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NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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



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VOLUME XXI.—LETNIK XXI.

SPLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

ZA TRAJNI MIR MED NARODI

NOV DRŽAVNI TAJNI. V administraciji Zedinjenih držav je pozicija državnega tajnika najbolj važna in prva za pozicijo predsednika. Za ta važno kabinetno mesto je bil pred nekaj dnevi imenovan James F. Byrnes, bivši senator, bivši član vrhovnega sodišča in bivši načelnik vojne mobilizacije. Byrnes je spremjal pokojnega predsednika Roosevelta na zgodovinsko konferenco v Jalto in bo spremjal sedanjega predsednika Trumana na istotako zgodovinsko konferenco v Berlin.

VOJNA NA PACIFIKU

General MacArthur poroča, da je organiziran odpor japonskih čet na Filipinih str. Z likvidiranjem razpršenih japonskih čet pa bo treba še nadaljevati. Avstralci so uspešno izvedli tretjo invazijo velikega otoka Borneo in definitivno strili glavni japonski odpor. Število velikih ameriških bombnikov, ki sipljejo razdejanje na japonske industrije, komunikacije in pristanišča, narašča. Prejšnje naveče flote so štele okrog 400 bombnikov, pretekli teden pa je število teh ameriških sokolov, ki se maščujejo za Pearl Harbor, naraslo na 600. In nadaljnje jate se pripravljajo za polet.

ZDRUŽENI NARODI

Mednarodna organizacija, ki si je izbrala za oficielno ime označbo "Zdrženi narodi," je pretekli teden zaključila svojo prvo ali ustanovno konferenco, ki se je vršila v San Franciscu in je trajala polna dva meseca. Na tej konferenci je bil sprejet čarter, ki predstavlja načrt za vzdrževanje bodočega miru med narodi sveta. Čarter so podpisali zastopniki 50 narodov. Ko bo dovoljno število držav v soglasju s svojimi postavami odobrilo ta čarter, se bodo pričele dolobe istega izvajati. Za Zedinjene države mora take mednarodne obligacije odobriti zvezni senat, in se splošno pričakuje, da se odobritev ne bo preveč zavlekla.

LJUDSKA ZAHTEVA

Ogromna večina ameriškega ljudstva zahteva neko mednarodno organizacijo, ki bo dovolj močna in kompetentna, da prepreči bodočo vojno. To je poddaril tudi predsednik Truman v svojem velikem govoru ob zaključku konference Zdrženi narodov. Med drugim je dejal, da če bi bili pred nekaj leti imeli tak čarter, in če bi bili dobročišči posluževali, bi bilo ostalo pri življenju milijone ljudi, ki so danes mrtvi. Obrljubil je zastaviti ves svoj vpliv, da bo čarter od strani Zedinjenih držav potrenjen. V začetku tega teda je bil čarter že predložen zveznemu kongresu v razpravo in potrditev.

VRSTNI RED PODPISA

Čarter, ki ga je sprejet konferenca Zdrženi narodov v San Franciscu, so države po svojih delegatih podpisale po sledenem vrstnem redu: Kitajska, Sovjetska Rusija, Zdržena kraljevina Anglije, Francija, Argentina, Avstralija, Belgija, Bolivijska, Brazil, Belorusija, Canada, Čile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Češkoslovaška, Danska, Dominika, Ecuador, Egipt, El Salvador, Etiopija, Grčija, Haiti, Honduras, Indija, Iran, Irak, Lebonan, Liberia, Luksemburg,

(Dalje na 2. strani)

Kako so živelji vojni ujetniki

Franciscu je bila na večernici, zaključena konferenca narodov. Začetek novembra, ki so zborovali v polna meseca, so sestavili, obrili in podpisali čarter, na podlagi katerega naj se vzpostavi trajni mir med narodi sveta in preprečijo bodoče vojne. Razume se, da čarter sam, z najlepšim besedilom, ne bo izvedel dane naloge, ačnarodi sveta ne bodo sodelovali.

Toda, za vsako sodelovanje je potreben nekak načrt, nekak program, nekako ogrodje. Saj se navadno podporno društvo ne more reševati zadet, ki spadajo v njegovo področje, brez odborov, pravil in poslovnega reda. Tako mora organizacija 50 narodov, ki hoče vzpostaviti in vzdržati trajni mir, najprej imeti neke določbe in pravila za poslovanje. Ta pravila so izražena v čarterju, ki ga je sprejela konferenca Zdrženih narodov.

Čarter, kakršen je bil sprejet, prav gotovo ni perfekten, in morda se stoprocentno ne strinja z njim niti eden izmed deležatov, ki so ga podpisali. Vsak narod ima svoje posebne ideje in nazore, kateri jih ima vsak posameznik. Željam vsakega posameznega naroda ni bilo mogoče ustrezti, kakor se ne more ustrezti željam vsakega posameznega delegata na konvenciji podprtne organizacije. Za podlago skupnega delovanja so potrebitni kompromisi, za dosego katerih morajo stranke z nasprotujocimi si idejami ali zahodnimi nekoliko popustiti. To je potrebno, da se ohrani dobra volja večine za sodelovanje, pa tudi z ozirom na obstoječe razmere, ki jih ni mogoče preko noči spremeniti in s katerimi je treba računati.

*
Glavni namen mednarodne organizacije, ki ga predvideva čarter, katerega so sprejeli zastopniki 50 narodov, je preprečitev bodočih vojn. Glede tega cilja soglašajo vsi miroljubni narodi sveta in so soglašali zastopniki vseh na konferenci zastopanih narodov. Razlika je bila le v mišljenu, kako najbolj sigurno ta cilj doseči. Vsebinu čarterja je preobširna, da bi jo mogli tu navajati. Važne določbe v čarterju so tiste, ki navajajo, kako naj se mednarodni spori mirmnim potom rešijo, in tiste določbe, ki naj bi odpravile ali ublažile ekonomske in socialne vzroke za mednarodne spore in vojne.

Dalje je važna določba, da se državo, ki dela zdražbo ali ki napade sosedno državo, če treba, z oboroženo silo Zdrženih narodov spravi k pameti in se na ta način prepreči razširjenje vojnega požara. Bivša Liga narodov ni imela takega policijskega količka za hrbot, zato ni mogoče preprečiti japonsko agresivnost v Mandžuriji, Mussolinijevi invaziji Etiopije itd. Tam se je pričelo, in posledica je bila svetovni požar, ki še sedaj ni povsem zadušen.

Carter Zdrženih narodov ni perfekten, toda je začetek in dober korak v pravi smeri. Izpolnjevati se bo moral z zahtevami časa. Tudi ustava Zedinjenih držav, ki je bila pred več kot poldrugim stoletjem po mnogih debatih in kompromisih sprejeta od zastopnikov prvih 13 držav naše republike, je bila v

(Dalje na 2. strani)

NAŠI ŽIVILSKI IZGLEDI

Pridelki ameriških farm so bili v preteklem letu na splošno večji kot kdaj prej v zgodovini te dežele. Kljub temu je živilska administracija odredila nekoliko strožje racioniranje za nekatere živila, predvsem za meso, surovo maslo in sladkor. Glavni vzrok za to je v dejstvu, da smo nekako preveč izčrpali rezerve, ker smo pričakovali zdognjega zaključka vojne v Evropi. Vojna v Evropi pa je bila končana še v maju.

Nekoliko strožje varčevanje s sladkorjem se pripisuje dejstvu, da je lanski pridelek sladkorja pese nekoliko pod normalo, da se je nenavadno velike količine sladkorja porabilo za domače konzerviranje sadja, in da se sladkor v vecjih količinah rabi za izdelavo alkohola, ki je potreben v produkciji umetnega gumija.

