mogle vojne industrije preurediti za produkcijo potrebnega mirnega časa, da se prepreči daljša brezposelnost delavstva in da se zadosti potrebam civilnega prebivalstva. Nič manj važen ni problem, kako dobiti zaposlenje za odpuščene vojake.

Odpuščenje vojakov iz njihovih edinic se bo vršilo stopnjevoma in vse vojaštvu ne bo demobilizirano. V Evropi bo moralno za dogleden čas ostati okrog pol milijona vojakov za okupacijo Nemčije. Za okupacijo Japonske, pravijo, da jih bo treba milijon. Okupirani bodo morali ostati razni otoki in druge važne točke. V civilno življenje bo bilo stoprocentno najprej tisti vojaki, ki znašale nad 13 milijonov. Italijanske izgube se ceni na 1,100,000, torej znatno manj kot jugoslovanske.

Stevilčno največje izgube je imela Rusija; ceni se na 21 milijon mrtvih, ranjenih in pogrešanih. To pomeni, da je bilo prizadetega več kot ena desetina njenega prebivalstva.

Izgube Poljske se ceni na 900,000 vojaških in 5,700,000 civilnih oseb, kar je tudi izredno visoko število. Izgube Francije se ceni na nekaj nad milijon, Avstrije 700,000, Grčije 700,000, Rumunije 700,000, Madžarske 600,000, Nizozemske 275,000, Finske 183,000, Belgije 60,000, Češkoslovaške 60,000, Filipinov 30,000.

Izgube velike Kitajske se ceni na tri milijone in izgube Japonske na nekaj manj kot tri milijone. Število "sužnjev" v Nemčiji, mrtvih in pogrešanih se ceni na 350,000.

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Izgube Nemčije se ceni na okrog 12 milijonov, od katerih je štiri ali pet milijonov ubitih.

Navedene izgube seveda niso povsem točne, ampak samo približne; morda so nekaj večje ali manjše. Kažejo pa, da so v primeru s številom prebivalstva največ trpeče slovenske države, posebno Rusija, Poljska in Jugoslavija. Zelo prizadeta je bila tudi malo Grčija. In, ako so številke glede nemških izgub pravilne, si tudi Nemčija z vojno prigospodariла precej "življenskega" prostora.

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## SLOVENSKIE VESTI

Slovenski dom v Denverju, Colorado, priredi zaključni piknik sezone v nedeljo 2. septembra. Piknik se bo vršil na prostorih Doma.

V Centru, Pa., sta se poročila Charles Subic in Bertha Oblack, obojčlana Ameriške bratske zvezde. Ženin je bil tri leta v vojaški službi, in sicer večinoma v Angliji, ter je bil v letošnjem juniju na podlagi službenih točk častno odpuščen. Bilo srečno!

Uredništvo Nove Dobe so pretekli teden posetili: Tony Klementič s soprogo iz Cheshire, Pa.; Tony Gregorič iz Calumeta, Mich.; Jurij Previč z družino iz White Valley, Pa. Sobrata Klementič in Previč sta bila delegata na 17. in na več prejšnjih konvencijah ABZ, prvi od društva št. 203, drugi pa od društva št. 116.

Umrl je dne 4. julija Joseph Planinšek, star 82 let, bivajoč v Bozemanu, Mont., član društva št. 88 ABZ v Roundupu, Mont. Započa dva sina, šest hčer, ter več vnučkov in pravnukov. Dojma je bil iz vasi Repče pri Trebnjem na Dolenjskem in je bival v Ameriki od leta 1888.

V Willardu, Wis., je umrl Matvej Ramovš, rojen leta 1873 v Poljanah nad Škofjo Loko. Začušča soprogo in brata. — V Novom, Ill., je umrl John Porenta, rojen leta 1886 pri Stari Loki na Gorenjskem. Započa soprogo in dve hčeri. Oba pokojnika sta bila člana društva št. 18 ABZ v Rock Springsu, Wyo.

(Dalej na 2. strani)

## KONFERENCA V POTSDAMU

Konferenca velike trojice v Potsdamu, ki je trajala od 17. julija do 2. avgusta, je v glavnem določila pozicijo poražene Nemčije za dogledno bodočnost. Okupacijske oblasti Združenih držav, Anglije, Rusije in Francije bodo za nedoločen čas vrvhovna vlada Nemčije. Ta uprava bo kolikor mogoče slična v vseh štirih okupacijskih zonah. Lokalne uprave bodo vodili Nemci sami, toda izločeni bodo vsi izraziti nacija in nacijske postave so ukinjene. Dovoljene bodo delavške in politične organizacije, z izjemo nacijskih. Vse militarične organizacije, katere kolikor vrste so prepovedane. Pravosodje in štola so bodo kontrolirali okupatorji.

Industrijska oprema vojnih industrij bo iz Nemečije odstranjena ali pa uničena. Znaten del opreme bo vzel Rusija. Nemčija bo obdržala le toliko industrijske opreme, kolikor je potrebuje za produkcijo potrebnega mirnega časa. V glavnem bo Nemčija morala postati poljedelska država in le v toliko industrijska, kolikor bodo zahtevali potrebe civilnega prebivalstva. Vsekakor njen življenski standard ne sme presegati življenskega standarda sosednjih držav, ki jih je Nemčija opustila v izropala.

Izjava velike trojice izrecno poučarja, da zavezniki nimajo namena uničiti ali zasužniti nemškega ljudstva, toda Nemci bodo morali v glavnem sami v izpremenjenih razmerah pomagati na noge in dokazati svetu svojo miroljubnost in demokracijo, nakar bodo še moči zavzeti svoje mesto med svobodnimi in miroljubnimi ljudstvi sveta.

Konferenca je provizorčno začrtaла nove meje Nemčije, ki bodo nedvomno v glavnem odborne pri končni uravnnavi. Po tem načrtu pripade Šlezija novi Poljski, istotako tudi del Vzhodne Prusije; del Vzhodne Prusije, vključno mesto Koenigsberg, pa pripade Rusiji. Konferenca je tudi pristala v izselitev nemškega prebivalstva iz nove Poljske, Češkoslovaš

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## Zgodovinski časi

Opojnost veselja, ki nas je objela, ko je Japonska kapitulirala in je bila s tem svetovna vojna za vse praktične svrhe končana, se še ni razblinila. Včasih se nehote vprašujemo, če je res, kar vidimo, slišimo in čitamo. Na nek način smo podobni slepcu, ki je po več letih teme spet zaledil lepote sveta, in kar ne more verjeti, da je resnično, kar vidi. Skoro pol drugi tisoč dni in noči smo hrepeneli po božanski novici zmage in miru ter po naših zmožnostih in prilikah skušali pospešiti prihod iste, toda, ko je res prišla, nas je omamila. In ni se nam treba tegata sramovati in ni nam treba prikrivati veselja, kajti to je bila največja in najlepša novica, ne samo v eni generaciji, ampak morda v stoletjih in tisočletjih.

\* \* \*

Seveda, zmaga je bila draga po krvi in materialu. Stotisočim je vojna zasekala rane, ki ne bodo nikdar povsem zaceljene. Stotisoč mlaadih življenj je ugasnilo, predno so imela priliko se razzarieti. Silne finančne stroške vojne bomo plačevali ne samo mi, ampak tudi bodoče generacije. Gospodarski sistem dežele bo treba postaviti na mnoge nove tire, kar bo povzročilo znatno mero brezposelnosti, vsaj začasno. Toda vse to daleč odvaga dejstvo, da je poračun sovražnik, ki nas je nameraval zaslužiti, da je bila naša dežela obvarovana vojnega razdejanja, da je bilo končano sistematično uničevanje življenj in materialnih bogastev, da se bodo milijoni fantov in mladih mož v raznih svetovnih front postopoma vrnili k svojim dragim.

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Svet po tej vojni v mnogih ozirih ne bo več tisti kot je bil. Na svoj način je podoben bolniku, ki je prestal težko operacijo. Ostal je živ, toda pot do popolnega ozdravljenja bo dolga, težka in boleča ter prav gotovo ne brez komplikacij. Marsikater stare navade in razvade bo treba opustiti in se oprijeti novih ali izboljšanih načinov življenja. Kdor pričakuje, da se bomo povrnili povsem v prevojne sisteme, bo razočaran. Naše poti vodijo naprej, ne nazaj.

\* \* \*

Gledate vsega tega bomo imeli še dovolj časa za razpravljanja in ukrepanja. Glavno je, da smo pripravljeni računati in sodelovati z izpremenjenimi razmerami. Pomnimo, da smo imeli dovolj fizične in moralne moči za poraz silnih sovražnikov, in da smo, če le hočemo, dovolj močni, da bomo obvladali probleme miru v izpremenjenih časih. Pomnimo, da najhujše je za nami. Če nismo klonili v vojni, ne bomo klonili v miru. Vojna je rušila; zdaj bomo gradili.

\* \* \*

Mi, člani Ameriške bratske zveze, v teh povojnih časih tudi ne smemo pozabiti na gradnjo in rast naše organizacije. Velika in močna je, toda postati mora še večja in močnejša. Niti v kritičnih vojnih časih ni nazadovalo, ampak je rastla, dasi polagoma. Za to gre kredit našim agilnim članom in članicam. Posihmal mora rasti hitreje. Mnogo vojnih skrbni, razburjenosti in zaposlenosti bo zdaj odpadlo, vselej česar bo mogoče posvetiti več pozornosti rasti naše organizacije. Kampanja vpisovanja članov v mladinski oddelki naj se pozivi. Tozadvena tekma med društvami bo trajala do konca tega leta. Zaključuje se z nagradami vsak mesec in zaključila se bo s posebnimi nagradami konci leta. Do takrat je še dobre štiri mesece.

