

# NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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



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VOLUME XIX. — LETNIK XIX.

## DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

## SPLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

### VOJNA SITUACIJA

V današnji izdaji Nove Dobe sta priobčena "Annual Statement" in "Valuation Report," tukajčoča se stanja Ameriške bratske zveze v letu 1942. Solventnost organizacije znaša 112,42%. Ta solventnost je računana na podlagi 3,1% mere pričakovanih obresti za investicije vseh certifikatov. Če pa se solventnost računa na podlagi 4% in 31/2%, na kateri certifikati faktično temeljijo, znaša solventnost 133,38%. Umriljivost članstva je v letu 1942 znašala 62,05% pričakovane umriličnosti in je bila najnižja v zgodovini naše organizacije.

\*  
V eksploziji, ki se je 27. februarja pripetila v Smith Mine No. 6 blizu Bear Creeka, Montane, je bilo ubitih več Slovenskih. Med žrtvami so trije uradniki društva št. 58 ABZ v Bear Creeku, namreč predsednik Joe Mayer, Jr., podpredsednik Igmanec in zapisnikar Louis Kuhar. SNPJ je izgubila pet članov in nekaj članov tudi HRZ. Celotna lista žrtv eksplozije, povzeta iz Billings Gazette, je priobčena v angleški sekcijski današnje izdaje Nove Dobe.

\*  
Konferenca Slovanov v državi Michigan je naznanjena za nedeljo 14. marca. Vršila se bo v hotelu Book Cadillac v Detroitu.  
\*  
V Slovenskem narodnem domu v Waukeganu, Ill., se bo v soboto 20. marca vršila družabna zabava, katere čisti dobiček je namenjen fondu slovenske sekcijske Jugoslovenskega pomožnega odbora.

\*  
Z radio - postaje WCLS v Jolietu, Ill., bo v nedeljo 28. marca oddajan zanimiv program, ki ga bosta aranžirali društvo št. 66 in 92 ABZ, Program po v proslavo 45-letnice Zvezce v razvitju društvenih zastav.  
\*  
Skupna veselica vseh slovenskih društev v Denveru, Colo., je naznanjena za soboto 1. maja. Dohodki prireditve so namenjeni fondu slovenske sekcijske Jugoslovenskega pomožnega odbora.

\*  
V Johnstownu, Pa., je umrla Agnes Cerjak, stara 71 let, članica društva št. 16 ABZ od leta 1905 naprej. Zapušča sina Joannina in hčer Louise Kenedy. Pojavnica je bila rojena v Raku na Dolenskem.

\*  
Društvo št. 99 ABZ v Moon Havenu, Pa., je pred kratkim izgubilo dva člana. Umrl je Joseph Troha, star 62 let, doma z vasi Podlipa pri Vrhniku. Začušča brata, eno omoženo hčer, tri vnuke in dva sina, ki služijo v vojnih silah Zedinjenih držav.

Dalje je umrl Joseph Matjaž, mlajši, star 27 let, rojen v Ameriki. Zapušča starše, vdovo z nekaj tednov starim sinčkom, tri sestre in tri brate, od katerih služita dva v ameriški armadi.

\*  
Clevelandski župan Frank J. Lausche je bil povabljen od ameriškega ministrstva za informacije, da pride na poset v Ameriko. Svrha poseta naj bi bila razmenjava mnenj med županom ameriškega industrijskega.

(Dalje na 4. strani)

## DELA POLNA LETA

Predsednik Roosevelt je pretekli teden, to je 3. marca 1943 zaključil deset let službe kot najvišji uradnik Zedinjenih držav. Njegov sedanji termin poteka 20. januarja 1945. Noben predsednik Zedinjenih držav v pred njim ni bil več kot dva terminala ali osem let v uradu.

Predsednik Roosevelt je v mnogih ozirih prvi. On je prvi predsednik republike, ki služi tretji termin. On je prvi, ki se je bil podal v inozemstvo tekom vojne. On je prvi, ki je imenoval v svoj kabinet žensko. On je prvi, ki se je v dobi svojega predsedniščevanja posluževal letala za potovanje. On je prvi, ki je pridobil ostale ameriške resurse za sodelovanje. On je prvi, ki je vpeljal socialno zavarovanje za vso deželo. On je prvi predsednik, ki se je zavzel za sprejem postav, ki so omogočile federalno zavarovanje bančnih vlog. On je prvi predsednik, ki po potrebi direktno potom radija obvešča prebivalstvo Zedinjenih držav o važnih problemih dežele; ti njegovi radijski govorji so znani pod imenom fireside chats.

Sedanji predsednik je nastopil svoj urad v času največje depresije, ko je bil finančni sistem dežele tako rekoč v razsušu. Takoj po svojem nastopu je pozval kongres k zasedanju, da je na njegovo priporočilo sprejet postav, ki so polagoma ozdravile finančni sistem in redile milijone prebivalcev direktnega pomanjkanja. Nekatere zasilne odredbe so bile tekom časa opuščene, druge pa so postale stalni del našega gospodarskega sistema.

Velike težave je imel predsednik prepričati kongres, da vojna v Evropi preti tudi nam in da se moramo pripraviti. Še leta 1939 je imela ta dežela komaj 187,886 mož brojčno armado. Na njegov pritisk je bila leta 1940 vpeljana splošna vojaška obveznost in tako nas japonski napad na New Guineji, in so ves konvoy uničili. To pomeni, da se je potopilo vseh 22 japonskih ladij in deset rušilk in križark, ki je nameraval dostaviti ojačanja japonskim postojankam na New Guineji, in so ves konvoy uničili. To pomeni, da se je potopilo vseh 22 japonskih ladij in obenem s 15,000 vojaki in vso opremo. V teh bojih je bilo uničenih tudi nad 100 japonskih letal. Najbolj značilno pa je, da so Američani v teh bojih izgubili samo en bombnik in tri napadnalna letala. Več ameriških letal je bilo sicer poškodovanih, pa so se vrnila na svoje baze.

### ZAVZETJE RŽEVA

Važno mesto Ržev, ki so ga Nemci skušali obdržati za vsako ceno, je pretekli teden po ostrih bojih prešlo v rusko last. Rusi so tam zajeli tudi mnogo bojnega materiala. Hitler se je svoječasno izrazil, da bi izguba Rževa pomenila za Nemce toliko kot izguba polovice Berlina. Rusi so zavzetjem Rževa odpravili daleč proti vzhodu segajoči nemško zagozdo in zdaj prodirajo proti Smolensku.

### OGENJ IZPOD NEBA

Nemci, ki so v prvih časih vojne s tako nasladno bombardirali London, Amsterdam, Beograd in druga mesta, dobivajo zdaj vedno večje in večje poročje svojih lastnih medicin. Dan za dan in noč za nočjo sipljejo angleški in ameriški letalci bombe na Nemčijo, Italijo in na Nemčijo zasedene kraje, posebno, kjer so važne vojne industrije in prometna središča. Nemci dobivajo z obilimi obresti nazaj, kar so posojevali svojim sodom. Pretekli teden so britiški bombniki nasuli na sam Berlin 900 ton bomb. Koliko razdejanja so v srcu Nemčije te bombe povzročile, seveda ni točno znano, toda sodi se, da je bilo razdejanje veliko. Sam Stalin, ki se ne razvname zaradi vsake male reči, je čestital Churchillu na sijajnem uspehu britiških letalcev.

### PRODUKCIJA LETAL

Iz Washingtona poročajo, da je ameriška industrija v preteklem februarju producirala 5,500 letal, od teh 3,500 napadnih. (Dalje na 4. strani)

## NAŠA RDEČA KRI

(Piše J. N. Rogelj, gl. predsednik Ameriške bratske zveze)

V žilah ameriškega naroda se pretaka kri vseh narodov sveta. Na vseh kontinentih in morjih sveta straži ameriški vojak zemljo, morje in nebo. Blešeče in žarko sonce obseva zvezdnato ameriško zastavo štiri in dvajset ur na dan. Kri ameriških bojevnikov napaja zemljo na severu in jugu, na vzhodu in zpadu. Ves svet moči topila v svobodna ameriška kri, ki seje semena za novo in lepo bodočnost vseh narodov prostrane zemlje.