Kljub temu se računa, da bo v letu 1945 za vsako osebo v Zedinjenih državah na razpolago 127 funtov mesa, ali toliko kot v letih pred vojno. Sladkorja bo prislo na vsako osebo 78 funtov, ali 10 funtov manj kot v letu 1944.

Poraba mleka ni omejena in računa se, da se ga porabi letno 191 kvortov na osebo; to je 33 kvortov več kot je znašala povprečna poraba mleka pred vojno. O kakem resnem pomiku kajnju moke, kruha, krompirja, solčevja, sadja in zelenjave ni govorja, in to predstavlja dober del naše prehrane.

Kadar so ujetniki dobili posiljke živil od Rdečega križa, so morali takoj preluknjati škatle konzerviranih živil, da se vsebi na ni mogla dolgo vzdržati. Nemške oblasti so hotele s tem preprečiti hranjenje takih živil za morebitne potrebe pobega. Mnogo poslanikov živil se je vsled tega pokvarili.

Ako je kak zajec zabludil skozi žično ograjo taborišča, ga je tako lovilo 70 do 80 ujetnih letalcev. Tudi tri mačke v taborišču so morale dati živiljenje za priboljšek hranjivih ujetnikov.

Nemci so dovolili ujetnikom, da so obdelovali vrtove za pridelek zelenjave, toda zemlja je bila (Dalje na 2. strani)

VRTNA DELA SEZONE

Domačim vrtnarjem v tem času povzročajo mnogo neprilikeljivosti, ki napadajo in slabijo najbolj sočne rastline. Za unicevanje istih se priporoča kemikalija, znana pod imenom nicotin-sulfate. Ena kavino žlico omenjene kemikalije naj se raztopi v dveh kvortih milnatih vode in s to tekočino "umije" napadene rastline. Zelo uspešne uničevalke listnih uši so znane polonice ali pikapolonice, ki so v angleščini imenovane lady-bugs ali lady-birds. To so mali, rdeči, nekoliko stenicam podobni hrošči, s črnimi pikicami na hrbitih. V starem kraju jih ponekod imenujejo tudi božje voleke. Kjer je dosti pikapolonice na zelenjavnem vrtu, nimajo listne uši dolega obstanka. Tudi vrabci radi zobljejo listne uši za poslastico. Za zatiranje drugih mrčesov, kot so razni hrošči, črvi in gosenice, se priporoča kemikalija, imenovana rotonene.

Krastača, v angleščini imenovana toad, je tudi dobra pomočnica vrtnarja in farmerja, ker pospravi silne množine različnega mrčesa. Ne zametuje niti muh in komarjev, niti črvov in gosenic, niti hroščev in polžev. Na pogled nič kaj lepa žabe ima izboren apetit in lovi žrtve večinoma ponocni. Kdor najde krastačo na vrtu, naj je ne preganja; ona je aktivna pomočnica vsakega vrtnarja.

(Dalje na 2. strani)

Dosedanji amendamenti k zvezni ustavi

Originalna ustava Zedinjenih držav je bila sprejeta 17. septembra 1787. Leta 1791 pa je bilo originalni ustavi dodano 10 dodatkov ali amendmentov. Prvi teh amendmentov določa svoboščino v slovenju, tisku in peticij in prepoveduje ustanovitev državne vere. Drugi amendment določa, da smo nekako preveč izčrpali rezerve, ker smo pričakovali zdognjega zaključka vojne v Evropi. Vojna v Evropi pa je bila končana še v maju.

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Trinajsti amendment, ki je bil sprejet leta 1865, prepoveduje neprimerne visoke globre ali varščine in brutalne kazni. Deveti amendment se nanaša na konstrukcijo ustave. Deseti amendment določa pravice državljanov glede prosekucije in odvzemla lastnine. Šesti amendment določa pravice domačinov, preiskave, aretacije in zapleme brez posebnega sodniškega dovoljenja. Peti amendment določa pravice državljanov glede preiskave in odvzemla lastnosti, tudi eksistirale v inozemstvu, so vzdrževale primeroma dobre stike z domačini, in so skušale storiti zanje, kar je bilo v razmerah mogoče. Taki sta bili na primer zamejni vladi Češkoslovaške in Norveške in do neke mere tudi Nizozemske. Večini drugih zamejnih vlad pa so bili v mislih le lastni interesi, brez oziroma na narod, ki je trpel pod nacifašistično okupacijo.

Lani smo za četrtek julij strelijali na levi in desni, namreč na Pacifik in v Evropi. Letos strelijamo samo na levi.

O Hitlerju se še vedno ugiba, da li je odšel v zasluzeni penzion k Belcebubu, ali se še skriva kje na zemlji, kateri je povzročil toliko gorja. Kaj gotovega o tem niti visoki vojaški poveljniki ne vedo. Naš general Eisenhower je na primer dejal, da je sprva misil, da je Hitler mrtev, toda odkar je govoril z Rusi, ni več takoj gotov. Nekateri sodijo, da je Hitler živ in da se skriva pri svojem prijatelju De Valeriu na Irskem, ali pri diktatorju Franco v Španiji, ali v Argentinu, ali celo na Japanskem. Vsekar, če je živ, nima zavidanja vrednega penzionera. V takem primeru mu je gotovo znano, da v Berlinu vihra ruska zastava in da so vso Nemčijo okupirali Američani, Rusi, Angleži in Francozzi. Tisto Nemčijo, kateri je Hitler prerokoval tisoč let nadvlaže nad svetom. In med zmagovalci je tista Rusija, katero je upal poraziti v šestih tednih. Kako neki se Hitler vpriča vsega tega počuti!

Izmed vseh zamejnih vlad je do zadnjega časa vzbujala največ razburjenja poljska vlad v Londonu. Ta vlad je odločno protiruska in sočasno vzbujala v deželi neprilikeljivo. Na Nizozemskem ni bilo dosti odpora, deloma iz vzroka, ker je dinastija priljubljena, deloma pa morda tudi zato, ker so tam angleške čete, in oficijelna Anglija je navdušena za monarhijo. Belgiji se upirajo povratku njihovega kralja, ki je žival pod nemško marelom v Salzburgu v Avstriji. Grki tudi ne marajo nazaj svojega kralja, toda Angleži, ki kontrolirajo Grčijo, ji ga bodo skušali vzliti. Albanski kralj ima malo upanja na povrat. Gleda povrat jugoslovanskega kralja Petra bo odločilo ljudstvo s splošnim glasovanjem; vsi znaki kažejo, da bo Peter postal v inozemstvu in bo s svojo mlado ženo lahko udobno živel v Londonu ali kjer koli od kapitala, ki ga je njegov oče previdno naložil v razne banke v inozemstvu.

Štirinajsti amendment, ki je bil sprejet leta 1868, določa pravice rojenih in naturaliziranih državljanov in da je vsak državljan (Dalje na 6. strani)

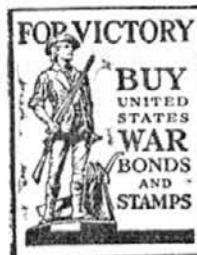
Trinajsti amendment, ki je bil sprejet leta 1865, prepoveduje suženjstvo in neprostovoljno delo v Zedinjenih državah. Spremljena tega amendmenta je sledila civilna vojna in izid iste je amendment vzdržal.

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Moderne mehanizirane arme-porabijo ogromne količine olja. Za zavezniške armade v zahodnem delu v Zedinjenih državah je bilo treba vse olje privzeti iz Amerike. Dovoz olja v Anglijo je bil priljubljen, vendar pa je bil dovoljno tekočino na francosko obalo ni bilo tako lahko, posebno, dokler so Nemci imeli v posesti še večino Francije.