\* \* \*

Naši člani-vojaki se vračajo in se bodo postopno vrátili na svoje domove in v civilno življenje. Zanje je važno, da se po povratku v civilno življenje pravočasno prijavijo pri svojih društvih za vzpostavljenje zavarovanja v bolniškem skladu in izvršne predpisane formalnosti. V zapisniku zborovanja glavnega odbora, ki je bil pred enim tednom priobčen v Novi Dobi, so navedene tozadvene zahteve in regulacije. Društveni tajniki ter starši, bratje, sestre in prijatelji odpuščenih vojakov so prošeni, da jih na to važno zadevo opozorijo. Od odpuščenih vojakov se ne more v vseh primerih pričakovati, da bi se tega domisili. Mnogi so bili tako dolgo ločeni od društvenega življenja in mora imajo za seboj tako težke življenjske izkušnje, da se ne morejo nekaj časa prav iznajti v civilnem položaju. In, kdo bi jim zameril, če jim prekipevajoče veselje nad povratkom med svoje drage zamagli vse drugo! Društveni tajniki, starši, bratje, sestre in prijatelji, pomagajte jim, da brez odloga spet postanejo polnopravni člani Ameriške bratske zveze. Oni so naš ponos in mi jih hočemo in morno spet imeti v naših vrstah!

## VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

nadapada in bo vražje napadal tudi vas. Vse, kar priporočam, je, da obdržimo naš smisel vrednosti in se ne razburjamo zaradi nekaterih lažnikov in bedakov."

To Eisenhowerjevo priporočilo ruskim korespondentom je vredno, da ga upoštevamo tudi v tej deželi ter se ne razburjamo zaradi pisana nekaterih lažnikov, zavajalcev in bedakov.

V Cedar Rapidsu, Iowa, je James F. Williams, star 61 let, dobil svojo trinajsto ločitev zakona, nakar se je takoj štirinajsti oženil. Nekaterim ljudem ni nikdar dovolj vojne.

Tekom vojne smo mi, zapečaški generali in admirali, pridno delali strategične načrte in barke vozili preko vrtnih ograj in pri barah. Zdaj, ko "smo" zmagali, bomo postali diplomati in bomo črtali meje od Urala do Triglavja, Krkonoš in do Balkana, od Rige do Trsta, od Vladivostoka do Okinawe in še naprej. Saj morda ne bo šlo vse po našem, ker besedo bodo imeli še drugi državniki, špas pa le bo.

Zvezni kongres, ki si je bil dovolil dva meseca počitnic, je moral svoj odlok na polovico reducirati; počitnic bo samo en mesec. Krivi so Japonci, ker so se tako hitro podali.

Misleči ljudje se dandasava, da je moderni svet postal majhen in tesno povezan medsebojno. Važni razvoji v katerem koli delu sveta so važni za vse. Tako se, na primer, misleči ljudje pri nas zanimajo, kakve vlade bodo imele Anglija, Španija, Jugoslavija, Grčija, Kitajska itd. Ker je svoboda izražanja v naši republiki neomejena, se misleči ljudje tudi včasih izražajo, kakšen sistem bi bil po njihovem mnenju najboljši za eno ali drugo inozemsko deželo. To samo na sebi ne more biti nič slabega. Nobenemu pametnemu ameriškemu državljanu pa ne pride na misel, da bi "vsileval" tak dolochen sistem ali kako dolochen obliko vlade kateri kolikinozemski deželi, ker to je nemiseln in nemogoče. Nikomur se ne more zameriti, če izrazi svoje mnenje o kraljevaških mahinacijah na Balkanu, o socialnih uredbah v Novi Zelandiji, o mnogoženstvu v Kongu, o laboritskih vladah v Angliji itd. Govori in piše se o dosti brezpomembnejših zadevah. Iz reda ni niti ugibati, če morebitni prebivalci na Marsu poznajo krompir, ali se primitivno preživljajo s korenjem. Vse to in tako pa ne bo preprečilo naših državljaških aktivnosti in zanimanj prihodnjega leta, ko bomo volili za novi zvezni kongres.

Prijatelj Cahej ugiba, zakaj nekateri "človekoljubi" tako joko zaradi gotovih svetovnih razvojev, ki so bili neizogibni. Ali jih res tako boli, ali so plakan?

V Tampi, Florida, je nedavno S. F. Guggenheim dobil ločitev zakona, ko je povedal sodniku, da mu je njegova ljubezniiva ženica zapretila, da ga bo po smrti dala sežgati, nakar bo njegov pepel zmešala z umetnimi gnojili in z mešanico pognojila vtrno trato. Mož je dejal, da ne mara, da bi žena še po smrti hodila po njem, in sodnik se je strinjal.

Iz Švedskega poročajo, da se v Nemčiji množijo samomori. V Berlinu da si je vzelo življenje 1,200 Nemcev, v Leipzigu 600, v Hamburgu 450, v Koelnu 300. Ker Nemcem ni uspelo, da bi si bili v vojno razširili "življenjski prostor," skušajo isti cilj doseči na drug način.

Angleške okupacijske oblasti v Nemčiji so bile nedavno aretirale Hitlerjevega brata Alojza,

v svrhu, da preišče njegovo preteklost. Po natancni preiskavi je bilo ugotovljeno, da je Alojz Hitler popolnoma nenevarna oseba. Vodil je gostilno, prodaja svojim gostom pivo, vino in rakijo, ter si teh dobro tudi sam privoščil kako čašo. Za nacija politiko in svetovno zavojevanje se ni brigal in najbrž tudi tudi za svojega brata Adolfa nedost. Kaka razlika med bratoma! Alojzij Hitler, ki je prodaja pijačo in tudi sam pil po potrebi, ni nikomur na svetu nič slabega prizadejal. Njegov brat Adolf Hitler, ki, kakor pravijo, ni bil nikakih opojnih pijač, pa se je izkazal za največjega krvnika v človeški zgodovini. Celo profesionalni suhači ga ne bodo nikomur stavili za vzgled.

Kje je Hitler, še zdaj ni točno ugotovljeno. V Nemčiji ga je pripravljeno, da si zlepite ali zavezete usta. To bo preprečilo ploho običajnih juntranjih izrazov, ko vas bo nekdo zbudil iz spanja. Budil vas namreč ne bo saržent, ampak mati ali sestra ali žena."

## REORGANIZACIJA ZA MIR

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

odočitev bo seveda pripadla vojaškim oblastim in zveznemu kongresu.

Kongres, ki je prvotno nameval ostati na počitnicah do 8. oktobra, se bo sešel k zasedanju že 5. septembra. Postavodajalcji se zavedajo, da narod ne bo počlevno sprejel dolge brezposelnosti, ampak bo zahteval, da vlada s federalnimi projektmi da zaslužka brezposelnim delavcem in odpuščenim vojakom, če ali v kolikor tegu ne bodo mogli storiti privatni podjetniki. Dosedanji sistem podpor za zasečno brezposelne delavce je pomajkljiv in nezadosten. Predsednik Truman je že pred tedni priporočal tozadvena izboljšanja, toda kongres je odlašal; zdaj bo moral hiteti, da si ne napoklep preveč nezadovoljstva na glavo. In kongres se zaveda, da bodo prihodnje leto volitve.

## SILA PRODUKCIJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Nedavno sta posetila uredništvo Nove Dobe prijatelja Josepha Oblaka in Johna Hujana iz Chicaga, člana tamkajšnjega društva št. 70 ABZ, ki sta lani v avgustu omenjeno društvo zastopala kot delegata na 17. redni konvenciji v Rock Springsu, Wy. Po konvenciji sta bila šla v sloveči park Yellowstone okat tamkajšnje medvedi.

A. J. T. Rekla sta, da bi jih bila tudi za obletnico rada šla obiskat, ker pa jima zaradi oddaljenosti ni kazalo, sta, mesto medvedov, sklenila obiskati urednika Nove Dobe. In delala sta se, kot da ji je vseeno. Ko sem ju za to opazko nekako izpod čela pogledal, sta me hitela tolažiti s cigarami. Tako ni prišlo do vojne napovedi.

NADZORNJI ODSEK:

## AMERIŠKA BRATSKA ZVEZA

Ustanovljena 18. julija 1898

GLAVNI URAD: ELY, MINNESOTA

### GLAVNI ODBOR:

#### IZVRSEVALNI ODSEK:

Predsednik: J. N. Rogelj ..... 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio  
1. podpredsednik: Frank J. Kress ..... 218-57th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
2. podpredsednik: Anton Krapenc ..... 2021 W. 23 St., Chicago 8, Ill.  
3. podpredsednik: Mary Kershinsik 739 Pilot Butte Ave., Rock Springs, Wyo.  
4. podpredsednik: Steve Mauser ..... 3511 Humboldt St., Denver 5, Colo.  
5. podpredsednik: Cyril Rovancev ..... 452 E. 149 St., Cleveland 10, Ohio  
6. podpredsednik: Mary Predovich ..... 2300 Yew St., Butte, Mont.  
Tajnik: Anton Zbašnik ..... AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.  
Pomožni tajnik: Frank Tomisch, Jr. ..... AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.  
Blagajnik: Louis Champa ..... AFU Building, Ely, Minnesota  
Urovnih zdravnik: Dr. F. J. Arch ..... 618 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Urednik-upravnik: A. J. Terbovec, 6233 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland 3, O.