To je kri mlade in lepe Amerike, to je kri, ki je nasičena svobode, prostosti in demokracije.

To je naša kri.

Kri vsega sveta je prilita v življenje rdečekrvnega Američana, ki je vzljubil prostvo, svobodno in demokratično življenje. Vsako krvno telesce, ki tvori prelivajočo se rdečo tekočino v njegovih žilah, nosi v sebi od roda do roda dedovino pridobljene zmage nad tirani zasužnjencami. V tej krvi je naše dedno pravbo, je naše življenje in naš zakon.

Gorje mu, in pogin njemu, ki bi skušal oskruniti naše dedne pravice, pridobljene s krvjo na bojnih poljanah. Naši dedje so nam zapustili to v svojih testamencih, in njih oporoka nam je sveta in plemenita.

To je naše bogastvo in naša sreča.

Nismo čakali našega sovražnika na naši dragoceni in vzljubljeni zemlji, da bi tuja in sovražna v trupena kri onečastila svobodno ameriško zemljo.

Počakali smo sovražnika na meja tiranstva in suženjstva. Tam se bijemo za svobodo vsega sveta.

In rdeča ameriška kri napaja zemljo, ki ječi pod težo trinovih. Pije in vskravka ta zemlja toplo in svobodno ameriško kri, in, ko bo nasičena te dragocene tekočine, bo res svobodna in prosta.

Danes se že razpravlja o četrtem terminu za predsednika Roosevelt. Da li bo res ponovno kandidat v jeseni leta 1944 je najbrž odvisno od poteka vojne.

Ako bo vojna do takrat končana, ni verjetno, da bi ponovno kandidiral. V nasprotnem primeru pa je verjetno, da to kandidiral in je tudi verjetno, da bo izvoljen.

### NE BODO POZABILI

Pred šestnajstimi meseci, ko so Nemci zavzeli veliko rusko mesto Harkov, je mesto štelo en milijon prebivalcev. Ko so pred nedavnim ruske čete osvobodile Harkov, so našle tam le 300 tisoč sestradihan prebivalcev, po večini starih ljudi in otrok brez staršev. Ostalih 700 tisoč prebivalcev so Nemci deloma pobili, deloma postali v koncentracijska taborišča, deloma na prisilno delo v Nemčijo. Tisoče delo so odvedli v belo sužnost in tisoči ljudi so pomrli vsled pomanjkanja hrane. Tako so Nemci postopali s prebivalci enega velikega ruskega mesta in s slično bestialnostjo so nedvomno postopali v drugih zavojevanih mestih.

Mesto Harkov je imelo 35 višjih šol, 137 nižjih šol in 20 raziskovalnih institucij. Učne pripomočke v teh šolah so Nemci uničili ali pa pokradli, dijake (Dalje na 4. strani)

## KAKO ŽIVIJO SOSEDI

Neki ameriški korespondent poroča iz glavnega mesta Mehika, da naša sosedačna republika navidezno se zelo malo občuti vojno, dasi je oficielno v vojni z nacifašizmom. Njena vojna pripravljenost hitro narašča, toda v civilnem življenju se vojno stanje malo pozna, posebno v glavnem mestu. Avtomobilski promet je živahen kot je bil v normalnih časih in racionaliranje niti za gumij niti za gasolin še ni v veljavni. Le cena gasolina se je nekaj malega zvila.

Zivil je dovolj in cene so le malo zvišane. Izjemo predstavlja kri mlade in lepe Amerike, to je kri, ki je nasičena svobodno konservirana živila. Picnice in razna zabavnišča delajo dober business. Zaslužka je v deželi več kot običajno in to se pozna v trgovinah vseh vrst. Razni lahkoživi Američani, ki so pred vojno trošili denar v razkošnih evropskih zabavniščih, se zdaj zatekajo v Mehiku.

Po mnemenu prej omenjenega korespondenta jemlje povprečno mehiško prebivalstvo sedajo vojno bolj od lahke strani, v prepričanju, da bo vojna kmalu in uspešno končana. V tem mnenju prebivalstvo utrjuje dobre vesti z ruske fronte. Na

vsak način mehiško prebivalstvo podcenjuje resnost vojne, kar je seveda zmotno. Sicer pa Mehikanci takega optimističnega naziranja ni preveč zamejiti, saj se celo mnogo prebivalstva Zedinjenih držav ne zaveda dovolj resnosti vojne, dasi vojne razmere z vsakim dнем bolj globoko posegajo v naš vsakdanje življenje.

Prav posebno vzhičeni pa so bili in so že Mehikanci nad posetom predsednika Roosevelta v Afriki. "Que hombre! — Kaksen mož!" se je čudijo. Prisrčno se smejejo ideji, da sta Roosevelt in Churchill določila za svoj zgodovinski sestanek Casablanco v Afriki, tako rekoč pred nosom nemških in italijanskih letalcev v Tunisi. Mehikanci vsestransko občudujejo krajžo in držnost Roosevelt. Popularnost našega predsednika pa bila v Mehiki nikdar večja.

Za to armado prelivajoče ameriške kri hodi usmiljenja armada Rdečega križa.

Rdeči kri in Rdeči križ sta simbola sprave, miru in radoosti, ker prinašata svobodo in usmiljenje.

Svetopisemski Samaritan je oče Rdečega križa.

Mesec marec je posvečen delu in žrtvovanju ameriškega Rdečega križa. To je najlepša in najbolj plemenita ustanova ameriškega človečanstva. Porojena je bila iz čistega in sočutnega usmiljenja do trpečega in krvavega človeka. Deli in nudi bratsko pomoč, rešuje dragočeno življenje, ko vlija novo kri v žile umirajočega vojaka.

Rdeči križ izvršuje največje delo usmiljenja, ki si ga more zamisliti človeška pamet, razum in volja.

Naš predsednik Roosevelt, vrhovni poveljnik ameriških vojnih sil, vas prosi, da darujete za ameriški Rdeči križ.

Daj, brat, daj; pomagaj, sestra!

Naša kri nas kliče...

Nagrada v znesku \$45.00 si lahko pridruži vsako društvo Ameriške bratske zveze, ki tekom kampanje, katera se vrši v proslavo njenih 45-letnice, vpisže 45 točk novih članov. Novo vpisani član mladinskega oddelka steje za eno točko, novo vpisani član odraslega oddelka pa dve točki. Kampanja bo trajala 45 tednov.

Za izdelavo avtomobilskih pnevmatik ali obročev se rabi gumij, pridobljen iz starih obročev. (Dalje na 2. strani)

## USTANOVА AMERICAN COMMON

### VSAK PO SVOJE

Amerika je v vojni z Japonci. Tega se zavedamo na različne načine in iz različnih vzrokov. Eden teh vzrokov je pomanjkanje gumija, ki se v običaji pridobi na plantažah na Pacifik, katerega import so nam Japonci odrezali. Za Ameriko pomeni pomanjkanje gumija veliko neprijetnost, katero vse občutimo. Japonska ima zdaj toliko gumija, da ne ve kam z njim. Američanom ga seveda neče prodajati. Nemčiji ga pa ne more. Zato ga prodaja Rusom, s katerimi ni v vojni. Russi pa, se zdi, so bili previdni in so zgradili dovolj tovarn za proizvodnjo umetnega gumija pravočasno. Tako japonskega gumija ne potrebujejo, pa ga vseeno kupijo in ga lepo izložijo v ameriških pristaniščih, kjer natovorijo na ladje ameriški vojni material, ki ga potrebujeta. Tako dobi Amerika japonski gumij iz tace ruskega medveda. Ali ni vojna čudovita reč!

Pred dobrim tednom smo čitali v listih, da so Rusi iztrzali Nemcem mesto Staronizeteblicko v Kavkazu. Ime je bilo pravilno označeno v tisku, toda noben ameriški komentator na radio ni skušal imena izgovoriti.

Jugoslavija tekmo vsega svetega oficielnega obstoja ni imela diplomatskih stikov z Rusijo; priznala jo je šele kak teden ali dva pred Hitlerjevim napadom. Pa so nekatere druge vlade

**1942 — Illinois**  
**Fraternal Benefit Societies**  
**VALUATION REPORT**

Made by American Fraternal Union as of December 31, 1942, to the Department of Insurance of the State of Illinois.