Ta transportacija olja je bila omogočena z velikimi cevmi, ki so bile položene preko Rokavskega preliva, to je preko morske ožine, ki loči Anglijo od kontinenta. Parniki so dostavljali olje v Anglijo, od tam pa so ga močne sesalne potiskale po cevem pod vodami Rokavskega preliva na francosko obalo; od tam so nadaljnje cevi po suhem dovoziale potrebitno olje zavezniškim armadam vse do reke Reme.

Preko Rokavskega preliva je bilo položenih 20 cevi; štiri izmed teh so bile do 70 milij dolge, ostale pa približno po 30 milij. Od 12. avgusta 1944, ko je prvič začel teči olje po teh podmorskih cevih v Francijo, do poraza Nemčije letos v maju, je poteklo skozi nje nad 120 milijonov galon gasolina. Cevi so bile izredno močnega izdelka, da so vzdržale silen pritisk, in odprtina istih je merila tri palce v premetu. Da li bodo nekatere teh cevi ostale tudi v povojni porabi, za enkrat ni znano.



New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF
Official Organ
of the
American Fraternal Union.

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS

Nova Doba



BIRTHDAY OF OUR COUNTRY

Today is Independence Day, July 4th, national holiday of the United States, commemorating the day in 1776 when the Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence. On that day the people declared themselves free — free from oppression and tyranny.

To many of us when we were children, this holiday meant fire-crackers and bright sparklers. A day of parades and celebration. Today this holiday takes on a more significant meaning. Today, in these war times, we know how much sacrifice has to be made to gain and preserve freedom. We have seen other countries lose and regain their freedom. We know the high price which must be paid for liberty — the sacrifice of our young men on battle fields.

We no longer light the fire-crackers on the home front. We see to it that our ammunition is sent to the front where our fighting men use it against our enemy. This year we observe the Fourth of July solemnly and thoughtfully. We are all aware of the hard fight on the final road to complete the defeat of our enemy.

On this, our nation's birthday anniversary, we pledge ourselves anew to stamp out all and everything which tends to destroy our liberty. The best way to do this is to buy an extra war bond in memory of those who fought and died to insure our freedom. Let's all pitch in for the final push to victory. By cooperating with our government in all its requests we are doing our best to keep our nation an independent, free republic — a government of the people, for the people and by the people of these United States.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The Nation's Birthday

Ring out the joy bells! Once again,
With waving flags and rolling drums,
We greet the Nation's Birthday, when
In glorious majesty, it comes.
Ah, day of days! Alone it stands,
While, like a halo round it cast,
The radiant work of patriot hands,
Shines the bright record of the past.

Among the nations of the earth,
What land hath story like our own?
No thought of conquest marked her birth;
No greed of power e'er was shown
By those who crossed the ocean wild,
That they might plant upon her sod
A home for Peace and Virtue mild
And altars rear to Freedom's God.

—Mary E. Vandyne

More Accidents Ahead!

Automobile accidents are on the increase. Each year the traffic toll—in injuries and death—rises during the Fourth of July and the following summer week-ends.

Even with restricted travel conditions and fewer cars on the road, the arrival of the holiday and vacation season will be the signal for increased accidents. Drivers will carry the free-from-work and care attitude into their driving. They will feel that holidays should be free from restrictions of safe driving rules. The speed limits will be relaxed in their minds.

—Cleveland Police Dep't



"THIS ONE CROP THAT WON'T FAIL ME!"

News of AFU Yanks

This week we received a very interesting letter from Cpl. Edward J. Sajovic, member of Lodge No. 132, AFU, who wrote from Ludwigsburg, Germany. He writes:

Dear AFU Friends:

"Today I am writing from a sanitarium, of all places. Fortunately I am not a "case" just billeting in one. I have been promising myself that I will write to you for quite some time and today after several hours of guard duty and a visit to a Russian refugee camp, I returned to find a Nova Doba on my bunk. I then decided that it was high time to sit down and write you a letter.

"In your last letter from me, some one along the line made an error. I am only a technical corporal and not a sergeant. It's a nice rating but as yet I don't have it. Maybe that will come later.

"I wanted to write and tell you of my last day in battle. We fought our way across southern Germany and turned south at Augsburg. On May 4th we crossed the Austrian border and until that time I hadn't met any Slovenians. On the 5th we took Kufstein, Austria. It was a pretty bitter fight and about 3 o'clock in the afternoon our tanks entered the town.

The Slovenian Club of Gowanda, N. Y. will sponsor a picnic on Sunday, July 8th at Mentley's Grove. The proceeds go to the Victory Fund.

"As I drove my tank through the edge of the town, all was quiet. Near the center of the town I was surprised to see a civilian policeman with a red and green signal light in his hand, who guided me around the first turn. At the next two turns were two more policemen as guides. At the last turn I came on the center of the town. There were a couple of thousand civilians and soldiers there, mostly Slovenian, cheering us as we came to a halt.

"When I jumped out of the tank a bottle was thrust into my hands and the men congratulated me in Slovenian. I was very surprised and told him so. That was the end, he took me by the arm and led me through the crowd proclaiming that I was a Slovenian American. In the next half hour at least 50 people gave me a swig out of their bottles. Then a Slovenian soldier, who had been a prisoner of war since the war began in Yugoslavia, took me by the other arm and the three of us went through the main part of town to a restaurant, then to the hotel and later to their quarters.

"Their quarters were partitioned-off parts of a huge barn. To my surprise it was very clean although the smell wasn't and there were several Red Cross packages on the shelves. Here I must tell you what they told me about the packages. The first man who spoke of them was an old man with handle-bar mustache. There were tears in his eyes as he thanked me and you people back home for making it possible for them to receive these packages. They were the only things that made it possible for them to keep on, to hold up their morale and other things. They had enough cigarettes and the soldier mentioned that they received at least one package a month and it was enough. I must thank you folks back home for all you have done for it sure made me feel proud

Have you done your part? How many new juvenile members have you enrolled? There is still time to do your share to make this campaign a huge success. Be an AFU Booster and enroll that new juvenile member now!

American Fraternal Union Members Serving Our Country



2,235

BRIEFS

"Slovenian Day" will be held on Sunday, July 8th on the grounds of the Slovenian Society Home in Euclid, Ohio. A very good and interesting program is being planned. The public is cordially invited to attend and help celebrate the victory over nazi-fascism.

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Judge: "What caused the accident? Was the road in a wet condition?"

Officer: "No, but the driver was."

and happy to see the smiles on these men's faces. All the men were in good health.

"I'm sorry to say that I lost the civilian's name and address but I have the soldier's name. Perhaps he is the relative of someone who reads this. His name and address is: Steve Bogovacki, Cula Bocka, Yugoslavia. This is all for now. I hope to hear from some of you folks soon.

"As ever, your AFU friend,
Edward Sajovic,
member of Lodge No. 132, AFU,
Euclid, Ohio."

HAVE YOU DONE YOUR PART?

The present AFU Juvenile Membership Campaign is now in full swing. Awards are paid to lodges every month. The four lodges enrolling the highest number of new juvenile members every month are generously awarded. Each individual member enrolling a new member is paid a generous cash award after the new member has paid six months dues. Three grand prizes will be awarded at the conclusion of the membership campaign to the three lodges enrolling the highest number of new members during the entire campaign.

Have you done your part? How many new juvenile members have you enrolled? There is still time to do your share to make this campaign a huge success. Be an AFU Booster and enroll that new juvenile member now!

Message Sent To the Writers Of Jugoslavia

Through Lieutenant Colonel Vladimir Dedier, who recently visited Los Angeles, the Hollywood Writers Mobilization has sent a message of "profound admiration and respect" to the writers and intellectuals of Jugoslavia for the part they played under Marshal Tito in helping crush German and Italian fascism.