#### DODAZNINI ODSEK:

Predsednik: John Kumse ..... 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, Ohio  
1. nadzornik: F. E. Vranicar ..... 1312 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.  
2. nadzornik: Matt Anzelc ..... Box 12, Aurora, Minn.  
3. nadzornik: Frank Okoren ..... 4759 Pearl St., Denver 16, Colo.  
4. nadzornik: John Tomasic ..... 1763 E. 36th St., Lorain, Ohio

#### FINANČNI ODSEK:

Janko N. Rogelj ..... 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio  
Louis Champa ..... Ely, Minnesota  
Frank J. Kress ..... 217-57th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Anton Zbašnik, tajnik ..... AFU Building, Ely, Minnesota

#### ODSEK ZA PRAVILA:

Janko N. Rogelj ..... 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio  
Dr. F. J. Arch ..... 618 Chestnut St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Anton Zbašnik, tajnik ..... AFU Building, Ely, Minnesota

#### GLAVNI POROTNI ODBOR:

Predsednik: Anton Okolish ..... 1078 Liberty Ave., Barberton, Ohio  
1. porotnik: Rose Svetic ..... Ely, Minnesota  
2. porotnik: Anton Erzen ..... R. D. No. 1, Turtle Creek, Pa.  
3. porotnik: Mary Balint ..... Route 1, Box 656, Enumclaw, Wash.  
4. porotnik: Fannie Jenko ..... 1118 Clark St., Rock Springs, Wyo.

## Lestvica nagrad, ki jih plačuje

### Ameriška bratska zveza

OD 1. JUNIJA 1945 NAPREJ

Za nove odrasle člane

#### NAČRT "D" IN "F"

Za \$ 250.00 zavarovalnine \$ 1.50	Za \$ 250.00 zavarovalnine \$ 2.00
Za \$ 500.00 zavarovalnine \$ 2.50	Za \$ 500.00 zavarovalnine \$ 3.00
Za \$ 1,000.00 zavarovalnine \$ 5.00	Za \$ 1,000.00 zavarovalnine \$ 6.00
Za \$ 1,500.00 zavarovalnine \$ 7.50	Za \$ 1,500.00 zavarovalnine \$ 9.00
Za \$ 2,000.00 zavarovalnine \$ 10.00	Za \$ 2,000.00 zavarovalnine \$ 12.00



# New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF  
Official Organ  
of the  
American Fraternal Union.

# Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS



## MINUTES

OF THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION SUPREME BOARD, HELD AT THE HOME OFFICE IN ELY, MINN., JULY 30 AND JULY 31, 1945

### First Session

The first session of the semi-annual meeting was opened on Monday, July 30 at 9 a.m. by the Supreme President J. N. Rogelj with the following address of welcome:

"Dear Supreme Officers:

"In the name of the American Fraternal Union I open the semi-annual meeting of our fraternal benefit organization. I greet you at this time and request of you that we start immediately with the work which must be done at this meeting. I am convinced that you are aware of your designated obligations and that you will also cooperate in that spirit at this meeting."

It was then ascertained that this meeting of the Supreme Board was changed from the month of August to the month of July on the basis of the unanimous decision of the Supreme Board, expressed in referendum No. 4-1945.

Present at this meeting are all those supreme officers who, according to the by-laws, have the right and obligation to attend the semi-annual meeting; namely: Janko N. Rogelj, Supreme President; Frank J. Kress, First Supreme Vice-President; Anton Krapenec, Second Supreme Vice-President; Anton Zbasnik, Supreme Secretary; Frank Tomsich Jr., Assistant Supreme Secretary; Louis Champa, Supreme Treasurer; Dr. F. J. Arch, Supreme Medical Examiner; Anton J. Terbovec, Editor-Manager of the Official Organ; John Kumse, President of the Auditing Committee; Frank E. Vranicar, First Supreme Auditor; Matt Anzelc, Second Supreme Auditor; Frank Okoren, Third Supreme Auditor; John Tomazic, Fourth Supreme Auditor.

Editor A. J. Terbovec is elected as recorder for this meeting for which he will receive the usual compensation for this special work.

The minutes of the annual Supreme Board meeting, which was held in February 1945, are read and accepted as read.

It is then decided that the meetings are to be held from 8:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and from 1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

The reports of the Supreme Officers are presented and all are accepted as read. The consideration of matters which the Supreme Secretary has to present are then in order. They are decided upon as follows:

Joe Zobec, member of Lodge No. 1 and one of the founders of the organization, who has been ill a long time and has exhausted all benefits, requests some special benefit. He is granted \$25.00 to be used for payment of assessments and a check for the amount is to be made out to the lodge treasurer.

Frank Shepel, member of Lodge No. 2 and former employee in the Supreme Office, now serving in the armed forces, sends greetings from Brooklyn, N.Y., to the Supreme Board and wishes them a successful meeting. The letter is recorded.

The action of Lodge No. 30 in regard to the matter concerning Julia Ruparsic, who was confined to an institution, is approved and it is decided to pay the expenses in the sum of \$46.91 from part of the death benefit, which was left to her by her deceased husband, Louis Ruparsic. At the same time the Supreme Board appeals to the lodges in general that they ask the advice of the Supreme Office before they create any expenses at the cost of death benefits of deceased members.

In regard to the payment of operation and sick benefits of Frank Govednik, member of Lodge No. 30, a lengthy discussion takes place. Finally the Supreme Secretary is given complete authority to settle the matter in accordance to the instructions of the Supreme Board.

The matter of Paul Lavrenic, member of Lodge No. 31, who was sent to the infirmary, is turned over for investigation to the Supreme Medical Examiner.

The first session is concluded at 12 o'clock noon.

### Second Session

Supreme President Janko N. Rogelj opens the second session of the semi-annual meeting of the Supreme Board on Monday, July 30th at 1:30 p.m. Present are all those Supreme Officers who were present at the first meeting. The consideration of matters which the Supreme Secretary has to present are then continued.

Frank Zitko, member of Lodge No. 75, exhausted all sick benefits and was paid in full for that illness but did not want to accept final settlement although he was entitled to same. According to the new by-laws he receives welfare benefits. Further sick benefits which he wishes to receive cannot be granted according to the by-laws. It is decided to advise him to accept the final settlement which was already offered to him by the Supreme Office.

The secretary of Lodge No. 66 recommends that restrictions on new female members be terminated, in regard to higher insurance which according to the decision of the convention are in effect for all new members during war time. In view of the situation which gives us the hope that the war will probably end soon, and that with the end of the war such restrictions will automatically be dropped, it is decided that they remain as of old.

The request of Mary Trojak, member of Lodge No. 84, for operation benefits and sick benefits had once already been denied by the Supreme Board and then by the Supreme Judiciary Committee for the reason that she was treated by an osteopath. The renewed request for the mentioned benefits is again denied.

The letter of greeting from Sister Katherine Penica, secretary of Lodge No. 88, who wishes the Supreme Board a successful meeting is recorded.

(Continued on page 4)

## News of AFU Yanks



This week Sgt. Steve Babich writes to all AFU members as follows:

"Dear Friends:

"I am back in the States again and have had a 30-day furlough, really enjoyed it with my mother and dad. I also went to visit my brother who is in the army too. I came there while he was on KP and did I laugh. Once upon a time he laughed at me too while I was doing KP. While I was laughing at him, his officer came by and because I was laughing at my brother, he told me he would put me on KP too. I then told him I didn't belong in that camp and he couldn't do anything to me. He then got angry and called the captain. The captain came down to see what was going on. When Captain Smith saw me he said, 'Hi Steve, when did you pull in?' I told him what happened and boy, was the other officer's face red. I told him I was visiting my kid brother. He then gave my brother the afternoon off and we spent the day together.

"I am now in Indian Town Gap, Penn. I would like to tell you a little about my trip on the way home. First they sent me to a boat and after spending the night on it, I was sent to another camp. Here I saw some boys I worked with at Seattle, Wash. I told them I was going home on furlough and they wished me luck. I was then put on my boat and we had lots of fun. We had music on the boat and one boy from Cleveland, O., knew that I knew how to play in the band so he insisted I join the band. It sure reminded me of old times. I hope that soon those old times will come back so we can all dance together again. Now that I am here in this camp I would appreciate you folks writing to me. Drop me a card or letter in care of the address below. Your friend,

"Steve."

Sgt. Steve Babich 15322552  
326th Army Postal Unit,  
Co. C, 2nd Bn. A.S.F.T.C.,  
Indian Town Gap, Penn.

### NEXT OF KIN TO BE POLLED ON BURIALS

Atlanta, Ga.—Next of kin of American soldiers buried overseas will be polled after the war as to their wishes regarding final disposition of the bodies.

If more than 70 per cent of the requests in any one theater ask that the bodies be returned all of the soldiers dead in that area will be returned, according to Col. Robert P. Harbold, Director of War Department Memorial Division. If less than 70 per cent only the bodies requested will be returned.