**IMPORTANT**

**BEFORE FILLING OUT THIS REPORT NOTE CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS:**

- This report must be filed on or before the 1st day of March, 1943.
- Each item in the blank should be carefully filled out, in accordance with the information required.
- The Valuation Exhibit must give in separate items for each form of certificate the present mid-year value of future net contributions as contingent assets, and the present mid-year value of promised benefits as contingent liabilities, or in lieu thereof the mid-year net value of such certificates. Societies which use the mean of terminal reserves in valuing their certificates must include as advance payments in item 11, page 5 of annual statement, the pro rata unearned portions of all payments covering insurance protection beyond December 31 of current year.

4. All death losses of whatever nature must be included in accrued liabilities in the Valuation Exhibit.

5. The present value of future extra payments should be included as a part of the contingent assets only in the event that the society has by its authorized governing board or body actually provided for the specific levy of a fixed number or amount of extra or additional future payments.

6. If the laws of the society provide for segregation of the funds between the various classes of members, separate Valuation Exhibits should be made for each such class in addition to a combined Valuation Exhibit, so as to define more definitely the status of the members in each class. It is not necessary to make complete separate Valuation Reports. The combined Report should, of course, be complete.

7. Loans and interest thereon which are secured by tabular reserves or accumulations actually maintained on the corresponding individual certificates should be treated as part of the assets.

Liens and interest thereon not in excess of the difference between the present value of the promised benefits and the present value of the future net contributions on the corresponding individual certificates, should be treated in the Valuation Exhibit as a deduction from the contingent liabilities. This is on the assumption that the liens provide for the payment of interest annually or for compound interest at a rate at least as high as that assumed in the valuation of the certificate liabilities. In the case of liens which do not bear interest or which bear interest at a rate less than that assumed in the valuation of the certificate liabilities, they should not be entered at their full face amounts, but should be entered only in the amounts of their actuarial equivalents, i.e., the single premiums at current attained ages which would provide for insurance equal in amount to the liens and interest thereon where such single premiums are calculated on the same mortality and interest assumptions as used in the valuation of the certificate liabilities.

In lieu of following the plan outlined above, a society may show the reserve liability for an amount of insurance equal to the face amount, less the insurance purchased by the accumulated lien as a single premium at the current attained age. In this connection the rate of interest provided for in the liens must be taken into consideration. E.g.: If the lien does not bear interest, the reserve liability may be calculated on the net amount of insurance after deducting the amount of the lien.

8. The Valuation Exhibit is made up on the basis of excluding the expense, sick and accident (when the benefits are not valued) and special funds (i.e., funds other than general or expense funds not available for the payment of benefits) from the Asset side and excluding the liabilities of such funds from the Liability side, except that the excess of the matured liabilities of such funds over the balances in them, if any, should be included as a part of the liabilities of the mortuary or benefit funds for valuation purposes only.

If the sick and accident benefits are valued, both the assets and liabilities of the sick and accident fund should be included in the Valuation Exhibit. Borrowed money should be excluded from both the assets and the liabilities.

9. The ratio per cent of assets (actual and contingent) to liabilities (actual and contingent) should be shown for the current and four prior years. In making comparisons of the above percentages of solvency between various years, the ratios for all years should, of course, be calculated on the same basis.

10. In connection with the Valuation Exhibit on the "Accumulation Basis"—use is made of a part of the Valuation Exhibit on the Basis other than Accumulation. In this case the latter Exhibit is not required to be completely filled out.

11. The items of assets and liabilities must check with the corresponding items in the Annual Statement. These items of information shall be furnished by an official of the society to the actuary or accountant who shall include them in the Valuation Exhibit.

12. This Valuation Report must be certified by a competent actuary or accountant, or verified by the actuary of the department of insurance of the State in which the society is domiciled.

13. Publication in official journals (or, in lieu thereof, communications to individual members) shall be made of the results of valuation in form identical with that of the Valuation Exhibit to Insurance Departments, with explanations.

14. When furnishing copy of the Annual Report to the Actuary or Accountant (unless he has personal knowledge of the facts) the Secretary (or other qualified officer) of the Society shall definitely give the amounts of the non-admitted assets and of the expense fund and of other funds held for relief or other special purposes and not primarily for the payment of claims, and shall answer the following questions:

15. If the laws of the society provide for the segregation and trusteee of the reserves or funds of any class or classes of certificates, a separate Valuation Exhibit and "Form of explanation for publication" shall be attached to this report in respect of each such class and be furnished to all members irrespective of class, through the official publication of the society or otherwise.

Do the laws of the society provide for the segregation and trusteee of the reserves or funds of any class or classes of certificates excepting juvenile certificates? If so, specify same. Juvenile only.

Also attach a copy of such provision to the Valuation Report.

Was such segregation and trusteee of reserves or funds made in accordance with, pursuant to, or under the express authority of the statutes of any State? Answer: —

If so, specify the State and give the reference to the particular statutory provision. Answer: —

16. Does the society issue separate certificates promising disability benefits? Answer: No. If so specify same. Answer: —

17. Are the net contributions for disability benefits kept in a fund separate from all other benefit and expense funds? Answer: Yes.

If so, state the increase or decrease of the funds in the year 1942.

Answer: Increase \$15,047.60.

18. How many payments by members were actually collected during each of the last five years? Answer: Twelve.

1942 1941 1940 1939 1938

Death .....  
Disability .....  
Expense .....  
Combined death, disability and expense .....

12 12 12 12 12

19. Date when the Society last changed the number of regular payments to be collected each year. Answer: Unchanged.

20. What proportion of first and subsequent years' contributions may be used for management expenses? Answer: First year. Expense Fund Assessments. Subsequent years: —

21. Are there any reserve liens (not certificate loans or premium loans) outstanding against certificates in force? Answer: No.

If so, state face amount and rate of interest charged. Answer: \$—

Were the full reserve liens and interest thereon deducted in all instances during the year in the payment of claims and other benefits? Answer: Yes. If not, explain fully. Answer: —

Was the amount or basis of reserve liens or rate of interest changed in any way during the year? Answer: —

22. Are certificate loans or premium loans granted? Answer: Yes.

If so, state conditions and amounts of each class of liens or loans outstanding. Answer: Restricted loans at 4% interest payable annually.

Also state the amount of liens or loans outstanding at each rate of interest. Answer: \$192,535.79.

I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing answers and to the correctness of items 37, 48, 50, 59, 72 and 74 of the Valuation Exhibit.

(Signed) ANTON ZBASNIK

(Official title) Supreme Secretary

23. A synopsis of the forms of certificates and the formulas employed for valuing the benefits and contributions under each form, together with

the amount of insurance in force, must be given by the actuary or accountant with answers to the following questions:

- State the method of valuation used (whether level net premium, full preliminary term, straight modified preliminary term, Illinois Standard, etc.). Answer: Part level net premium and part Illinois Standard. Has the Society during the past five years for any class of certificates changed its valuation procedure or formulas so as to affect its solvency percentage? No. If so, explain fully: — Did the Society exclude from the valuation required in Schedule A any suspended certificate where the member under the by-laws was eligible for reinstatement without evidence of insurability? Answer: No.

- State the Mortality and Interest Assumptions employed in the Valuation. Answer: (Use schedule A on next page.)

- Have the negative reserves on individual certificates been eliminated from the Valuation Exhibit? Answer: —

- What is the total amount of negative reserves on individual certificates? Answer: \$—None.

The term, "Negative Reserve," refers to the excess of the present value of the future net contributions over the present value of the promised benefits.

- Does the society charge redundant net rates of contribution, i.e., net rates in excess of the tabular net rates (on the basis of the mortality table and interest assumptions used in the valuation)? Answer: No.

- If so, state the amount of the present value of such excess contributions, and also state the intended purpose thereof. Answer: \$—

- If a society, which uses tabular values in making its valuation, charges net rates of contribution lower than the tabular net rates (on the basis of the mortality table and interest assumptions used in the valuation), it must set up an additional reserve to cover the deficiency in such rates calculated on a basis not less than one providing for the accumulation as a pure endowment under a level net annual rate of contribution of a sum at the end of not more than 20 years from the issue of each certificate equal to the present value at that time of the difference between the net rate charged under each certificate and the tabular net rate of contribution used in the valuation of the same certificate.