Col. Dedier, a deputy delegate at the UNCIO, is a member of the Jugoslav Federal Parliament as well as of the Serbian National Assembly. The Hollywood Writers Mobilization executive council includes Marc Connelly, James Hilton, John Howard Lawson, Ira Gershwin, Kenneth Macgowan and many others, with Carl Sandburg, Walter Wanger and Darryl F. Zanuck among the members of its advisory committee.

The message follows:

"To the Jugoslav League of Writers:

"The 3,500 writers, producers, directors and educators of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization gratefully avail themselves of the opportunity provided by Colonel Vladimir Dedier to send fraternal greetings to the writers of Jugoslavia.

"We have profound admiration and respect for the heroic role played by the Jugoslav writers and intellectuals who rallied behind the leadership of Marshal Tito to crush German and Italian fascism, and we know they will continue to play a great part in establishing a basis for enduring peace and genuine democracy.

"We have learned from Colonel Dedier something of your story. It is a story that moved us deeply, and make us hope that we would have responded with equal courage if we had been called upon to meet the same ordeal of terror and death.

"We can at least share your determination to make our common victory a real victory of, for and by the people; to resist with every resource at our command the continuing Hitlerian efforts to divide the United Nations; and to work for a rebirth of culture and international integrity in this world.

"The Hollywood Writers Mobilization has established friendly and mutual beneficial relations with the Union of Soviet Writers, with the organized writers of France and other Allied nations. We would like to establish with the writers of Jugoslavia a similar arrangement for the exchange of information and for the strengthening of the natural ties of friendship and understanding between us.

"Fraternally,
Emmet Lavery, Chairman,
Hollywood Writers Mobilization."

11,000,000 POUNDS A DAY!
Gen. H. H. Arnold has told the Japs to expect 2,000,000 tons of bombs in the next year. To make it a bit clearer we might add that it means about 5500 tons a day or to make it simpler, 11,000,000 pounds every 24 hours. Any lessons the Japs failed to learn from the air attacks on Germany will probably be picked up through this special AAF tutoring.

From the Home Office of A. F. U.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING ADVANCED TO JULY

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution, adopted by the Supreme Board by way of Referendum No. 4—1945, the semi-annual audit of the books and accounts of the supreme secretary, supreme treasurer and manager of the official organ and the semi-annual meeting of the Supreme Board, both scheduled for the month of August, have been advanced and ordered to be held in the month of July. This decision was prompted by persistent talk that with the beginning of the month of August traveling might be rationed, in which event some of the members of the Supreme Auditing Committee and other members of the Supreme Board may not be able to obtain transportation.

Therefore, in conformity with said resolution, notice is hereby given that said semi-annual audit will commence in the Home Office of the Union on the 24th day of July and that said semi-annual meeting of the Supreme Board will commence in the Home Office on the 30th day of July, 1945.

Petitions or complaints, recommendations and suggestions for the consideration of the Supreme Board, should be in the hands of the Supreme Secretary not later than July 26, 1945.

Fraternally,

J. N. ROGELJ, Supreme President;
ANTON ZBASNIK, Supreme Secretary.

Pfc. Dick Porenta Killed in Action

Tacoma, Wash.—The members of Lodge No. 176, AFU mourn the loss of one of our members, Pfc. Richard Dean Porenta, who was killed in action on Okinawa on May 4th. He was born on Nov. 19, 1924, attended Puyallup grade and high schools where he was an outstanding athlete, being 6 feet 6 inches tall. He was chosen all Conference center in his junior year of basketball. In October, 1943 he joined the Marines and was sent overseas in February, 1944, being a member of the First Marine Division.

He participated in several invasions and was killed on May 4, 1945. Surviving are his grandfather, G. J. Porenta, president of our lodge, Agnes Veronic, great-grandmother, two stepbrothers, Theodore and Robert Ujicich, two uncles, Carl Porenta of Puyallup and Louis Porenta of the U. S. Navy somewhere in the Mariannas. All but his great-grandmother are members of Lodge No. 176, AFU.

To his survivors the members of our lodge wish to express our deepest sympathy upon the loss of your beloved Richard. You can be well proud of him as he was a fine, respectable and noble young man. It is sad to say that lives must be sacrificed as his was, but we all know that he was brave to give up his life for our sakes. His loss will be mourned by all of us.

"We want you to know we are grateful for his life in our school and in our community. We are aware of the great debt we owe him. Please accept these few words of grateful appreciation for his life.

"Your sincerely,
P. B. Hanawalt,"
Superintendent of Schools."

I would also like to take this opportunity to report the following contributors who donated to the Jugoslav Relief Fund, Slovenia Section. The sum of \$70.25 has been forwarded to our Supreme President J. N. Rogelj. Contributions were as follows: Anton Malovich and Lodge No. 176, AFU, \$25.00; G. J. Porenta, Joe Klarch Sr. and J. Peloza, \$5.00; M. Bratovich, \$2.00; Frank Chekada, \$1.25; John Klarch and Joe Hrvatin, \$1.00.

Mary Puz, Sec'y,
Lodge No. 176, AFU,
Tacoma, Wash.

"The Christmas before last, Jean hung up her stocking, but last Christmas she hung up an empty bottle."

"Why was that?"
"Well, last year she'd been wearing leg make up."

According to a national survey, 81 per cent of the domestic servants who took war jobs want to return to housework.



Dick Porenta (left) and buddy the Service. Everyone here at the High School appreciated him so much.

Dick was such a manly fellow. Always we knew him to be kind. We never had a more loyal student in our school than he. So many people remarked about his courtesy. No matter what was assigned him, he always did his very best. He was one of those students who appreciated the things that were done for him.

"We want you to know we are grateful for his life in our school and in our community. We are aware of the great debt we owe him. Please accept these few words of grateful appreciation for his life.

"Your sincerely,
P. B. Hanawalt,"
Superintendent of Schools."

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AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION

Founded July 18, 1898
HOME OFFICE: ELY, MINNESOTA

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Anton Zbasnik, Secretary

AFU Bldg., Ely, Minnesota

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Dr. F. J. Arch	618 Chestnut St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.
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4th Judiciary: Fannie Jenko	1118 Clark St., Rock Springs, Wyo.
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Telephone Statistics

Reductions in long distance telephone rates on long haul calls beginning at 790 miles and amounting to more than \$21,000,000 annually throughout the nation will become effective Sunday, July 1, as the result of an agreement reached between the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Federal Communications Commission.

Ohio's share of the total reduction will be nearly \$1,000,000, according to F. P. Merrick, division commercial manager for The Ohio Bell Telephone Company. Reductions range from 10 to 37 per cent, varying with the distance and the type of service.

Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, pointed out that the company's rates are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal Communications Commission, which has jurisdiction over interstate rates only.

Mr. Gifford said the commission has insisted that the earnings from such rates should be considered by themselves, regardless of over-all Bell System earnings, and has insisted that when so considered, they produced a return greater than could be justified—this in spite of the fact that the return resulted from the extraordinary wartime volume of long distance calls and the temporary overloading of the long distance plant.

Sunback Dress Adds Bond Cash



Sew your own outfit from smart patterns at local stores and save money for War Bonds. Styles such as this two-piece dress are slim and easy for summer. The wrap-around sunback dress in beige and its jacket of soft green are good wardrobe mixers. U.S. Treasury Department

Americans are known all over the world for their good sportsmanship. So, when you get behind the wheel of your car, don't throw our reputation out the window! Give the other fellow more than a chance; always give him a break! The Greater Cleveland Safety Council and the National Safety Council say that means: Waiting for the green light—Driving in your correct lane—and giving signals. Thoughtfulness of others adds up safety for yourself.