### Eager Beaver



## American Fraternal Union Members Serving Our Country

2,243



### BRIEFS

The New York Committee of the American Slav Congress will hold its annual conference on Armistice Day, November 11, 1945, at the Hotel Commodore.

This will be the first peace time conference of the ASC since its inception.

The program will include nationally prominent speakers, guest artists and representatives from European Slav countries.

All organizations are urged to send delegates to this important conference.

Do you wear sun glasses when you drive against glaring lights at night? They do cut down the light but they also cut down your vision. But the smart thing to do when headlight glare bothers you, according to the Greater Cleveland Safety Council and the National Safety Council, is to slow down when approaching another car and focus your eyes on the right-hand edge of the road. Night driving has its own special technique.

### ARE YOU DOING YOUR SHARE?

It takes the cooperation of many people to make a success of anything. This also holds true for our present Juvenile Membership Campaign. Every member should ask himself, "Am I doing my share to make this campaign a success?"

There is still time to reach the goal of 2,000 new juvenile members by Dec. 31st of this year. However, this will take the efforts of every member. Talk to your friends and neighbors about the benefits our Union has to offer for a comparatively small sum in assessments. Enroll those new juvenile members now!

"Are you doing your share?"

## Lodge No. 88 Loses Faithful Member

Roundup, Mont.—Our Lodge No. 88, AFU again lost one of its faithful and long-time members. On July 4th death took Brother Joseph Planinsek who had been a member of our organization for 45 years. He was at Chico Hot Springs with his daughter, Mr. J. E. Hoell and her children. He was a good swimmer and was teaching his grandson and granddaughter to swim. He loved his grandchildren and often played with them. While swimming he had a heart attack and began to drown. There were people there but no one could help him for death struck instantly. The deceased was nearly 82 years old.

The death of her father was a terrible blow to Mrs. Hoell who with her children was present at the time of the misfortune. It happened only 50 miles from their home. They had gone to Chico Hot Springs to celebrate the Fourth of July; their home was on a farm in Bozeman, Mont. The deceased had lived with his daughter for several years. The entire family loved him, especially his grandchildren.

The deceased Joseph Planinsek suffered a stroke in 1943 when he was living with his daughter, Mrs. Alice Astesana in Grass Valley, Calif. Later he recuperated from it. For several years he was in the habit of visiting his daughter in California every winter, to get away from the cold Montana winter; and in spring he would return to Montana. The last two winters, since his stroke, he stayed at home. He was a pleasant and good man, respected and beloved by all who knew him. At the place where he lived there are not many Slovenians, but his family was respected by all as good and honest people. As secretary of Lodge No. 88, AFU I was happy to hear the people there say such nice things about him and his family at the time of his funeral.

At this time I would also like to add that the deceased had contributed \$5.00 during May for the Jugoslav Relief Fund, Slovene Section.

The deceased Joseph Planinsek was born in 1863 in the village of Repce at Trebnje, Dolenjsko, Slovenia. He came to America, to Cleveland, Ohio in 1888. From there he moved to Anaconda, Mont. in 1892 where he married Anna Udovic that year. He worked in the smelter at Anaconda for many years. Then he moved to Aldridge, Mont. where he worked in a coal mine for a number of years. In 1912 he moved with his family to a farm in Gallatin County, near the city of Bozeman. In 1936 his wife died, leaving him with two sons and six daughters, all grownup and some of them already married. His daughters and sons helped him work the farm. His life ended on July 4, 1945.

The funeral services were held on July 9 at 10 a.m. After the church service he was buried in the Bozeman City Cemetery, beside his deceased wife, Anne Planinsek.

His funeral was attended by: Rudy Planinsek, nephew; Anna Glancey, niece; and Katherine Penica of Roundup, Mont.; Mr. and Mrs. John Kambic; Mr. Geo. Stublar Jr.; and Mrs. Mary Stublar of Bozeman, Mont.; Mr. and Mrs. Petric of Livingston, Mont.

## Last Call to Attend Chicago Bowlers' Social

Chicago, Ill.—I am today inviting all members of the Liberty Bell Lodge No. 70, AFU and other members of the AFU to the social which is being held by the Chicago AFU Bowling League this Saturday, Sept. 1st in Tomazin's Hall. I don't have to invite the bowlers for they will all be there; if any of them are out of town on their vacations or other business, they will surely return by plane in order to get here on time.

It is only right that the members attend this affair because the bowlers and bowlerettes in this campaign for the Juvenile Department were so active, that we have already received three awards from the Supreme Office and the fourth award is on its way.

Therefore, come one and all and you will see what fine fellows and girls they are! I'll be seeing you this Saturday at Tomazin's Hall. Fraternal regards to all.

John Gottlieb, Pres.,  
Lodge No. 70, AFU,  
Chicago, Ill.

Relatives: Mrs. Alice Astesana; Mrs. Anna Gliko and son-in-law, Mr. Martin Moneta all of Grass Valley, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Rose Krieger and family of Zilah, Wash; Mr. and Mrs. Kezele and family of Tieton, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hoell and family of Bozeman, Mont.; Mrs. Mary Moneta, daughter, did not attend the funeral for she had just visited her father and sister two weeks earlier but her husband came to the funeral. His sons, Tony and Joseph Planinsek Jr., of Grass Valley, Cal. did not attend the funeral because during these war times they could not get train tickets.

The daughters are: Alice Astesana, Anna Gliko, Mary Moneta, Rose Krieger, Josephine Kezele and Frances Hoell; sons: Tony and Joseph, and 21 grandchildren and 8 great-grandchildren. The entire family and relatives sincerely thank Lodge No. 88, AFU for the wreath and the last tribute paid to the deceased. They also thank all others for their floral offerings and for attending the funeral.

The deceased Joseph Planinsek was born in 1863 in the village of Repce at Trebnje, Dolenjsko, Slovenia. He came to America, to Cleveland, Ohio in 1888. From there he moved to Anaconda, Mont. in 1892 where he married Anna Udovic that year. He worked in the smelter at Anaconda for many years. Then he moved to Aldridge, Mont. where he worked in a coal mine for a number of years. In 1912 he moved with his family to a farm in Gallatin County, near the city of Bozeman. In 1936 his wife died, leaving him with two sons and six daughters, all grownup and some of them already married. His daughters and sons helped him work the farm. His life ended on July 4, 1945.

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## Amer. Slav Congress Hails Victory

August 15, 1945: Hailing the unconditional surrender of Japan, Leo Krzycki, President, and George Pirinsky, Executive Secretary, on behalf of the American Slav Congress today released the following statement:

The American Slav Congress, founded in Detroit on the very day of the Japanese attack at Pearl Harbor, rejoices with the entire nation and our Allies at the unconditional surrender of the Japanese war lords.

It was in answer to the cowardly Japanese attack that Slavic Americans throughout the country rallied their forces to help avenge Pearl Harbor and the crimes of the Nazis in Europe.

Defeated Japan must be treated the same way as Nazi Germany. All war criminals, large and small, should be wiped out. No mercy to the Japanese butchers who have committed countless crimes.

All those responsible for Japanese savagery and barbarism must be punished together with all other criminal aggressors who plunged the world into World War II and thus caused the death of tens of millions of men, women and children.

On behalf of millions of Slavic Americans throughout the country, we hail the end of World War II and call upon our government and our gallant Allies to take all necessary steps for wiping out the last vestiges of fascism. Only the complete destruction of fascism and the routing out of all of its American offshoots will assure the world a just and enduring peace.

The fighting alliance of the freedom-loving peoples which made the victory over Hitler and Hirohito possible must be maintained and strengthened in the post-war world for the preservation of the peace.

### Schools Buy War Materials

As military leaders planned knockout blows for Japan, the Treasury Department paid tribute to U.S. school children, who since August, 1944 have bought \$107 million worth of military equipment through War Bonds and Stamps. Each marked with the name of the school financing it, the material includes 7,866 ambulances, 113 hospital planes and 249 fighter planes.



"NOW WHAT ARE YOU COMPLAINING ABOUT - YOU WANTED US TO GET OUR WINTER'S COAL IN EARLY, DIDN'T YOU?"

# AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION

Founded July 18, 1898  
HOME OFFICE: ELY, MINNESOTA

## SUPREME BOARD

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

President: J. N. Rogelj ..... 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio  
1st Vice-Pres: Frank J. Kress ..... 218-57th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
2nd Vice-Pres: Anton Krapenc ..... 2021 W. 23 St., Chicago 8, Ill.  
3rd Vice-Pres: Mary Kershnik, 739 Pilot Butte Ave., Rock Springs, Wyo.  
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5th Vice-Pres: Cyril Rovanek ..... 452 E. 149 St., Cleveland 10, Ohio  
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Editor-Mgr. of Off'l Organ: A.J. Terbovec, 6233 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland 3, O.

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3rd Auditor: Frank Okoren ..... 4759 Pearl St., Denver 16, Colo.  
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### FINANCE COMMITTEE:

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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. Rogelj ..... 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: Antoh 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 Balint ..... Route 1, Box 656, Enumclaw, Wash.  
4th Judiciary: Fannie Jenko ..... 1118 Clark St., Rock Springs, Wyo.