- Has the requirement of item 26 (e) been complied with? Answer: Yes. If so, on what basis was the deficiency reserve calculated? Answer: None.

- State the amount of such deficiency reserve, if any. Answer: \$—None.

- The reserves on individual certificates should be at least equal to the values of the non-forfeiture options available. Has this requirement been complied with? Answer: Yes.

Have the above requirements been complied with? Answer: Yes.

**VALUATION EXHIBIT**

(Basis other than Accumulation)

**ASSETS—Actual and Contingent**

(Excluding assets of expense and special funds)

\*28. Present mid-year value of future net contributions on following forms of certificates:

29. ....	death only \$.....
30. ....	death and disability .....
31. ....	sick and accident .....
32. ....	.....
33. ....	.....
34. ....	.....
35. ....	.....
36. Total .....	.....

37. Assets available for payment of death losses determined as follows: Admitted Assets, item 38, page 4 of annual statement (including loans and interest thereon secured by reserves or accumulations actually maintained on the corresponding individual certificates) \$3,130,011.10 less sum of general or expense funds \$76,486.80, sick and accident funds when not valued \$100,242.07, and special funds (include all funds other than general or expense funds not available for payment of benefits) \$2,953,282.23

38. Assets—Actual and Contingent—sum of items 36 and 37, above \$2,953,282.23

**LIABILITIES—Actual and Contingent**

(Excluding liabilities of expense and special funds)

\*39. Present Mid-Year Value of promised benefits, or Net Tabular Mid-Year Values, on following forms of certificates:

40. ....	death only \$.....
41. ....	.....
42. ....	.....
43. Adult policy reserve .....	2,139,834.00
44. Add. for 3 1/2% int. assumption .....	407,743.00
45. Juvenile Policy Reserve .....	32,349.00
46. Juvenile Contingency Reserve .....	4,852.35
47. TOTAL .....	\$2,584,778.35

48. Deduct liens and interest thereon, not included in Admitted Assets, and not in excess of required reserves on the corresponding individual certificates valued—Basis other than Accumulation

49. Balance, item 47 less item 48, above \$2,584,778.35

50. Liabilities of mortuary or benefit funds determined as follows: Total Liabilities, except reserve, page 5 of annual statement \$80,967.18 less sum of liabilities of general or expense funds, page 5 of annual statement, not in excess of balances in corresponding funds (item 37, abcde) \$2,929.12; liabilities of sick and accident funds when not valued, page 5 of annual statement, not in excess of balance in corresponding funds (item 37, above); and liabilities of special funds (funds other than general or expense funds not available for payment of benefits), page 5 of annual statement, not in excess of balance in corresponding funds (item 37, above) \$35,980.19 42,057.37

51. Liabilities—Actual and Contingent—sum of items 49 and 50, above \$2,626,836.22

(Dec. 31, 1942) 112.42%

(Dec. 31, 1941) 115.85%

(Dec. 31, 1940) 115.56%

(Dec. 31, 1939) 113.72%

(Dec. 31, 1938) 111.67%

(N. B. The following is to be used only where the ratio of assets to liabilities is equal to or in excess of 100%.)

52. Ratio per cent of Assets—Actual and Contingent — (item 38) to Liabilities — Actual and Contingent—(Item 51) .....

(Dec. 31, 1942) 112.42%

(Dec. 31, 1941) 115.85%

(Dec. 31, 1940) 115.56%

(Dec. 31, 1939) 113.72%

(Dec. 31, 1938) 111.67%

(N. B. The following is to be used when the ratio of assets to liabilities is less than 100%)

53. The above valuation indicates that, on the basis of the N. F. C., A. E. & St. Ind. table of mortality with interest at 4 & 3 1/2 per cent, the future payments of the society, at the net rates now being collected, together with the now invested assets, are sufficient to meet all certificates as they mature by their terms, with a margin of safety of \$739,041.36 (or 33.38%) over and above the statutory standards.

(N. B. The following is to be used only where the ratio of assets to liabilities is equal to or in excess of 100%.)

54. The above valuation is in conformity with departmental requirements, and is not to be regarded as a test of financial solvency in any action that may arise, but is made to determine the amount the Society should have on hand to pay its future obligations without change in the basis of collection on the assumptions that its mortality will be the same as that set forth in the mortality table and that the rate of interest earned will be per cent.

**VALUATION ON THE "ACCUMULATION BASIS"**

55. (1) Valuation on the "Accumulation Basis" can only be made by Societies which have provided in their laws for such valuation as required by statute.

56. (2) A table showing the rates being paid by and the credits to individual members at each age and year of entry, and showing opposite each credit the tabular rates and the tabular reserve required, or at the option of the Society the required reserve on a level rate equivalent to that being paid, according to assumptions for mortality and interest recognized by the laws of this State and adopted by the Society, and, in either case, including any benefit payable at a specified age on account of old age disability, shall be filed by the Society with each annual report and also be furnished to each member before July 1st of each year.

Or, in lieu of the aforesaid statement, there may be furnished to each

# VALUATION REPORT

(Continued from page 2.)

Interest earned during the year, item 83 less item 84, above (3.90 per cent of mean ledger assets less one-half of interest earned)	\$108,382.20
Investment expenses paid during the year \$—Paid from Expense Fund, plus \$..... unpaid December 31 of current year, less \$..... unpaid December 31 of previous year, giving incurred investment expenses (averaging ..... per cent of mean ledger assets)	.00
Net Interest (including rents) on Investments of benefit funds, item 85 less item 86, above 3.90 per cent of mean ledger assets less one-half of net interest income from investments)	\$108,382.20
Net rate of interest earned on benefit funds during 1942.....	3.90%
1941.....	4.25%
1940.....	4.01%
1939.....	4.22%
1938.....	3.74%

**Instructions for Calculating Expected Mortality on the Gross Amount at Risk.**

(a) \$169,206.13, qx + n times insurance in force December 31 of previous year.

(b) 193,141.75, qx + n times insurance in force December 31 of current year.

(c) 4,295.23, qx + n times Death losses incurred during the current year, less reserve liens and interest thereon.

(d) \$366,643.11, Sum of items (a), (b) and (c) above. Divide item (d) by two to obtain:

(e) \$183,321.56, Expected gross death losses during the current year.

(f) The above calculations were made on basis of American Experience table of mortality.

(g) The insurance in force and death losses tabulated according to attained ages may be taken from Schedule VI, page 6, of the annual statements for the previous and current years. The insurance in force and death losses in Schedule VI should be reported according to the attained ages on the anniversaries of the certificates during the current year. For example: The insurance in force and death losses as of December 31, 1942, should be reported according to the attained ages on the anniversaries of the certificates during the year 1942.

(h) The qx + n to be used in any particular instance is the probability of dying or death rate, on the basis of the mortality table used in the valuation, at the attained age shown in Schedule VI opposite the amount of insurance or death losses by which it is to be multiplied.

(i) Item (a), above, is the sum of the products of the q for each attained age multiplied by the amount of insurance in force at each such age on December 31 of the previous year.

(j) Item (b), above, is similarly calculated on the basis of the insurance in force on December 31 of the current year.

(k) Item (c), above, is the sum of the products of the q for each attained age multiplied by the amount of death losses incurred at each such age during the current year.

(l) The sum of items (a), (b) and (c), above, divided by two gives the approximate amount of the expected mortality on the gross amount at risk.

**Expected Mortality on Net Amount at Risk.**

Societies whose percentages of valuation solvency are 100% or better have the option of calculating the expected mortality on the net instead of the gross amount at risk. Such societies may also calculate the interest required to maintain reserve and the gains and losses from interest in accordance with the methods outlined in the printed report of the Subcommittee on Fraternal Blanks to the Committee on Blanks of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners Re: Adoption of a Gain and Loss Exhibit for Fraternal Societies, dated May 17, 1920. Societies which avail themselves of the above options must attach an outline of their calculations which conform to the methods in the Subcommittee's report referred to above.