The Harvard College Library dates back to 1638.

The Argument of the Pittsburgh Slovanes on the Triestene Question

The decisions of the future peace conference shall have a permanent value, because they will be enforced by the United Nations Council and its international police army. Consequently it is of a paramount importance to the world that especially the basic decree of the conference be absolutely correct.

One of such basic pronouncements will be given relative to the Trieste question. It is not at all an intricate proposition. Only bartering diplomats can make it difficult for themselves. However, since the history of the last thirty years has taught us how near to destruction a selfish diplomacy can lead a country and the world, we and the world expect that each individual case shall be settled on its own inherent merits and for no ulterior motives.

The following are the facts governing the Triestene question:

1. There can be no dispute about the fact that the Triestene region, taken as a unit, is ethnically ninety percent Slovene and Croatian, therefore Jugoslav, and that the Jugoslavs are the autochthon and indigenous inhabitant of the territory. (Austrian official Census, 1910).

The Italian official propaganda misled its own people and the world into believing that the whole Triestene region is ethnically Italian. Austria had countenanced this propaganda to keep Italy in the triple alliance (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy). However, Italy seeing victory inclining towards the allies (America, France, England) made a secret pact with England in 1915, according to which Italy was to get the Triestene region in case of victory, but that she was to intervene on the side of the allies.

Italy did so and got the price. We cannot admit the validity of any Italian official census on this territory, because since Italy came into possession of these districts she italicized all Slavic names on her church, city, court, police, and on any and all other official statistics and registers. Official Italy went so far in this matter that she had even the Slavic names on the old tomb stones erased and substituted with their italicized versions. All this in order to eradicate all public and official recognition of the Slavic character of the local population. The Italian people as such is innocent of these reception, of course; it was duped by its own government.

2. Nobody can dispute the fact that the seaport of Triest has a local Italian population majority of sixty percent, the remaining forty being Jugoslav. Neither can it be disputed that

7. It is a historical fact that the great Woodrow Wilson violently opposed the two powers on this point, and that he was for

Triest was in Austrian possession for centuries, and never in Italy's; that it developed to its present importance and size under the Austrian regime; that is surrounded by Jugoslavic people on three sides, on the fourth being the Adriatic; that the city of Triest itself is of little value without the port, which forms the terminal for the railroad system running north, over hundred of miles of Jugoslavia and into the Central Europe; that it would be paradoxical indeed were Italy to hold the terminals of these railroads for the reason that the Italians have a sixty percent population majority at Triest.

8. Italy's pre-1914-18 political line embraced all her continuous ethnic territory, and even overlapped it, at Nizza against the French, and at Udine against the Jugoslav Austria.

9. Nobody can dispute the fact that Ausro-Hungarian empire was dissolved sometime before the end of the war, and surely before the Versailles conference came to session; that the signal for its collapse was given by the Jugoslav delegation, representatives from the Triestene districts included, at the Vienna parliament, when it declared the separation of the Jugoslav lands and people from Austria. This happened at the last plenary session of the house.

Thereupon the entire area of the dual monarchy was divided up among its composing nationalities, each forming its own independent government. Jugoslavs laid an immediate claim to everything rightfully belonging to them. The Jugoslav delegation at the Austrian parliament acted on the war political slogan of Democracy and Self-determination of Nations.

10. There never would have been a Berlin-Rome axis had the great Wilson prevailed at Versailles, Brenner Pass could have been defended against Hitler, and Mussolini could have remained independent of him, had Italy stayed in her Apennines. But Mussolini in the Triestene region became a next door neighbor of Hitler, just as soon as Hitler annexed the Austrian republic. This is not a pass but a comparatively long front that cannot be defended so easily; every historic invader of Italy came in through here. Thus, at Brenner, Mussolini was involved as possible.

5. Nobody can deny that the Democracy and the self-determination were the chief aims of the first world war, and this slogan, originating in America, was put into effect everywhere, except in Jugoslavia.

6. Nobody can deny that England, seconded by France, tore the Trieste region from Jugoslavia and not from Austria, which at the time of the conference no longer existed; that an ally was punished thereby and not an enemy. There is a harsh word that fits to such actions.

It absolutely cannot be denied that this was an autocratic move on the part of two powers, in direct contradiction to the war slogan, for the realization of which millions had died and billions have been sacrificed.

7. It is a historical fact that the great Woodrow Wilson violently opposed the two powers on this point, and that he was for

an immediate recognition of the Jugoslavic rights to this region. The great American Woodrow Wilson was ignored, though he was right, and though America had saved England and France from utter destruction, and though America had proclaimed democracy and self-determination in the name of all allies, whereas England had only a secret Italo-British pact to honor, which rested chiefly on an artificially built public opinion among the Italian people.

11. Here we want to ask a question. The Triestene region has all the earmarks of a corridor connecting Italy with Germany by way of the German Austria, or, connecting the Adriatic with Germany. This is the question: What is the purpose of this corridor? Is it provided in preparation for a future war? The peace conference did not assemble yet, to finish the business of the last war, and here we are, it seems, getting ready for a new one.

12. It does not matter what the great power of western Europe has in mind, we are concerned that the people of the United States and their government will not lend themselves to any dark scheme over there, but will demand freedom for all wherever we can secure it. We know that the Jugoslavs of the Triestene region will have it if the United States wills. It would be against our destiny as advocates of freedom; against our whole being, to permit these sorely tried, persecuted, outlawed people to be sold back in servitude from which they have just escaped.

Paul Kuhn,
president Slovene Auditorium,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rev. Matthew F. Kebe,
Pastor St. Mary Assumption
Church, 1224-57th St.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. Starešinič,
President Lodge No. 50 KSKJ.
Frank Oblak, Mich. Bahor, Anton Seles, F. Kastelic,
for Other Lodges and Organizations.

LEGS FOR LIFTING — You may be as strong as an ox but you must be careful what you lift, says the Greater Cleveland Safety Council. Even if your back muscles were made of steel, there would be a limit to the strain they would stand. Size up the load before you lift it. Get help if necessary. Lift with your legs—not your back. Keep your back as nearly vertical as possible.

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

For New Juvenile Members

For Each Plan "JA" Member	\$ 1.00	PLAN "JD"	
For \$ 500.00 insurance	\$ 3.00	For \$ 250.00 insurance	\$ 1.50

For \$ 1,000.00 insurance	\$ 5.00
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.



Five Requests from Uncle Sam:

Washington. — The government needs and asks its citizens in this week of the war to:

1. Keep the Japanese in the dark as troop transfers increase. Don't write or talk about the movements of men, ships or materials to or from the Pacific.

2. Stay off the already-crowded trains during the July 4th holidays, and spend your time at home. Troop furloughs and transfers must come first.

3. Take a vacation job on a farm when school is out. Farmers need help to bring in the harvests necessary to prevent threatening food shortages.

4. Buy your soldier a bond. Notify him of your gift on a special V-Mail bond certificate.

5. Join

Central European News

Jugoslavia to Repatriate 314,000 Nationals From Germany

Washington.—Several hundred camps in Germany contain a total of 314,000 Jugoslav nationals "forcibly abducted for work in Germany," the Belgrade radio in a recent broadcast recorded for the Office of War Information by FCC monitors.

Of these workers, 98,000 are in Austria, the broadcast revealed.

"The health of the internees is rather low," the broadcast related. "Up to their liberation their food was below the minimum required, and this caused a state of general weakness. When, after their liberation, the internees were given more food, the sudden increase caused many to die. Typhus, too, claimed numerous victims."