## Minutes of the Semi-Annual Session of the American Fraternal Union Supreme Board

(Continued from page 3)

In answer to the question of Lodge No. 94 it is ascertained that soldier members, who before being called to service were not insured in the sick benefit fund, must undergo a physical examination after being discharged if they wish to be insured in the sick benefit fund.

Martha Krieger, member of Lodge No. 99, requests some benefits for an operation which is not covered by the by-laws. She is granted \$25.00.

Edward Prevec, member of Lodge No. 108, requests some benefits to cover expenses of an operation which is not covered by the by-laws. He is granted \$25.00.

The secretary of Lodge No. 134 in Rock Springs, Wyo. thanks us for our praise for the successful enrolling of new juvenile members. She also adds that the assessments of juvenile members, enrolled last June and July, this year again paid for another year's assessments, some have assessments paid for three and five years in advance, and two of them are paid up to their 18th year. She states that our last year's convention in Rock Springs made a very good impression also among other nationalities. The letter is recorded.

A discussion is held regarding administrative problems of Lodge No. 127, and the Supreme President is given the authority to attempt to straighten the matter out to the satisfaction of the members.

Martin Tich, member of Lodge No. 180, whose operation and sick benefits were some time ago denied by the Supreme Board is now, on the basis of newly presented facts and explanations, to be paid the said withheld benefits.

A discussion is held regarding members who are discharged from the service and all concerned are advised not to delay in reporting to be reinstated in the sick and indemnity funds. If they report to their lodge secretary within 30 days after being discharged from the armed forces, they can be reinstated for insurance in said benefit funds without a physical examination only by signing a statement that they are healthy. After the expiration of 30 days, they must pass a successful physical examination in order to be accepted for insurance again in said funds. After the expiration of 90 days they may be accepted only as new members inasmuch as the sick and indemnity funds are concerned, which means that they have lost their former credits in the aforementioned funds.

On the recommendation of the Supreme Secretary and the Supreme Auditors it is decided that in the future the Supreme Office make only five copies of the annual and semi-annual reports instead of 22 copies which was customary up until the present, because such reports are also published in the official organ.

It is decided that Sister Anne Perovsek, the youngest assistant in the Supreme Office, be given a salary increase from \$75.00 to \$80.00 a month. The increase goes into effect on Aug. 1, 1945.

Decided that a one-page ad for \$60.00 be placed in the Držinski Koledar for the year 1946.

The Slovenian National Museum in the Slov. Nat'l Home in Cleveland, Ohio requests a donation. In view of the fact that this request came too late for the 17th regular convention, and that the museum will preserve a number of things also regarding the history of our organization, the said foundation is granted \$100.00 from the Sports Fund.

A discussion is held regarding the possibility of the merger of the American Fraternal Union and the Western Slavonic Association and a committee of five members is named to form an appropriate resolution which would be presented at the next session of this meeting of the Supreme Board. To this committee are named the following supreme officers: Rogelj, Vranicar, Kress, Krapenc and Okoren.

The following is decided in the case of transfer from the Juvenile Department to the Adult Department: If the juvenile member at the age of transfer into the Adult Department is serving in the armed forces of the United States, the father or mother have the right to sign the preliminary application for transfer, that is for not more than \$500.00 death benefit; in the meantime such application must also be sent to him for his signature.

A lengthy discussion follows regarding the present campaign for the enrollment of new members in the Juvenile Department. In connection with this all supreme officers are advised to do all within their power to make this campaign a success.

Discussed is also the advisability of changing old membership certificates plan "A" to certificate plans "AA," "B" and "C" which have a non-forfeiture value and which carry a comparatively smaller increase in assessment. According to a convention decision it is possible to change old certificates in the aforementioned way only until the end of this year. From Jan. 1, 1946 on, it will be possible to change old certificates to plans "D," "E," and "F," which will require a considerably higher assessment. Supreme and lodge officers are requested to remind members at every opportunity not to delay in the changing of old certificates.

The second session is concluded at 6 p.m.

### Third Session

The Supreme President Janko N. Rogelj opens the third session of the semi-annual meeting on Tuesday, July 31st at 8:30 a.m. The minutes of the first and second sessions are read and accepted as read.

The committee which was named for this purpose at the former meeting, presented the resolution, regarding the merger, which is to be sent to the Western Slavonic Association during their convention.

The resolution was unanimously accepted. It was further decided that the Supreme Secretary Anton Zbasnik, in the name of the American Fraternal Union, personally greet the delegation of the convention of the Western Slavonic Association, which will convene on Aug. 27th. In the event that the Supreme Secretary would be detained from attending, the Supreme President Janko N. Rogelj will act as alternate.

After a discussion regarding referendums or balloting by letter which often is necessary among the Supreme Officers, it is decided that the time limit for balloting is 15 days after the notice of the referendum. Any ballot received by the Supreme Office after this time limit will not be valid.

The Supreme President Janko N. Rogelj and the Second Supreme Vice-President Anton Krapenc give a lengthy report on the administration of the JPOSS and SANC and a lively debate follows their reports. Then the following resolution was presented and unanimously accepted:

### RESOLUTION

The American Fraternal Union is a member of the Slovenian Section of the Jugoslav Relief Committee of America, which was created April 19, 1941. JPOSS has its own by-laws which were approved by all Slovenian fraternal organizations, ten in number. These by-laws are effective for all, and on the basis of these by-laws the time has also come for same to be carried out.

In the by-laws of the JPOSS it is written: "JPOSS is the tie between our organizations and the American Red Cross or some other legal and responsible institution, with whom our connections may be necessary."

"JPOSS will collect cash donations and report about them in the official organs of our relief action. The committee must faithfully administer the relief fund within the limits of legal expenses and send the sums to the designated place, as soon as this is possible so help will be received by those for whom it is intended."

The war in Slovenia has ended. Aid from America has an open path to our people overseas. In Ljubljana the Slovenian Red Cross is operating, which is a section of the Jugoslav Red Cross.

About sixty-thousand dollars lies in the treasury of the JPOSS, which was collected with the intention that for this sum would be bought goods and foodstuffs for the people of Slovenia who need it immediately and quickly.

The Supreme Board of the American Fraternal Union demands that the JPOSS immediately call a meeting at which it would be immediately decided that the collected money be turned over to the leaders of the Slovenian Red Cross in Ljubljana, to buy the most necessary medicines, foodstuffs and items for our people in the homeland.

The Supreme Board of the AFU condemns any hindering which would hold up this money. That is why it appeals to all organizations who are members of this relief action to solve this problem in the shortest time possible.

He who gives now, gives twice!

\* \* \*

With this was concluded the program of the third session and the semi-annual meeting of the Supreme Board and the Supreme President concluded the session and meeting at noon on Tuesday, July 31st with the following statement:

"We have finished our work. Thank you for all your attention and cooperation. When you return to your homes, do not forget that we are having a campaign for the Juvenile Department. That is why each of us should work to do our share.

"Finally I wish you all a safe return home, much good will and true regard for our American Fraternal Union."

"With this I conclude the semi-annual meeting of the Supreme Board of the AFU."

JANKO N. ROGELJ,  
Supreme President

ANTON J. TERBOVEC,  
Recorder

### BOUQUET REFRESHERS

Cut flowers wilt because leaves and petals use water faster than stems can drink. For fresh bouquets, keep pores at the stem open, florists say.

The best time to cut flowers is early morning, when the stalks are water-filled. Don't close cells by using a dull knife or scissors. Slice off slantwise to give big drinking surface and put in water as you pick. Then, let them stand in water up to their heads two to six hours in a cool room before arranging.

If ends of milky-stemmed blossoms (poppies, dahlias, hollyhocks) are burned or rubbed in salt or wood ashes, stem decay will be delayed. Protect the heads of non-gummy flowers

### CORRECTION

Last week, in the article written by Sister Frances Lukanich, your editor reported erroneously that she was busy at work in a factory. It should have read that she was busy at work in her tavern. My apologies to Mrs. Frances Lukanich.

Frances Erzen

Auntie: Well Johnny, how do you like school?

Johnny: Closed.

from steam, then plunge ends two inches into boiling water to open the pores. Pound woody stems, for the same effect. Scrub vases and refill daily. Use cool water with just a sprinkle of salt.

## Schedule of Commissions or Awards Paid by the American Fraternal Union

EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 1945

For New Adult Members

PLAN "D"	PLANS "E" AND "F"
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.



## Uncle Sam's Corner

Labor on Move Can Get Tires:

Passenger car owners using their automobiles for a bona fide change of residence for which they were issued special gasoline rations will be eligible beginning July 16, 1945, for Grade I passenger tire purchase certificates, subject to quota and other restrictions, OPA announced. This extension of eligibility is particularly needed now that increasing numbers of persons are moving from one city to another, APO explained. It will allow the following groups to apply for new tires if they have a tire failure while making a permanent change of residence:

1. War workers moving from one city to another as production shifts from one type of war goods to another and to civilian commodities. 2. Members of the armed forces moving to a new post. 3. Discharged war veterans returning home or moving to another city to accept a job.

The agency also made it possible for a small number of passenger car owners to obtain purchase certificates for truck tires for use on their automobiles. In the future, truck tire certificates may be obtained for passenger cars operating on B or C rations if a suitable passenger tire is not available or if a passenger tire cannot be used on the automobile.