**Instructions for Obtaining Investment Expenses of Benefit funds paid During the Year.**

On page 3 of the current year's annual statement take the sum of items 35 (other than legal expenses included in insurance expenses), 31 and all items in lines 39 to 43, inclusive, applying exclusively to investment expenses. To the foregoing sum add unallocated expenses which may properly be considered as investment expenses (but not in excess of 1 per cent of mean ledger assets) and deduct any income items which may properly be considered as an offset to investment expenses. In the above calculations. Attach exhibit.

R. D. Taylor, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the actuary (accountant) who made the foregoing computation and answers to the questions set forth concerning the condition of American Fraternal Union as of December 31, 1942, and that the same are correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signature of Actuary or Accountant) R. D. TAYLOR

411 Iowa Theatre Building, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of February, 1943.

(Official Seal if any) (Signature of Notary or other officer) OLGA NAJT

(Official title) Notary Public

Instructions under item 91.

# Annual Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1942  
of the Condition and Affairs of the

## AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION

Home Office: Ely, Minnesota

organized under the Laws of the State of Minnesota  
made to the Department of Insurance of the

State of Illinois

### PURSUANT TO THE LAWS THEREOF

SUPREME OFFICERS  
John Rogelj Vice-President ..... Frank Okoren  
Anton Zbasnik Treasurer ..... Louis Champa  
Actuary: R. D. Taylor

Date of Admission into Illinois —

SUPREME OFFICERS IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS  
Address

Service of Process in Illinois, Address: Director of Insurance, Springfield, Illinois

Balance From Previous Year \$2,871,372.20

II—INCOME

Payments received from members during first 12 months of protection of which all or a part is used for expense\* \$ 14,752.31  
393,640.17  
None

All other payments or premiums received from members\* None

Refunds applied per Item 13 (b) and (c), page 3 408,392.48

Total Payments received None

Consideration for supplementary contracts: None

(a) Not involving \$ 8,781.98

(b) Involving \$ ..... life contingencies None

Membership fees actually received None

Dues and per capita tax None

Refunds left with Society to accumulate at interest, per Item 13, page 3 None

Medical examiners' fees actually received None

Other payments by members, viz: None

Total received from members 417,174.46

Deduct payments returned to applicants and members, including first year 1,464.20

Deduct reinsurance premiums paid, including \$ ..... first year None

Net amount received from members 415,709.66

Gross interest on mortgage loans less \$ ..... accrued interest on mortgages acquired during the year

Gross interest on collateral loans per Schedule C None

18. Gross interest on bonds \$109,518.70 and dividends on stocks \$—None—, less \$1,856.33 accrued interest on bonds acquired during the year, per Schedule D	
19. Gross interest on liens and loans on certificates of members	
20. Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks, per Schedule N	
21. Gross interest from all other sources	
22. Gross income from society's property, including \$1,200.00 for society's occupancy of its own buildings (less \$—None— interest on incumbrances), per Schedule A	
23. Other income from investments	
24.	
25.	
26. Total income from investments	
27. Sales of lodge supplies	
28. Ads and Subscriptions	
29. Employees' War Bond Account	
30.	
31.	
32.	
33.	
34.	
35.	
36. Borrowed money gross \$ ..... less amount repaid \$ ..... Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets, viz:	
(a) Real Estate	
(b) Bonds per Schedule D	
(c) Stocks per Schedule D	
38. Gross increase, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets, viz:	
(a) Real Estate	
(b) Bonds per Schedule D (including \$1,411.44 for accrual of discount)	
(c) Stocks per Schedule D	
39. TOTAL INCOME	
40. Amount carried forward	

Amounts brought forward	
III—DISBURSEMENTS	

1. (A) (a) Death Claims	\$ 111,658.00
(b) Additional Accidental Death Benefits	None
2. (A) Disability claims:	
(a) Payments Waived	13,120.26
3. Sickness and accident claims	105,790.56
4. (A) Old Age benefits	None
5. (A) Other benefits (specify purpose)	None
6.	None
7.	None
9. Total benefits paid	230,568.82
10. Reinsurance benefits received	None
11. Net benefits paid	230,568.82
12. Surrender values	8,600.90
13. Refunds to members:	

(a) Paid in cash	None
(b) Applied to reduce payments	None
(c) Applied to purchase paid-up additions	None
(d) Left with the society to accumulate at interest	None
14. Total Benefits and payments made to members	239,169.72
15. Refunds held on deposit disbursed including \$ ..... interest thereon	None
16. Paid for claims on Supplementary Contracts:	

(a) Not involving \$ ..... life contingencies	4,766.10
17. Commissions and fees on payments by members:	5,543.00
18. Compensation of managers and others not paid by commission for services in obtaining new benefit protection	None
19. Field supervision and traveling expenses	None
20. Branch office expense including salaries of clerks	None
21. Medical examiners' fees \$—None—, Inspection of risks \$279.50	279.50
22. Salaries of home office employees, No.—10	9,056.27
23. Salaries and all other compensation of officers, trustees and committees	None
24. Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees	None
25. For collection and remittance of payments and dues	None
26. Insurance Department fees and expenses	None
27. Rent, including \$1,200.00 for society's occupancy of its own buildings	None
28. General office maintenance and expense	None
29. Advertising, printing and stationery	None
30. Postage, express, telegraph and telephone	None
31. Lodge Supplies	None
32. Official publication	None
33. Expense of Supreme Lodge meeting	None
34. Legal expense in litigating claims	None
35. Other legal expenses	None
36. Furniture and equipment	None
37. Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate	None
38. All other disbursements (specify purpose):	None
39. Actuarial Expense	1,190.66
40. Surety Bond Premium	1,106.33
41. Social Security, Excise, & Unemployment taxes	499.78
42. Athletic Fund	1,200.00
43. Miscellaneous	868.37
44. Gift to Juvenile members (U. S. Defense Savings Stamps)	4,479.50
45. Employees' War Bond Account	918.75
46. Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets, viz:	7,512.28

(a) Real Estate	None
(b) Bonds per Schedule D	None
(c) Stocks per Schedule D	None
47. Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets, viz:	

(a) Real Estate	None
(b) Bonds per Schedule D (including \$7,5	

# "NOVA DOBA"

GLASILO AMERIŠKE BRATSKE ZVEZE

Lastnina Ameriške bratske zveze

IZHAJA VSAKO SREDO

Cene oglasov po dogovoru

Naročnina za člane 72c letno; za nečlana \$1.50; za inozemstvo \$2

OFFICIAL ORGAN

of the

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## MESEC RDEČEGA KRIŽA

Predsednik Roosevelt je proklamiral marec za mesec Rdečega križa. V tem času se bo skušalo zbrati do 125 milijonov dolarjev za vojni fond te humanitarne organizacije.

Ameriški rdeči križ je bil ustanovljen leta 1881 in je bil po kongresu inkorporiran leta 1905. Osrednja organizacija Ameriškega rdečega križa je v upravi odbora 18 oseb, izmed katerih jih šest imenuje predsednik Zedinjenih držav, šest jih je izvoljenih podružnic Rdečega križa, šest pa jih je nastavljenih od inkorporacijskega odbora.

Krajevne podružnice Ameriškega križa so v vseh državah naše Unije in v vseh ameriških posestvih in teritorijih in skoraj v vseh važnejših ameriških mestih. Ameriški rdeči križ je torej vsesvetna organizacija.

Organizacija Ameriškega rdečega križa je včlanjena tudi v organizaciji Mednarodnega rdečega križa, kateri glasom v Genovi podpisane mednarodne pogodbe pripada 58 narodov. Rdeči križ uživa tudi v vojnih razmerah posebne privilegije. Ti privilegiji so v sedanji totalitarni vojni po nekod precej omejeni, vendar more Rdeči križ tudi v tej nenavadni vojni izvrševati mnogo humanitarne dela.

Rdeči križ nudi prostovoljno pomoč bolnim in ranjenim v vojni, v mirnem času pa pomaga potrebnim ljudem ob prilikah depresij, epidemij in naravnih katastrof. Ob času velike depresije leta 1932, na primer, je Ameriški rdeči križ materialno podprtakrog 90 tisoč družin brez posebnih premogarjev. Ameriški rdeči križ je pred nekaj leti pomagal tisočerim Američanom, ki so bili prizadeti po suši in prašnih viharjih. Ob prilikah velikih požarov, poplav ali tornadov je Rdeči križ med prvimi na mestu nesreče zdravnik, bolničarkami, zdravili, obleko in živili. Sploh se Rdeči križ udejstjuje v tolikih načinih pomoči, da jih je nemogoče navesti.