The Belgrade broadcast complained about the "inadequate measures" taken by the Allied occupation armies, about the "slowness" of medical service, separation and isolation of the infected from the healthy, and the improvement of food "in quantity rather than quality."

Notwithstanding these grave conditions, the broadcast continued, "activity among the internees is very intense." At each camp special repatriation committees have been established for sponsoring "cultural and political activities," including the publication of a daily newspaper.

At present a delegation of eight Jugoslav officials is cooperating with Allied authorities in Germany, and these have already established central clearing stations at Dachau and Salzburg. The actual process of repatriation will take several weeks, the broadcast said, adding that "political internees and prisoners of war will first be eligible for repatriation, and then the forcibly mobilized workers."

British Order Internment of Mihailovich Forces

Washington.—Information now in possession of the British government shows that the forces under the command of General Mihailovich have seldom fought on the Allied side," George Hall, assistant secretary for foreign affairs declared in House of Commons on May 10, in answer to a question on the attitude of the British government toward Mihailovich.

"It also seems that General Mihailovich did not heed King Peter's appeal for national unity and for settlement of internal political disputes," Hall added.

"In view of this situation, the British government's attitude toward General Mihailovich remains unchanged," the assistant secretary for foreign affairs

was quoted as declaring, and "the Allied commander in chief in the Mediterranean theater of operations has, with the approval of the British government, issued orders that the Jugoslav forces opposed to Marshal Tito are to be disarmed and interned when they surrender to or are captured by the (British) Eighth Army."

Meanwhile the Belgrade radio, in a broadcast recorded for OWI by FCC monitors, announced that a "Chetnik terrorist center for Serbia has been discovered and its members arrested."

"The center operated a radio station in Belgrade for the group headed by Draza Mihailovich, and its operator, Momir Petrovic, was arrested," the broadcast said.

Jugoslav Women Plan Worldwide Anti-Fascist Congress

Washington.—The organizing committee of the first congress of anti-fascist women of Jugoslavia extended an invitation to the women of Allied and friendly countries, the USSR, England, the United States of America, Bulgaria, Albania, France, Belgium, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania and Austria, the Belgrade home service radio announced in a recent broadcast recorded for OWI by the Federal Communications Commission.

An invitation was also sent to a Jugoslav anti-fascist organization of women in Romania as well as to Jugoslav women in USA," the broadcast added.

New York Holds Parade Of Purple Hearts

New York, N. Y.—The first Purple Heart parade in history was staged on June 15th as a part of the New York celebration of Infantry Day, the Army's day for GI Joes.

Five hundred wounded and convalescent men from every combat zone in the world rode up Fifth Avenue in 200 jeeps under a barrage of tape and cheers from the crowds lining the parade route.

Two battalions of Infantrymen which soon will leave for the Pacific marched as a guard of honor. The parade was sponsored by the War Finance Committee.

The world's fastest fighter plane—America's jet-propelled P-80 Shooting Star—which streaks through the air as fast as the sound (about 800 miles per hour) is now in mass production.

Army and Navy agreed to return liberated Americans home from war zones without cost.



REMEMBER ME WHEN YOU INVEST!

Pigeons Carry Messages Spoken On Films

Washington.—Recent improvements in sound recording, sponsored by the U. S. Army Signal Corps, have made it possible to compress long messages spoken into a recording device and reproduced on a light thin film belt into such small compass that they can be carried in capsules harnessed to the backs of homing pigeons. About 20 times as much wordage can be set down on paper of similar surface space.

The film is made of ethyl cellulose, first cousin to ordinary cellophane, and is produced in two forms, a seamless, extruded type, and a type welded with a seam. The color is dark burgundy. The belt is one foot long and 3½ inches wide, of which three full inches can be used for voice reproduction. When set in motion on the recording device, the film belt takes 30 minutes to run its full course.

Then it can, in case of special necessity, be turned inside out and take a similar recording on the other side. This means one full hour of speech can be recorded on a single thin belt. Average talking has been found to run about 150 words to the minute, but some rapid talkers are able to enunciate 300 words per minute.

It is estimated that approximately 18,000 words can be put on one film. It is possible to insert two such films belts into a four-inch capsule such as has been developed for harnessing to a pigeon's back, so that a single bird can carry 36,000 words of spoken message.

June 21st—the first day of summer—and summer time always means swimming time. But do you know that about 7,000 persons were drowned in the United States last year, according to records of the Cleveland Safety Council and the National Safety Council? So, whether you swim at a pool or the beach—or in the old swimming hole—be sure to have someone with you. Never swim alone!

Make your future secure—protect yourself and your family by enrolling in the American Fraternal Union NOW!

OFFICIAL REPORTS

Uradna poročila

(Continuation)

For April Account

Lodge No.	Receipts	Disbursements
1	1,029.28	42
3	131.01	49
4	99.21	51
5	158.11	53
6	569.35	68
9	366.51	72
11	219.72	77
15	282.90	78
16	258.07	82
18	393.87	86
20	347.54	87
21	610.00	101
22	128.63	111
25	565.22	117
26	652.71	122
28	230.15	123
29	378.01	130
30	736.23	150
31	212.44	151
32	56.62	157
33	231.28	162
35	197.22	168
36	769.80	174
37	1,225.91	185
39	399.16	187
40	356.26	200
42	304.20	216
43	362.66	220
44	466.45	13.29
45	493.90	1
47	182.40	3
50	213.31	4
52	28.89	5
54	164.52	6
55	263.67	9
57	273.07	11
58	149.80	15
61	150.53	16
64	29.67	18
66	491.45	20
69	53.06	21
70	405.77	22
71	566.44	25
75	172.86	26
76	117.97	28
77	164.59	29

78	200.40	30	21.40
79	26.76	31	13.05
81	162.90	32	.45
83	146.10	33	8.10
84	320.30	35	15.35
85	260.21	36	57.52
87	115.73	37	23.40
88	183.22	39	9.30
89	138.95	40	20.79
92	168.84	42	24.71
94	490.91	43	66.50
99	178.72	44	20.46
101	217.64	45	26.90
103	220.99	47	7.60
105	172.52	50	5.05
106	151.25	52	.15
107	42.87	54	32.27
108	192.44	55	36.21
109	120.51	57	20.85
110	158.96	58	8.10
112	172.63	61	6.65
114	352.63	64	3.00
116	194.23	66	54.00
117	58.64	69	1.00
120	364.69	70	32.88
124	135.37	71	15.30
125	60.50	75	6.45
126	60.60	76	5.70
127	53.14	77	18.01
129	161.43	78	7.35
132	627.27	79	2.85
133	219.40	81	3.15
134	119.12	83	5.20
135	74.88	84	26.35
136	100.22	85	10.95
137	234.86	87	3.10
138	341.40	88	26.87
139	27.58	89	2.65
140	200.67	92	4.35
141	161.37	94	19.15
142	59.65	99	6.75
143	50.61	101	9.43
144	310.44	103	5.05
145	52.00	105	1.65
147	93.37	106	5.85
148	101.08	107	.60
149	371.19	108	5.55
153	13.30	109	5.85
154	106.31	110	5.25
155	97.65	112	3.00
159	78.39	114	19.14
160	89.16	116	13.63
163	51.37	117	2.35
164	67.67	120	30.00
166	131.91	124	13.60
168	346.94	125	1.35
170	151.02	126	3.45
171	112.76	127	3.20
172	63.11	129	13.51
173	272.40	132	52.63
174	88.16	133	23.31
175	93.09	134	5.45
176	161.76	136	4.35
178	47.92	137	5.40
179	18.90	138	31.15
180	165.93	139	1.95
182	178.00	140	15.50
183	86.96	141	19.53
184	249.88	142	2.70
186	202.19	143	1.50
188	70.58	144	5.40
190	291.01	145	1.65
192	84.93	147	1.65
194	63.60	148	9.20
196	73.88	149	24.71
197	66.95	150	2.40
198	79.83	151	5.55
199	85.78	152	1.55
200	613.91	153	2.85
204	49.33	154	1.05

Svet je bil lepsi

Svet je bil nekoliko lepsi in vera v dobro stran človeštva je bila močnejša, ker je živel Frank Birtich, katerega smo pretekli teden spremili na njegovi zadnji poti. Tako so vsaj čutili in čutijo njegovi številni prijatelji, dasi se morda niso tako izrazili. Poslovil se je od nas v najlepšem letnem času, v kresnem času, ki ga je najbolj ljubil. Sence je žarel v vsem svojem kresnem sijaju in kot beli zvezdni utrinki so se vspali beli cvetki katalpa v juniju prele — kot lepe solze.