### Where Your War Bond Money Goes:

It costs about \$500 to fly a wounded man from Okinawa to Pearl Harbor and another \$200 to fly him the additional 2,100 miles to San Francisco, the Navy Department informs the War Finance Division of the Treasury.

—Popular Science Mag.

Stop, Look and Watch Your Speed!

That's a good slogan for any motorist. — Maybe you don't know it, but the Greater Cleveland Safety Council and the National Safety Council say between 4,000 and 5,000 rural residents are killed each year in traffic accidents. So, whether we live in the city or on the farm — let's resolve today to drive safely every day in the year.



"MY, ISN'T IT NICE OF THEM TO SUPPLY A SANTA CLAUSE, SO WE CAN FEEL THE YULE SPIRIT MONTHS BEFORE CHRISTMAS?"

F. J. E.

Ernie Pyle, America's late beloved war correspondent, has a namesake in the form of a B-29 Superfortress. The big plane was paid for through purchases of War Bonds by the employees of the Wichita, Kansas, Division of Boeing Aircraft Co., where it was built.

## TRIESTE PROBLEM

The problem of Trieste—"Tri" by its Slovene name—is still awaiting a reasonable solution. But it certainly cannot be delayed much longer without seriously injuring the interests of the population concerned. If it appears complicated, it is for one reason only: Trieste with the so-called Venezia Giulia and Istria came after the first World War under the Italian rule in consequence of the secret London Pact of April 26, 1915, as Italy's price for entering into the war on the side of the Allies. Therefore Italy still considers those parts as her rightful possession. Yet, aside from the fact that the London Pact had no moral basis, it was invalidated by Italy when she as an axis partner entered the second World War against her former Allies.

The problem, in fact, is quite simple. The whole territory in question is both geographically and economically one unit. Any artificial partition thereof would be most harmful to its inhabitants, regardless of their nationality. Many such solutions had been proposed by well meaning advisers, but none of them satisfies the most concerned parties as none of them is taking into consideration the vital needs of the population.

The region in question is inhabited by approximately 650,000 Yugoslavs—Slovenes and Croatians—and 400,000 Italians. Yet a partition along the lines of the nationality is absolutely impossible. The Italians are concentrated mostly in Trieste, Gorica (Gorizia) and the small coastal towns in Istria, while the rural districts are almost purely Slovene or Croatian. The entire Littoral is closely linked with the neighboring regions which are Yugoslav, and can prosper only if united with its hinterland. It could not derive any economic advantage from a political union with Italy as has been clearly proven by its economic, industrial and commercial retardation since Rapallo.

As to the national rights, the Yugoslavs of the Littoral never want a repetition of their experiences since they came under the Italian rule in 1918. They constitute the story of one of the greatest tragedies in any civilized part of the world. Dr. Josip Smidla, former Yugoslav Commissioner of foreign affairs, depicted the sufferings of Yugoslavs under Italy as follows:

"As a result of this second Rapallo some 650,000 South Slavs (Slovenes and Croats) fell under the rule of Italy which immediately adopted a ruthless course of denationalization. No national minority in Europe was subjected to greater persecution than these Slavs in Italy. In a short time their language was entirely eliminated from government offices, courts, municipalities, schools, and even churches. Even its use in private life was forbidden by threats of violence; one by one, the Croatian and Slovenian educational and economic institutions were destroyed; Slavic songs as well as any kind of social gatherings of Slavs were forbidden; no permits were granted for the publication of Slovenian and Croatian newspapers, and the reading of books in the mother-tongue was made impossible; people were punished for giving Slavic names to their newly-born children; finally thousands of Slovanes and Croats were forced to adopt Italian surnames to make them complete Italians. (It might be added that the Slovenian and Croatian names had to be Italianized even on tombstones.) By such and similar methods (such as floggings, unpunished arson, and other types of violence) the almighty state of Italy, and that before the

and easy access to the port to Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Italy. Thus, and only thus a new prosperity will be open for Trieste.

There are many Italians at home and abroad who favor such a solution, because they know of no other combination in which Trieste could find more beneficial conditions for its future. All the democratic forces in Trieste, Yugoslav and Italian, share this opinion.

The idea of such a solution is not new, nor is it an "invention of Yugoslav dreamers." It was Mazzini, the great Italian patriot, who said in his book "The Duties of Man":

"The point falling upon the mouth of the Isonzo (the river Soča) is the frontier God gave us: beyond that we have no right."

And Angelo Vivante, a native of Trieste, wrote in "Adriatic Irredentism" as far back as 1912:

"No matter what the future of the South Slav world may turn out to be, it will resist with the greatest energy any political dismemberment of the Littoral, or—as it is called—the Julian March. Why? Because here, in Trieste lies its nearest outlet to the sea. Vital interests of the Slavs, including their economic interests, are such that they must revolt against any project for the annexation of the Julian March by Italy."

Trieste today has an Italian majority. It was not always so. In the last century the majority of its population was Slovene. But the Hapsburgs and their governments were at that time already worried about the Yugoslav problem. Realizing that they cannot Germanize Trieste, they preferred its Italianization and opened the frontier to the influx of Italians from the kingdom (regnici). Many Slavs were forced by the economic pressure to change their nationality. There were no Slovenian schools, and this fact aided the process of denationalization. But, disregarding these historic facts, the democratic Yugoslavia is ready to grant to the Italians of Trieste their full autonomy. What more can they expect?

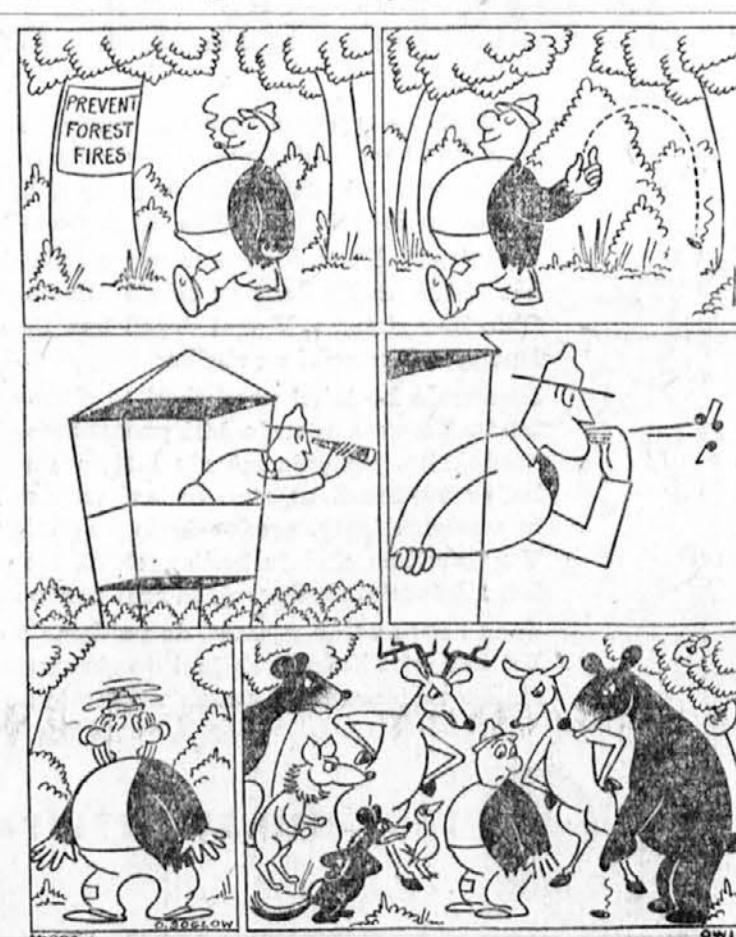
On behalf of the Americans of Slovene descent, many of whom immigrated to this great country from Primorje—now called Venezia Giulia—and who have their brothers and sisters, and parents in the disputed region, we respectfully submit this memorandum for your kind consideration.

—Slovenian American National Council:

ETBIN KRISTAN, President  
MIRKO G. KUHEL, Secretary  
August 21, 1945

I wish I were a porcupine, for just a week or two.

For then I would have points enough, to come back home to you.



## Did You Know That

The emperor of Japan is considered so sacred, his hair can't be cut like the average person's. (He pretends to be asleep while the barber "steals" his hair!)

A new gadget for your post-war radio is a preselector—made of 48 keys around a clock dial, which will make it possible for you to select your programs for the entire day.

According to Ripley, American women use enough lip-stick in one year to paint 40,000 barns.

Scales used in making electric lamps are so delicate that they can weigh a person's signature.

"Singing 'round the campfire" is a good old American custom. But the American campfire is an important cause of forest fires in America. So, the Greater Cleveland Safety Council and the National Safety Council suggests that all you picnickers adopt the custom of putting out a campfire with dirt or water. The Council also suggests you break a match before throwing it away. You know, you can't break a match if it's lit.