V tej vojni Ameriški rdeči križ potom organizacije Mednarodnega rdečega križa pomaga vojnim ujetnikom in internirancem v različnih deželah in v raznih krajih tudi stradaočemu prebivalstvu na splošno, posebno pa otrokom.

Največje delo Ameriškega rdečega križa pa je danes posvečeno moštvi ameriške bojne sile. Kjer koli na svetu so danes edinice ameriške bojne sile, tam so tudi edinice Ameriškega rdečega križa, tako za aktivnimi frontami v Afriki in na Pacifiku, kot v začasnih taboriščih ameriškega vojaštva v severni Irski, v Angliji, v Islandiji, v Avstraliji in drugod. Prva pomoč Rdečega križa je seveda namenjena bolnim in ranjenim vojakom. Organizacija Rdečega križa pa skrbi tudi za razvedrilo in razne udobnosti vojaštva na splošno.

Prav posebno važno delo pa vrši organizacija Ameriškega rdečega križa z nabiranjem krvi za transfuzije. Ni še dolgo tega, kar se je mogla transfuzija krvi vršiti le direktno iz žil zdrave osebe v žile ranjenca, ki je izgubil mnogo krvi. Zdravniška veda pa je iznašla metodo, po kateri se more darovana kri v obliki tako zvane krvne plazme ohraniti nepokvarjena dolgo časa. Taka krvna plazma je že rešila življeno tisočerim vojakom in drugim ranjencem in bo rešila življeno nadaljnem tisočem in morda stotisočem, predno bo vojna končana.

Ameriški rdeči križ ima nabiralnišča krvi v sledečih mestih: Boston, Hartford, Brooklyn, New York City, Schenectady, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Atlanta, New Orleans, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Indianapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, San Antonio, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland in Portland.

Vse zdrave in dovolj močne osebe primerne starosti, bivajoče v omenjenih mestih, so prosene, da si enkrat ali večkrat puste odvzeti nekaj svoje krvi za "krvne banke" Rdečega križa. Ta organizacija bo potem skrbela, da bo krvna plazma na razpolago zdravnikom za transfuzijo tam, kjer bo potrebno, predvsem na bojiščih oziroma v vojaških bolnišnicah za fronto. Mi, ki smo doma ter uživamo varnost in svobodo, za ohranitev katere se borijo naši vojaki na različnih frontah svetovne vojne, ne moremo na noben boljši način pomagati našim vojakom kot z darovanjem krvi. Pomnimo, da bo tako darovana kri rešila življeno in vrnila zdravje tisočerim našim vojakom, med njimi morda tudi našim lastnim sinovom, bratom, srodnikom in priateljem. Mala žrtev, ki jo doprinesemo z darovanjem krvi, pomeni na svoj način več, kot vsak drugi dar, ki bi ga mogli prispevati.

Za svoje humanitarno delo, ki ga Ameriški rdeči križ dandanes vrši na vseh kontinentih, potrebuje seveda tudi velika finančna sredstva. Kvota prispevkov za mesec marec, ki je po predsedniku Zedinjenih držav proklamiran za "mesec Rdečega križa", je določena na najmanj 125 milijonov dolarjev. Ni dvoma, da bo ameriško ljudstvo to vsoto zbral, in ni dvoma, da bomo v to svrhu tudi slovenski Američani kar najbolj radodarno prispevali. Kadarko bomo vprašani za prispevki za to plemenito humanitarno organizacijo, pomnimo, da se nam potom iste nudi prilika podpirati naše vojake, ki se borijo za ohranitev naše svobode in za osvoboditev vseh zasluženih dežel, med katerimi je tudi naša rodna Slovenija. Bodimo radodarni napram Ameriškemu rdečemu križu, kolikor nam sredstva in prilike dopuščajo. Nobene humanitarne organizacije ni, ki bi bila vredna večje naklonjenost od nas vseh.

## Kampanja 45-letnice ABZ

**Kampanja 45-letnice Ameriške bratske zveze je že v teku. Na podlagi poročila glavnega tajnika, ki je bilo izdano dne 6. marca 1943, je okoli sto društev že aktivnih v tem kampanjskem delu. Do preje omenjenega datumata je pristopilo v mladinski oddelki 125 članov, v odrasli oddelki 144 članov, skupaj 269 članov v letu 1943.**

**Na prvem mestu je društvo št. 114 v Ely-u, Minn., ki je pridobilo že 14 točk; na drugem mestu so društva št. 70 v Chicago, Ill., št. 101 v Walsenburgu, Colo., in št. 140 v Morleyu, Colo., ki imajo po 11 točk; in na tretjem mestu je društvo št. 21 v Denverju, Colo., z 10 točkami.**

**V kampanji 45-letnice ABZ je lahko vsako društvo zmago-**

**valec, če doseže 45 točk. Kampanja traja 45 tednov. Vsak pridobljeni član v odrasli oddelki steje za dve točki. Vsak novi član mladinskega oddelka steje za eno točko, mladinski član, ki pristopi v odrasli oddelki, steje za polovico točke.**

**Poleg običajnih nagrad, ki so razpisane v tej kampanji, dobri društveni tajnik, ki je voditelj kampanje pri društvu, še \$45.00 kampanjske nagrade.**

**Društveni tajniki, člani in članice, stopite skupaj, povorite se, kako boste vodili društveno kampanjo. Dajte priznanje vašemu društvenemu tajniku ali tajnici s tem, da mu pomagate.**

**Janko N. Rogelj,  
gl. predsednik.**

### VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Nedavno je bila v Washingtonu izdana odredba, da for the duration se v tej deželi ne bodo izdelovala nikaka zrcala. Ko je priatelj Cahej to čital, se je namernil in zamrmral: "Prava reč! Zaradi mene lahko stopi v veljavno stalna prohibicija zrcala." Vaš poročevalce pa je za svojo osebo samo pričimal.

Kvoto čevljev so nam v Washingtonu določili na tri pare letno. To je tako liberalno, če posimlimo, da smo se v naših mladih letih v starem kraju morali zadovoljiti z enim parom čevljev na leto. In največkrat so bili novih čevljev deležni le starejši člani družine, mlajši bratje in sestre pa smo čevlje podedovali od starejših. Taki starci čevlji so vedno imeli že svoje ustaljene nazore in se niso prilagodili nogeni; prilagoditi se je moralna mlada noga. Tako smo otroci najraje bosi hodili, če le ni bilo vreme premrzo. In očetje, ki so morali pokrivati družinske proračune, niso nikoli protestirali.

Glede dobave mesa so v tem času najbolj prizadete male restavracije v bolj delavskih predelih velikih mest. To velja tudi za male restavracije v slovenskih delih Clevelandu, in v zvezni s tem nekateri podjetni rojaki ugibajo, če ne bi kazalo odpreti vsaj po eno "meatless" restavracijo v prizadetih okoliših. Jedilni list take restavracije naj bi vseboval: žganec, krompir, zelje, kašo, ričet, mlinice, rezance, smoke, žlikrofe, "pohane šnité," omelete, štruklje itd. Na splomlad naj bi bil dodan regrat s trdo kuhanimi jajci in krompircem. Priatelj Cahej meni, da bi bila taká restavracija kar nekaj božanskega.

V mestu Perry, N. Y., je Margaret Keely dala v lokalni list sledči oglas: "Neki uši postopač mi je pretekli teden ukral snežno lopato izpred vrat." Punca ni niti zahtevala lopate nazaj, niti ni obljubila kakje nagrade za vrnitev iste. Samo izkašljati se je hotela.

Propaganda iz Berlinja in Rima je nekaterje Američane tako zmešala, da ne vedo, kaj hočejo. Ko so Rusi vrgli Nemce izpred Stalingrada in jih potem potisnili daleč nazaj proti Dne-

Pravijo, da bo letos veliko pomanjkanje marel. Morda je temu vzrok dejstvo, da prihaja vedno več apizarjev iz njihovih temnih skrivališč na svetlo. Oficijski znak apizarjev je namreč marel, katero so adoptirali po pokojnem Chamberlainu, ki je skušal Hitlerja panati z marelom.