Kdo je bil Frank Birtich? Ničak slaven mož, niti široko znan. Nikdar se ni silil v ospredje, ampak v ozadju je bil vedno pripravljen s pomočjo za vsako dobro stvar. Mož velikih življenjskih izkušenj, izrazite naravne inteligence, dober in zabaven družabnik, podjeten, delaven, pošten in mož-beseda. Pred 58 leti je bil rojen v romantičnem Hrastniku na Spodnjem Štajerskem, a večji del odrasle dobe je preživel v Ameriki, največ v Clevelandu in Akronu, Ohio. Vmes je bil parkrat v starem kraju, zadnjic v glavnem iz zdravstvenih ozirov, in se je vrnil med nas malo pred pričetkom druge svetovne vojne. Bolzni in raznih operacij je pre stal več kot povprečno mero, tako tukaj kot v starem kraju. Toda s svojo trdno voljo, svojim neizčrpnim humorjem in optimizmom in s svojo močno naravo je premagal vse in vsako. Samo s svojo zadnjo bolezni nas je razočaral, ker se ji je v manj kot dveh tednih podal.

Ko smo njegovi prijatelji izražali sožalje njegovi ljubeči so progi in hčerki, ki bili morali prav za prav izraziti sožalje tudi nam samim, ker smo izgubili dobrega, iskrenega prijatelja. Taki prijatelji niso gosto sejani.

Prijateljstvo je, poleg zdravja, najlepša stvar v življenju, in pokojni Frank je verjel v prijateljstvo. Komur je bil prijatelj, je bil res prijatelj, brez rezervacij. Za prijatelja ni bila nobena uslužna prevelika. Navidezno trdega nastopa in včasih skoro ostrih besed, je bil vendar čudovito mehke in blage narave. Bil je dober Američan, dober Slovenc, dober Sloven in dober človek. Vljuden in postrežljiv napram vsakemu, ni nikomur vslileval svojega prepričanja, toda ga tudi nikdar ni zatajeval, če je beseda tako nanesla. In je dvomljivo, da bi se bil s tem komu zameril, ker večina ljudi spoštuje odprto besedo. S povprečnimi slabostmi soljudi je bil prizanesljiv, toda mrzil je hinavce, zavajalce in izkorisčevalce vseh vrst.

Tak je bil pokojni Frank. Poznal sem ga menda četrto stoletja. Kako sva se spoznala in postala prijatelja, ne vem. Menda mi je takoj od začetka ugajal njegov odkrit značaj, katerega nikdar v teku najinega dolgega poznanstva ni zameglila niti senca zahrbitnosti, sebičnosti in hinavščine.

Te vrstice naj bodo skromen spomenik ne samo mojemu pokojnemu prijatelju Franku Birtichu, katerega sem pobližje poznal, ampak tudi onim tisočem slovenskih priseljencev v tej deželi, ki so bili slični kristalni značaji kot je bil pokojni Frank, pa ni bilo nikogar, ki bi jim bil zapisal dobro besedo v spomin, ko so se poslovili. Nimam dvojma, da jih je bilo tisoče, toda jaz jih nisem poznal, ali vsaj ne pobližje. Slovenija, ki je postala Ameriki Franka, je nedvomno poslala še tisoče drugih, ki so delali čast svoji rodni in svoji adoptirani domovini, ki so pripravili k blagostanju te dežele, in ki so lepšali življenje tistim, s katerimi so prihajali v dotiko. Tisoč tistih še živijo in dotičnim nam popoldanskim čas življena zlati zavest, da so dragoceni člani človeške družbe, dasi so morda širi javnosti nepoznani;

onim pa, ki so odšli k počitku, naj bo s temi vrsticami postavljen skromen spomenik. Tisti, ki ste dotične kristalne slovenske značaje poznali, boste znali spomenik postaviti na prava mesta. Najlepši spomenik pa je seveda tisti, ki ostane trajno zapisan v srečih odkritih prijateljev.

Težko je, ko se prijatelji poslavljajo od resničnega prijatelja, toda zavojanje ni na mestu. Zakoni narave so večni in nespremenljivi, in napram njim smo vsi kot cveti, ki drug za drugim padajo s katalp. Ako bo za nami ostal med prijatelji spomin, da je bilo na svetu vsaj nekoliko lepše zato, ker smo mi živeli, naše življenje ni bilo oziroma ne bo zaman.

A. J. T.

Slovenski dan v Clevelandu

Prihodnjo nedeljo se vrši Slovenski dan na obširnem prostoru Družvenega doma v Euclidu, Ohio, predmetju Cleveland. Sklicujejo ga vse SANsove podružnice in sodelujejo vse na predne kulturne skupine. Kmalu po eni urri popoldne se prične program, na katerem nastopijo najboljši zbori in solisti, ki jih premore američka Slovenija, obenem pa tudi dobi govorniki.

Staro domovino bo zastopal g. Stane Krqšovec, član jugoslovenske delegacije na konferenci v San Franciscu, ki se je ves čas udejstvoval v osvobodilni borbi. Možnost obstoja, da bo navzoč na shodu tudi poslanik Stanoje Simić, ter svetnik dr. Slavko Zore. SANs bosta zastopala častni predsednik Louis Adamčič ter predsednik Etbin Kristan. Navzočih bo tudi več drugih izvrševalnih odbornikov SANs, ki se bodo mudili na seji v Clevelandu.

V nedeljo bomo na dostenjan način proslavili osvobojenje Slovenije in Jugoslavije in pokazali, kako globoko mi Američani cenimo in občudujemo ta veličastni preporod slovenskega naroda, ki je v svoji najhujši uri pokazal vso veličino in voljo za svobodo, demokracijo, edinstvo ter bratstvo narodov Jugoslavije. — Za SANs:

Mirko G. Kuhel, tajnik.

DOPISI

Braddock, Pa.—Se vedno smo v vojni, zato je več žalostnih kot veselih novic na dnevnom redu. Vendar naj nam bo v veselje, da naše društvo št. 31 ABZ dosedaj še ni izgubilo nobenega svojega člana na bojišču, dasi jih ima 18 v vojni službi Zedinjenih držav. Pred nekaj tedni so se mudili na kratkem dopustu doma. Frank Regina iz North Braddocka in Bobby Simcic iz istotom, sin našega člana Martina Bajuka iz Homerville, ter Albert in Edward Turkovic. Bobby Simcic se je v bojih z Japonci tako dobro izkazal, da je dobil pohvalo, in istotako je dobil pismo s pohvalo tudi oče za sina. Pred nekaj meseci je bil na dopustu tudi Stemperjev Raymond.