## OFFICIAL REPORTS

## Uradna poročila

## Approved Death Benefits

## Odobrene smrtnine

JULY, 1945

## Adult Dep't—Odrasli oddelki

Lodge	Name	Amount
1	Mathias Kovach	\$ 500.00
3	Florian Drost	1,000.00
5	Anton Stepan	1,000.00
9	Joseph Murn	1,000.00
9	Anna Sedlar	500.00
18	Joseph Porenta	500.00
26	Jacob Nagode	250.00
36	Jernej Indihar	1,500.00
50	Fanny Janzekovich	500.00
52	Joe Pinter, Jr.	250.00
78	Louis J. Costello, Jr.	1,000.00
88	Joseph Planinsek	1,000.00
94	Mary Grom	500.00
94	Mary Urbancic	1,000.00
132	John Cimperman	1,000.00
137	Robert Joseph Butara	500.00
146	Ignatz Urbancic	250.00
148	Andrew Urbas	500.00
160	Srecko (Felix) Cekada	500.00
173	Anthony Prime, Jr.	500.00
180	Mary Ranney	250.00
232	Steve Urbanic	500.00

## Certificate Loans

## Posojila na certifikate

JULY, 1945

Lodge	Certifi-	No.	Amount
20	39806	\$ 312.10	
21	43713	463.36	
21	43714	88.52	
31	34787	315.03	

Total—Skupaj \$1,179.01

ANTON ZBASNIK,  
Supreme Secretary.

(Nadaljevanje z 2. strani)

## OFFICIAL NOTICES

## Uradna naznanila

## Suspensions—Suspensione

## Adult Dep't—Odrasli odd.

The following members have been suspended in the Adult Department as of August 1, 1945, and unless reinstated within the period allowed by the By-laws will be expelled without further notice:

Lodge	Cert.	No.
1	47151	1 Mary Brula
9	36023	John Kalicek
21	44358	Pauline V. Okoren
22	30840	Mike Hugo
29	8857	Paulen Mavretic
45	46648	Louis Vidmar
45	36462	Rudy Vidmar
66	47934	Richard Hren
120	39484	Stephanie Vranesich
120	47482	Lucille S. Vranesich
123	46090	Rose Debelak
132	46858	Raymond H. Petek
144	46390	Angeline Kruso
170	47048	Irene Rha
136	44849	Richard D. Osolin
188	42007	Frank Berzin
192	31136	Tony Dresher
207	42907	Frances Gliha
225	37128	Tony Pleshe, Jr.
232	42164	Florence Bazzoli

## Reinstated—Vpostavljeni

## Adult Dep't—Odrasli odd.

JULY, 1945

Lodge	Cert.	No.
28	46811	Charles F. Hunzie
45	36858	John Perko, Jr.
99	36857	Frances Perko
99	46957	Josephine Chuk
127	42412	Rudolf Kalafsky
127	46833	Betty Jean Donges

Ralph E. Donges	46832
Charles E. Donges	46831
138 Alex Kashurba	41573

Died—Umrl

Adult Dep't—Odrasli odd.

Lodge Cert. No.

3 Florian Drost 40349

July 10, 1945.

5 Anton Stepan 34733

July 4, 1945.

6 Joseph Brenc 10368

July 24, 1945.

18 Joseph Porenta 4680

June 26, 1945.

Matevz Ramovsh 1394

July 5, 1945.

26 Jacob Nagode 23134

July 2, 1945.

28 Jacob Guzel 37769

July 25, 1945.

50 Fanny Janzekovich 16522

June 28, 1945.

53 Bertha Kramer 43996

July 15, 1945.

57 Vincent Pospich 38293

July 6, 1945.

71 Martin Yeric 43600

July 9, 1945.

88 Joseph Planinsek 1298

July 4, 1945.

94 Mary Grom 36372

July 17, 1945.

114 John Skradski 17234

July 20, 1945.

198 Frank Susteric 32396

June 24, 1945.

200 Johana Tekavetz 8068

July 1, 1945.

Suspensions—Suspensione

Juvenile Branch—ML oddelek

The following members have been suspended in the Juvenile Branch as of August 1, 1945, and unless reinstated within the period allowed by the By-laws will be expelled without further notice:

Lodge Cert. No.

1 Mary K. Gustafson 26755

Bonnie Marie Gerzin 24246

Janko N. Rogelj,  
predsednik ABZ:

## Po končani vojni

Vojna je končana. Na milijone človeških src je začutilo radošte, veselje in mir v zarjah prihajajočega miru; na milijone človeških src je zopet občutilo nepozabljeno in skelečno bolest v spominu na onega, ki je dal svoje življenje v drugi svetovni vojni.

Ob končani vojni ni bilo samo veselje in radošte v hišah naših članov in članic, ampak sta bila tudi žalost in jok.

Naša Ameriška bratska zveza je izgubila 77 članov, v kolikor nam je do sedaj znano. To je bil njen krvni davek. Zveza sama je kupila lepo število vojnih bonov, povspomnila nakupovanje vojnih znakov med našo mladino. Društva in posamezni člani in članice so pridno kupovali vojne bonde. Naša Zveza s svojim članstvom je vedno stala v ospredju, kadar nas je klicala k delu ta ali ona vojna pomožna akcija.

Naša bratska organizacija je bila tudi med prvimi, ko se je organizirala slovenska sekcijska Jugoslovanskega pomožnega odobra, istotako je bila med prvimi, ko se je organiziral Slovenski ameriški narodni svet. Bila je prva, ki je javno podprla osvobodilno gibanje v Sloveniji, odnosno v Jugoslaviji.

V vseh teh vojnih letih je naša organizacija stala na branku malega človeka, ki je stopil na plan, da si sam išče sredstva in pota do tiste prostosti in svobode, ki mu je dana po božjih ali naravnih pravicah.

Naš članstvo je bilo v teh vojnih letih potom svojega glasila, Nove Dobe, vedno pravilno in informativno obveščeno o vseh vojnih dogodkih, tako, kot je to odgovarjalo, in tako, kot je to odgovarjalo resnici in pravici.

Naše dobro obveščeno članstvo je sledilo razvoju vojnih dogodkov pazljivo in resno. Niti enega slučaja nismo imeli med našim članstvom, da bi uradno nasprotoval zaključkom glavnega odbora ali proti pisanku v Novi Dobi. Zadnja konvencija v Rock Springsu je soglasno potrdila delo glavnega odbora, ki ga je napravil v zvezi z JPO, SS in SANSON, kakor vsa druga dela, ki so bila v zvezi z vojnimi deli.

Po končani vojni imamo vsi močno zavest, da smo delali prav, in da se nismo motili v naših načrtih z ozirom na namen te končane vojne.

Sedaj, ko je vojna končana, odpadlo nam bo delo, katerega smo vršili zaradi vojne. Tudi vaš glavni predsednik bo razbremenjen vojnega dela, katerega je vršil radi svojega urada pri Ameriški bratski zvezi. Dovolj ga je bilo, toda storjeno je moralno biti. Vse sem napravil v dobrem namenu, da naj gre to v kredit naši organizaciji in njenemu članstvu.

Po končani vojni gremo v novo dobo ameriškega življenja in svetovnih dogodkov. V tej novi dobi mora tudi naša Ameriška bratska zveza zavzeti nov razmah, za katerega bomo morali vse delati. Čas je sedaj tukaj, da vsak posameznik napravi načrt za bodočnost, tako je tudi čas tukaj za našo podporno skupino, da gremo na delo s pomlajeno močjo in silo.

Prav sedaj je v teku mladinska kampanja. Ni tako dobra, kot se je pričakovalo. Toda obupati ne smemo, saj nismo med slabimi. So bili vzroki, toda ti so odpravljeni.

Veliko naših društev ni pridobil niti enega novega mladinskega člana v tej kampanji. Društva, ki so se tako spozabili, morajo to takoj popraviti. Tu ni nobenega izgovora več. Vsak društveni tajnik to lahko stori, če ima le še nekaj zavesti v sebi, da je društveni tajnik Ameriške bratske zveze.

Tudi dolžnost društvenih

predsednikov je, da skrbijo, da je društvo aktivno v tej kampanji. Če je tajnik res tako zapolen, da ne more pridobiti niti enega novega člana v mladinski oddelki, potem naj to čast reši društveni predsednik.

Zveza ima danes 175 društev. Koliko teh društev je bilo aktivnih v mesecu aprilu, ko so bila opozorjena, da naj gredo na delo? Vsa povaha in zahvala onim, ki so častno in vrgledno upoštevala poziv glavnega tajnika, ampak nič prav lepo pa ni, če društvo niti enega člana ni dobito v mesecu aprilu.

Izgleda, da ne bo več prevelike zaposlenosti, kot je bila v vojnem času. Sedaj bo več časa, tudi ne več izgovora, da ni časa za nabiranje novih članov.

Bratje in sestre, vsi na delo! — Do konca leta lahko še veliko napravimo. Naš cilj je dva tisoč novih članov v mladinskem oddelku. Vse to lahko pridobimo, ako se zganejo vsa tista društva, ki do sedaj niso zapisala niti enega člana, ker druga društva bodo ostala aktivna do konca kampanje.

Vsekaj storji svojo dolžnost.

## V spomin padlim bratom

Med tem, ko so se milijonom ljudi radovala srca, ko so dne 14. avgusta letos zaznali o koncu vojne na Pacifiku, ker to je pomenilo, da bodo kmalu zopet videli in imeli v svoji sredi sive sinove, so se ob enem tudi stoisčerim s podvojenim tugo krila srca. Tistim, kateri so pričakovali njih drage, pa jih ne bo več nazaj.

Zalost in tuga takih je temvečja, ker večini izmed njih ne bode dana niti ta tolažba, da bi bili vstanu kdaj obiskati njih grobove; da bi tam potcočili sole, pomolili in položili venec cvetlic v znak njih ljubezni, se gajoče v grob in preko groba.