Danes smo pokopali pusta in nismo nič jokali. Ko bomo pokopavali nacifašizem, bomo vriskali.

## DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

skega mesta in uradniki angleških mest, s posebnim ozirom na vojne probleme. Povabilo je bilo poslano preko Uradu za vojne informacije v Washingtonu. Župan Lausche je povabilo sprejel in bo odpotoval v Anglijo v aprilu ali maju. Zadeva transportacije v Anglijo in nazaj je prepustena Uradu za vojne informacije.

V zvezi s tem piše časnikar Richard L. Maher, da je bila po njegovem mnenju ta zadeva aranžirana na pobudo ali vsaj z odobravanjem Bele hiše, kjer viđo v Lauschetu odlično moč in močnega kandidata za zveznega senatorja iz države Ohio, in publiceta, ki jo bo dobil kot poslanec dobre volje v Angliji, mu more samo koristiti. Mr. Maher dalje meni, da se župan Lausche, kot sin slovenskega priseljence, morda izkaže kot izbornega svetovalca predsednik Rooseveltu in Združenim narodom v zadevi eksplizivne balkanske situacije.

Mi, ki poznamo Franka Lauščeta kot osebo, kot bivšega sodnika in kot sedanjega župana mesta Cleveland, smo prepričani, da bo naš odlični rojak delal čast Ameriki, Sloveniem in Slovanom.

**Na kongresu ameriških Hrvatov, ki se je v dneh 20. in 21. februarja vršil v Chicagu, je bil izvoljen izvršni odbor, imenovan Hrvatsko - Američko Vijeće. Tvorilo ga: Don Niko Gršković, častni predsednik; Zlatko Baloković, glavni predsednik; Ivan D. Butković, prvi podpredsednik; John P. Ladešić, glavni tajnik; Nicholas Komljen, glavni blagajnik; dešet nadaljnih podpredsednikov in trije pomožni tajniki. Glavni urad bo v Pittsburghu, Pa. Kongres se je udeležilo skoraj tisoč delegatov in delegatin. Kongres je postal brzjavne pozdrave predsedniku Rooseveltu, Churchillu, Stalini, dr. Mačku in Narodni osvobodilni vojski Jugoslavije.**

**SPOLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED**

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

dalnih letal. Za marec se priča, da marec se priča, da je enaka ali še višja produkcija.

**POROČILO IZ ŠVICE**

Po poročilu iz Berna v Švici, dатiranim 6. marca, je general Draža Mihajlović resigniral kot jugoslovanski vojni minister in kot vodja četnikov v Jugoslaviji. Njegova resignacija naj bi preprečila nadaljnje spore med Rusijo in jugoslovanskim zamejno vlado v Londonu. Ako je poročilo resnično, bodo najbrž prenehali spopadi med četniki in partizani in se bodo napori obojih obrnil proti Nemcem, Italijanom in njihovim priveskom. Poročilo o resignaciji generala Mihajlovića je priobčil list "Cleveland Press" z dne 6. marca.

**DOHODNINSKI DAVEK**

Samske osebe, ki so imele v preteklem letu \$500.00 ali več dohodkov, in poročene osebe, ki so imele skupnih dohodkov \$1.200.00 ali več, morajo najkasneje do 15. marca prijaviti davčnim uradom svoje dohodke. Dne 15. marca ali prej morajo plačana tudi najmanj četrtega dohodninskega davka od dohodkov preteklega leta. Kazni za neupoštevanje tega zakona so stroge.

**UMETNI GUMIJ**

William M. Jeffers, kateremu je bil poverjen problem oskrbe z gumijem, je pred nekaj dnevi izjavil, da je produkcija umetnega gumija že toliko napredovala, da bo ob koncu leta 1943 že deloma krila potrebe civil-

## AMERIŠKA BRATSKA ZVEZA

Ustanovljena 18. julija 1899

GLAVNI URAD: ELY, MINNESOTA

### GLAVNI ODBOR

IZVRŠEVALNI ODSEK:

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

### NADZORNJI ODSEK:

Predsednik: John Kumse ..... 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, Ohio  
1. nadzornik: F. E. Vranichar ..... 1312 N. Center St., Joliet, Illinois  
2. nadzornik: Matt Anzelc ..... Box 12, Aurora, Illinois  
3. nadzornik: Andrew Milavec, Jr. ..... Box 185, Houston, Texas  
4. nadzornik: F. J. Kress ..... 218-57th St., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

### FINANCI NI ODSEK:

J. N. Rogelj ..... 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland, Ohio  
Anton Zbašnik, tajnik ..... AFU Bldg., Ely, Minnesota  
John Kumse ..... 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, Ohio  
Frank E. Vran



# New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF  
Official Organ  
of the  
American Fraternal Union.

# Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS



## Tribute to Women on War Production Line

Today in almost every type of industry, from science to the work bench, we find women taking their place in the home front production line. They have proved themselves just as capable as men, according to their employers. The old saying "the woman's place is in the home" is pushed into the background during our struggle for world liberty and lasting peace. Today the women's role is one of greatest importance for winning the war and the peace to follow.

She has a two-fold task: 1. The duty of caring for her home and family. 2. The task of participating in war work when her time can be spared without injuring the obligations to her family. The woman of today knows well that the future of her children depends upon what she too can do to help make it secure. Yes, this is her reason for wanting to do her utmost to help win the war. Besides being patriotic she looks ahead and plans the future for her children. Today we pay homage to the woman war-worker: May her ideals of freedom and a secure future be realized soon!

The women of today also realize that in the bright future they are planning for their children, there must be a place for insured security. That is why she considers it a maternal obligation to have her children enrolled in a sound fraternal organization. The American Fraternal Union is just such an organization; its stability has been proved by time. Its benefits and humanitarian work have been going on for forty-four years; a record every AFU member can be proud of. The women of the AFU tell their neighbors and friends about the security provided by our organization.

The AFU 45th Year Anniversary Membership Campaign is a good time to enlist those new members. Every AFU woman should recruit new members in our campaign of fraternity.

We know that our women will do their part in the fraternal field just as they are doing their part on the home front production line.

## Thought For The Day

The American Red Cross stands for lives saved, for food and clothing distributed to the disaster-stricken and now in war time, its multiple duties of mercy.

Not until the war is over will the world hear the complete story of the work being done by the Red Cross. You too, can help by donating to their Red Cross War Fund this month. Give so that others may live!

## News of Soldiers

Joseph M. Pivik, Aviation metalsmith 3/c, member of Lodge No. 33, AFU of Center, Pa., is now located at Santa Anna, Calif., after having graduated from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. He is son of Mr. and Mrs. George Pivik of Renton, Pa. Friends may write to him at the following address:

Joseph M. Pivik, A. M. 3/c  
Box One, U. S. Navy  
U. S. Marine Corps Air Station  
Santa Ana (El Toro), Calif.

Pvt. Joseph Krall postcards his new address. Friends may write to him at:

Pvt. Joseph Krall  
Btry. C. 11th C. A.  
Ft. H. G. Wright, New York.

This is a Signal Corps Camp. It is a basic training center and a schooling outfit. I am taking up Aircraft Warning. We really lead the life of a soldier here from military courtesy to correct marching. Well made bunks and shined shoes are two musts. I came here with a fine group of fellows so I'm contented. My new military address is:

Pvt. Joe Oblak Jr.  
Co. E 84th Bn. S.C.R.T.C.  
Camp Crowder, Missouri  
I send best wishes to all our AFU members.

Pvt. Louis C. Verch postcards us his change of address. His friends are asked to write to him at:

Pvt. Louis C. Verch  
Flight B. Training Group  
Room 162  
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

### DON'T RUN

A lot more of us are riding street cars and buses these days—and we may often be tempted to catch them on the run. Don't ever do it, the Greater Cleveland Safety Council asks. A lifetime of regret is too big a price to pay for a minute saved.

Our President Roosevelt, Commander-in-Chief of the American war forces, asks you to donate to the American Red Cross.

Give brother, give; help, sister!