Moj sin Edward je še vedno v Indiji, odkoder piše, da se še dosti dobro ima, le dežela je siromašna in vročina huda, do 140 stopinj. Rudolph je še vedno v Georgiji. Mojega brata sin Edward je menda nekje v Franciji, drugi sin Jože pa v Italiji; slednjega pričakujem, da se v kratkem vrne domov. John Anzlovak in John Rednak, oba iz North Braddocka, sta nekje v Nemčiji. Glede ostalih naših vojakov ne vem, kod so raztreseni, torej naj mi nihče ne zameri, če nisem katerega omenil. Zapišem le to, kar slišim.

Clanom društva št. 31 ABZ naznanjam, da je bilo na zadnji seji sklenjeno, da mora vsak član in članica plačati 50 centov naklade v društveno blagajno v treh mesecih. To velja za enakopravne in za neenakopravne čla-

ne in članice. Naklada je potrebna, ker društvena blagajna je prazna, brez blagajne pa se ne more poslovoli, kajti pri društvu so vedno stroški. Prosim, da člani to upoštevajo. Bratski pozdrav!

Martin Hudale, tajnik društva št. 31 ABZ.

Ely, Minn.—S pomladjo pride v naravo veselje, toda, kar se tiče našega društva Sv. Barbara, št. 200 ABZ, pa nimam ravnokaj veselega poročati. Izgubljamo člane ne samo na zunanji, ampak tudi na notranji fronti. V zelo kratkem času je naše društvo izgubilo kar tri člane.

Prvi izmed teh je umrl John Skerjanc, star 53 let, ki zapušča soprog, enega sina pri vojakih, enega doma, in več hčera; otroci so deloma že dorasli.

Potem je umrla sestra Antonija Zaverl, soproga Francka Zaverla starejšega. Bolehal je več let. Zapušča poleg moža, hčer Julijo in sina Williama, ki vsi živijo tukaj, in štiri sine v službi Strica Sama; in sicer je najstarejši, Frank, v vojaških bolničnicah v Atlanti, Georgia Louis tudi še v tej deželi, Stanley v Alaski in Anton nekje v Nemčiji. Sina Louis in Stanley sta bila doma pri pogrebu matere.

Tretji član, ki je nagloma preminil, je bil Matt Marolt. Še dan prej sem ga videl, ter je bil neavnavdo vesel in drobe volje, drugi dan je bil pa že mrtev. Zapušča tri odrasle hčere. Drugi ženam in sorodnikom prizadetih naj bo izraženo globoko sožalje.

Drugache društvo še dosti dobro napreduje in se še vedno dobi kak novi član z mladinski oddelek. — Pozdrav vsemu člantu Ameriške bratske zveze!

Joseph A. Mertel, tajnik društva št. 200 ABZ.

SPLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Mehika, Nizozemska, Nova Zelandija, Nicaragua, Norveška, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Filipini, Saudi Arabia, Sirija, Turčija, Ukrajina, Unija Južne Afrike, Uruguay, Venezuela, Jugoslavija, Guatema in Zedinjeni države.

PRVI DELEGAT

Predsednik Truman je tako siguren, da bo varnostni koncil Združenih narodov, katerega predvede na konferenci v San Franciscu sprejeti čarter, v doglednem času začel poslovoli, da je že imenoval američkega zastopnika za dotični koncil. In sicer je za to izredno važno mesto izbral dosedanjega državnega tajnika Stettiniusa. Na konferenci v San Franciscu je Mr. Stettinius načeloval američki delegaciji in obenem v glavnem predsedoval konferenci. Kot tak se je zelo trudil za dober uspeh iste in je navezel dobra stike z zastopniki drugih narodov.

ODMEV V RUSIJI

Ruski časopisi in radijski komentatorji navdušeno pozdravljajo čarter Združenih narodov, ki je bil sprejet v San Franciscu. Priznavajo sicer, da nekatere določbe čarterja niso idealne, toda so najboljše, ki jih je bilo mogoče dosegiti v obstoječih razmerah. Poudarjajo dalje, da velika trojica, Zedinjene države, Rusija in Anglija, bodo duša nove mednarodne organizacije, ki bo mogla zagotoviti mir narodom sveta.

KONTROLA NEMČIJE

Senatnemu odboru za vojne zadeve je bilo podano poročilo L. T. Crowleyja, administratorja inozemskih ekonomij. V svojem poročilu navaja Mr. Crowley, da nemška industrija ni uničena in da lahko v nekaj letih spet začne producirati orožje, ker ji v to svrhu ne manjka niti strojev, niti sirovin, niti izurjenih delavcev, niti maščevalnih namenov. Zavezni morajo v

Nemčiji onemogočiti vsako industrijo, ki bi mogla produciranati orožje, in dovoliti le obrat industriji za producijo izrazito civilnih potrebsčin. Kontrola nemških industrij mora biti stroga, učinkovita in dolgotrajna.

PRISELJEVANJE

Priseljevanje iz Evrope v Zedinjene države bo za dogleden čas zelo otežko, četudi bi se radi priseljevanje v policijske oddelke, podrejene zavezniškim ukazom, dodaja omenjeno poročilo.

"Dvanajsti tisoč partizanov je, potem, ko so marširali mimo povojnika britiske osme armade, odložilo svoje orožje — v Vidmu, Trstu, Pulju, Gorici in Tržiču (Monfalcone). Tako je javil pariski radijo, navajajoč rimske vire.

"Druge skupine partizanov so bile po sličnih ceremonijah inkorporirane v policijske oddelke, podrejene zavezniškim ukazom, dodaja omenjeno poročilo.

"Po ukazu maršala Tita je bila v jugoslovanski okupacijski zoni Istre in Julisce Krajine vzpostavljena vojaška administracija jugoslovenske vojske. Tako poročilo agencija Tass iz Moskve. Poročilo dodaja, da je bil po Titovem ukazu za povojnika te zone imenovan podpolkovnik Dapčević, povojnik četrti jugoslovenske armade. Ciljne avtoritete bodo nadaljevale s svojimi posli v temes sodelovanju z vojaškimi oblastmi."

IZ JULIJSKE KRAJINE

Dne 29. junija datirano poročilo Urada za vojne informacije v Washingtonu navaja sledi:

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izmed vseh amendmentov menda žavnih konvencij potrjen 5. decembra 1933, je odprial federalno prohibicijsko postavo, oziroma določbe, sprejetje z 18. amendmentom. Posamezne države pa imajo pravico imeti svoje prohibicijske postave in nekatere se teh pravic tudi poslužujejo.

V gornjem so navedeni vsi do sedaj s prejeti amendmenti k ustavi Zedinjenih držav.



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CENTRALNI ODBOR AMERIŠKIH SLOVENCEV V CLEVELANDU

ZA JUGOSLOVANSKO POMOČ

priredi

"SLOVENSKI DAN"

V NEDELJO 8. JULIJA 1945

NA PRIJAZNIH PROSTORIH
SLOVENSKEGA DRUŠTVENEGA DOMA
NA RECHER AVE. V EUCLIDU

P R O G R A M :

Proslava zmage nad fašizmom in nacizmom

Petje: Slovenski pevski zbor zapojo skupno.

Govori: Govorniki, nekateri došli iz stare domovine.

Zabava na prostem in ples v dvorani.

Na ta dan pohitimo vsi zavedni Slovenci iz Cleveland, okolice in bližnjih mest na to pomembno proslavo!

Vabi, za odbor:

Za vse nadaljnje informacije se obrnite na: Joseph Okorn,

1096 E. 68th St., Cleveland 3, Ohio.

VESTI iz bojnega polja in o splošnih dogodkih širom sveta, lahko dnevno čitate v

ENAKOPRavnosti

Kadar vaše društvo potrebuje tiskovine, obrnite se na našo moderno urejeno tiskarno. Vsako delo točno in po zmerni ceni izvrš