Mnogi takij grobovi so predaleč v tujini, v divjih pokrajnah, v džunglah in močvirjih, da bi mogli do njih. Mnogih grobov so neznani in armadni zapiski govore le, da so pogrešani. Mnogi leže v silnih globinah morja, bodisi kot okostnjaki ali v jeklenih ogrodjih ladij ali podmornic.

Nova Doba z dne 22. avgusta poroča, da je tudi naša Ameriška bratska zveza doprinesla svoje žrtve v bojih za obstanek demokracije v Ameriki in drugje po svetu. Obstanek iste tudi za naš narod v Evropi.

Ni veliko število: 77 mrtvih. Bali smo se, da bo primeroma večje, ali kljub temu je preveliko za nas in hudo nam je, da je tako veliko. Vsakega posameznega izmed teh mrtvih bodo pogrešali ne samo v njih prejšnjih domovih, ampak pogrešali jih bomo tudi mi, kateri smo se shajali z njimi skupaj na sejah ali drugje v veseli družbi.

Pričakovali smo, da je tukaj, da ali oni reševal in nosil iz gorečih hiš ali iz vode take, ki se niso mogli sami rešiti, in je pri tem sam pri ponovnem poiskusu zgubil življenje. Taka junaška smrt, prinešena za skrb bližnjega, nam posebno obuja sočutje, in takega se s hvaležnostjo spominjam.

Ravno tako junaško delo in reševanje so vršili tudi vaši novi, naši sedaj mrtvi bratje. S svojimi v bitkah zgubljenimi življenji so prihranili življenje in trpljenje drugim.

Ako se ne bi bojevali in prelivali kri v tujinah in tam premagali sovražnika, bi bili ti prej ali slej prihruli k nam in nam rušili mesta in morili nas. S tem, da so to delali, so nam in zanamcem prihranili varno in ugodno življenje. Ohranili so nam neodvisnost in obvarovali posebno male narode, take kot je naš slovenski, njih robstva in narodnega propada.

Vsem tem moramo biti večno hvaležni; hvaležni in tudi nepo-

plačljivo dolžni materam teh sinov, katere so jih rodile in katero bodo trpele na izgubi do smrti. Vsem tem naj bo vsaj v malo tolažbo zavest, da kri njihovih otrok ni bila prelita zastonj. Da je bila ista prelita v dobrubit ne samo naši Ameriki, ampak vsemu svetu, posebno pa še našemu narodu v starem kraju.

Anton Okolish.

## DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje s 5. strani)

Pogreba so se udeležili: Rudy Planinsek, nečak; Anna Glancy, nečakinja, in Katherine Peonica, iz Roundupa, Mont., Mr. in Mrs. John Kambic, Mr. Geo. Stubar, Jr., in Mrs. Mary Stubar, iz Bozeman, Mont., Mr. in Mrs. Petrič iz Livingston, Montana. Sorodniki: Mrs. Alice Artesana, Mrs. Anna Gliko in zet, Mr. Martin Moneta, vsi iz Grass Valley, Calif., Mr. in Mrs. Rose Krieger in družina, Zilah, Wash., Mr. in Mrs. Kezele in družina, Tieton, Wash., Mr. in Mrs. E. J. Hoell in družina, Bozeman, Mont., Mrs. Mary Moneta, hčerka, se ni udeležila pogreba, ker je bila pri očetu in sestri na obisku dva tedna prej; udeležil pa se je pogreba njen soprog. Sina Tony in Joseph Planinšek, Jr., v Grass Valley, Calif., se nista udeležila pogreba, ker je bilo v vojnih časih težko dobiti vozne listike.

Hčere so: Alice Artesana, Anna Gliko, Mary Moneta, Rose Krieger, Josephine Kezele in Frances Hoell; sinova pa Tony in Joseph Planinšek; 21 vnukov in 8 pravnukov.

Vsa družina in sorodniki se lepo zahvaljujejo društvu št. 88 ABZ za venec v zadnji pozdrav pokojniku. Istotako se iskreno zahvaljujejo vsem drugim za vence in cvetlice in za udeležitev pogreba.

Naj bo pokojnemu sobratu Josephu Planinšeku lahka ameriška gruda, žalujočim ostalim pa naj bo izraženo iskreno sožalje!

Za društvo št. 88 ABZ:

Katherine Penica, tajnica.

Cleveland, O. — Kot prejšnja leta, bo tudi letos ob Delavskem prazniku Slovenski narodni muzej v S. N. Domu, 6411 St. Clair Ave., odprt javnosti za ogled tri dni in sicer v soboto 1. sept. od 1. ure popoldne do 9. ure zvezre; v nedeljo 2. sept. od 9. ure zjutraj do 9. ure zvezre; v ponedeljek, na Delavski dan, pa bo odprt od 9. ure zjutraj do 4. ure popoldne.

V teh treh dneh bo dana prilika vsakomur, ki se zanima za to zgodovinsko ustanovo, da si pride razstavo ogledati in obudit spomine na prošle dni.

Vstopnina je prosta. Ako pa hoče kdo prostovoljno kaj darovati za nadaljnji razvoj te ustanove, je pa zelo dobrodošlo. Ohisks sales tax znamke še vedno zbiramo za podporo našega muzeja. Ako imate kaj znamk, ste prošeni da bi jih poklonili muzeju.

Sprejemamo še vedno vsakovrstne stvari za muzej, kot doblej.

Glavno pa je, da običete letos razstavo S. N. Muzeja in da pripeljete s seboj čimveč prijatelje, pa tudi drugih narodnosti ljudje so dobrodošli, da se našo in ameriško javnost seznamo na naš posebno ustanovo, kakor njeni drugi večji narodi še nimajo vse.

Pri tej priliki naj omenim, da je pokojni Joseph Planinšek med maja prispeval \$5.00 za Jugoslovanski pomožni odbor, slovenski sekcijski.

Pokojnik je bil rojen 21. septembra 1863 v vasi Repče, pri trgu Trebnje, na Dolenjskem v Sloveniji. V Ameriko, in sicer v Cleveland, Ohio, je prišel leta 1888. Od tam se je podal v Anacondo, Montana, leta 1892, in tam se je še isto leto poročil z Anno Udovič. V topilnicu v Anacondi je delal več let. Potem se je podal v Aldridge, Mont., kjer je delal v premogovem rovu več let. Leta 1912 pa se je s svojo družino naselil na farmo v cestnem Gallatin, blizu mesta Bozeman. Leta 1936 mu je umrla sočna, ki mu je zapustila 2 sina in 6 hčera, vse odrasle, nekatere že poročene. Sina in hčere so delale na farmi. Njegove ure so iztekle 4. julija 1945.

Pogrebni sprevod se je vršil 9. julija ob 10. uri dopoldne. Po maši zadušnici je bil pokopan na mestnem pokopališču v Bozemanu, Mont., in sicer poleg sponje pogreba.

Svetlo smo obhajali 4. avgusta zvezre, oziroma vso tisto

na farmi njenega očeta. Postreljeni smo bili imenitno in vseh dobrot je bilo v obilici. Tudi vso krovstnega pijač ni manjkalo, in sicer jih je bilo več kot mleka.

To nekako soglaša z znano govorico, da kovačeva kobila vedno bosa hodi; na farmi je pa mleka primanjkovalo.

Razume se, da smo tudi plesali, saj brez tega ne more biti prave ohjeti, in saj je zato Frank Podobnik mlajši s tako ihto vlekel svojo harmoniko, da mu je znoj curljal od čela. Seveda je bilo pa tudi precej toplosti večer. In zgodilo se je tudi, da je celo mene prijelo nekaj žensk in so mi ukazale, da moram iti plesat. Seveda sem po presoji situacije rajši zahteval ugolid kot pa, da bi se bil ženskam zameril. Tako sem se par-krat prav po starokrajsko zasukal. Kljub temu, da me večina smatra, da sem zanič za ples in tudi drugače. Takim govoricom seveda ne zamerim, ker temeljijo na resnici, pa če se meni do-pade ali ne.

Pri tej priliki naj bo izražena hvala ženini in nevesti in nevestini mami za neprekosljivo postrežbo, mlademu paru pa želimo zdravja in dolgega življenja vse sreče v novem stanu.

Frank Schifrar.

Center, Pa. — Dne 1. avgusta je smrtno ponesrečil rojak Louis Ramšek, star 64 let. Pokojnik je bil doma z Zagorja ob Savi v Sloveniji. Bil je samski ter ni imel nikakih svojcev tu v Ameriki. Spadol je k društvu št. 144 SNPJ na Universal, Pa., ki mu je preskrbelo dostopen pogreb in mu nabavilo venec v zadnji pozdrav. Pripeljan je bil iz Richeyville na Universal in dne 5. avgusta se je vršil pogreb s primerno udeležbo na narodno pokopališče na New Texas, Pa. Pokojnik je spadal tudi k dvema slovenskima kluboma, ki sta mu

vedno zbirali za podporo našega muzeja.

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Svetlo smo obhajali 4. avgusta zvezre, oziroma vso tisto

na nevestinem domu, to je

Torej udeležite se in videli boste, kako fini fantje in dekleta so. Na svidenje to soboto v Tomažinovi dvorani.—Bratski pozdrav!

John Gottlieb,  
predsednik društva št. 70 ABZ.

Strabane, Pa. — Članom in članicam