## OUR AMERICAN BLOOD

By J. N. Rogelj, Supreme President of the American Fraternal Union

In the veins of the American people flows the blood of all nations of the world. The American soldier stands guard on land, sea and in the air on all the continents and seas of the world. The bright rays of the sun shine upon the Star-Spangled Banner twenty-four hours a day. The blood of American warriors drenches the land in the North and South, East and West. The whole world is being drenched by warm and free American blood which is sowing the seeds for a new and more beautiful future for all peoples of this vast earth.

This is the blood of young and beautiful America; this is the blood which is filled with liberty, freedom and democracy.

This is our blood!

The blood of the entire world is poured into the life of the red-blooded American who loves a free, liberal and democratic life. Every red corpuscle which flows in his veins carries within itself, from generation to generation, the inheritance of attaining victory over the tyranny of slavery. In this blood is our inherited right, our life and our law.

Woe and death to him who would try to defile our inherited right, acquired by the blood of the battlefields. Our ancestors willed this to us in their testaments and their testaments are sacred and noble to us.

This is our wealth and our fortune.

We did not wait for our enemy on our own dearly beloved land so that foreign, despised and poisonous blood would dishonor the free American soil. We met the enemy at the boundaries of tyranny and slavery. There we are fighting for the liberation of the whole world.

The red American blood deluges the earth which cries under the weight of the tortuous fields. This land is drinking and absorbing the warm and free American blood and, when it will be satisfied with this invaluable fluid, it will truly be free and liberated.

Behind this army spilling American blood walks the merciful army of the Red Cross.

Red Blood and the Red Cross are symbols of conciliation, peace and joy which bring liberty and mercy.

The Good Samaritan of the Bible was the father of the Red Cross.

The month of March is dedicated to the work and sacrifices of the American Red Cross. This is the most beautiful and most noble institution of the American people. It was born of clear and kindred mercy toward a suffering and bleeding fellow human. It distributes and offers brotherly help and saves valuable lives when it pours new blood into the veins of a dying soldier.

The Red Cross conducts the greatest work of mercy that human mind, understanding and will can conceive.

Our President Roosevelt, Commander-in-Chief of the American war forces, asks you to donate to the American Red Cross.

Give brother, give; help, sister!

Our blood calls to us...



UP THEY GO!—Willing hands load Red Cross comfort supplies for U. S. servicemen aboard an Army transport plane at an airfield "somewhere in Australia."

## BRIEFS

**Coach Douglas Mills**, now athletic director at the University of Illinois, has coached his basketball team to the top of the Big Ten. Coach Mills was the referee at the first AFU (then SSCU) National Championship Basketball title game played at Chicago, Ill. in 1930. Congratulations to you, Coach Mills, and we hope your team will stay at the top and bring home the National Collegiate Basketball Association title.

## SAVE MANPOWER FOR WARPOWER

We all know that throwing stones at glass houses is bad business. But, the Greater Cleveland Safety Council suggests that throwing anything carelessly may become a dangerous act. You may cause a costly and tragic fire by tossing away an unextinguished cigarette or match. Glass thrown into the yard may injure your own child or a neighbor's child. So, control that reckless impulse!

## WAR BOND QUIZ

Q. If War Savings Stamps should be lost, stolen, or destroyed, can they be replaced?

A. No. They should be kept in a safe place and exchanged for War Savings Bonds at the earliest opportunity.

Q. When do War Savings Bonds mature?

A. Ten years from the issue date.

Q. Can a Bond be issued in the names of two persons as co-owners?

John Tanko,  
Member of Lodge 132, AFU  
Euclid, Ohio

## 21 Lodge Members of No. 132 in U. S. Service

### Miss Gruden Serves in WAVES

We don't hear very often from our city of Euclid. Perhaps we are all too busy and forget somehow about everything else. Despite this we should not forget that this year we will celebrate the 45th anniversary of the American Fraternal Union. This is an important anniversary. It is true that due to war conditions the celebration of this anniversary will be somewhat restricted in regard to various entertainments. However, we can celebrate our Union's anniversary by working hard for our membership campaign, to enroll as many new members into the AFU as possible in both the adult and juvenile departments. We should not forget the Juvenile Department for that is from where our Adult Department grows.

To date there are 21 members of Lodge No. 132, AFU of Euclid, Ohio in the service of the United States. We also have one member serving in the WAVES. She is Miss Dorothy Gruden, daughter of our president, Jacob Gruden. Dorothy was the first delegate of this lodge to our first Juvenile Convention as well as to our second. She is also the first lodge member to join the WAVES. This shows that she is interested in all important problems.

The rest of us members who are still at home should endeavor to make our present membership campaign a success. We should help our lodge officials with their good work. This is about all we can do during these times to celebrate the 45th anniversary of the American Fraternal Union. When peaceful times return, we shall celebrate our various jubilees in a more illustrious manner. Now it is most important to help the organization to expand with our cooperation in the membership campaign. Regards to all.

John Tanko,  
Member of Lodge 132, AFU  
Euclid, Ohio

## Lodges 66 and 92 of Illinois to Sponsor AFU 45th Anniversary Radio Program, March 28th

An AFU 45th Anniversary Flag Dedication program will be presented over the Joliet, Ill. radio station WCLS (1340 kilo.) on Sunday evening, March 28. Lodge No. 66, AFU of Joliet, Ill. and Lodge No. 92, AFU of Rockdale, Ill. are the sponsors.

A one-hour program is planned with songs and music, as well as talks in English and Slovene. This is the first program of its kind in that locality.

We congratulate these AFU lodges on their brilliant idea and novel way of celebrating the AFU 45th Anniversary!

### LET'S TAKE A LOOK

We laugh at the fable of the ostrich who buries his head in the sand to avoid being seen. But the ostrich doesn't hold a candle to the pedestrian who buries his head in an umbrella when crossing the street in the rain or snow, the Greater Cleveland Safety Council reminds us. Getting wet is better than getting hit, the Council suggests.

Remember—the longer you keep War Bonds, up to 10 years, the more valuable they become.

WSS 707K

U. S. Treasury Dept.

## Three Lodge No. 58, AFU Officers Killed in Mine Explosion in Montana

Joe Meyer, president; Ignac Liams, 42; William Pryde, 32; Marincheck, vice-president; and Frank Pajnich, 53; Sam Barovich, 56; John Germanetti, 60; Adam Wakenshaw, 72; Richard Mallin, 68; Ignac Marincheck, 57; Lloyd Williams, 45; Marcel Fages, 40; A. D. Hardy, 46; Martin Ratkovich, 46; Pete Giovetti, 39; Joe Meyer, 39; John Sudar, 28; Matt Hallila, 57; William Noble, 68; John Bone, 59.

August Deruelle, 62; William Shepard, 69; Frank Sumisek, 65; Louis Kuhar, 56; David Somerville, 60; Edward Laird, 55; James McNeish, 60; Lawrence Reid, 41; William A. Nelson, 51.

Sam Alexander, 57; Earl Mus, 51; Joe McDonald, 42; Mike Korinko, 33; John Meiklejohn, 53; Robert McDonald, 42; David B. Reid, 33; William Beeney, 53; Robert Whitehead, 47; Pat Doran, 38; William Slaby, 38.

John Madden, 53; Edward J. Laird, 49; John Krop, Sr., 59; Edward Kumpula, 35; George J. Saarela, 33; Frank Starkovich, 64; Joe Ferro, 51; Walter Joki, 30; Wilbur Muller, 22.

Herman Mejean, 19; John Hodnik, 31; Wayne Jones, 31; Art Halpin, 42; James Allison, 51; Vid Zaputil, 50; David J. David, 42; Eino Rahkola, 27.

William N. Barry, 26; David Murray, 56; Elmer Price, 53; William Pelo, Andrew Jordan, James Hawthorne and George Thomson, Sr.

All were residents of Red Lodge, Bear Creek and Washoe.

The three men rescued alive after the disaster were listed as Alex Hawthorne, Eli Houtonen and Willard Reid.

## AFU 45th Year Anniversary Awards

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

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

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

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

We don't need men with new ideas half as much as we need men who will put the old ideas to work.

If you would win a man to your cause, first convince him that you are his friend. — Abraham Lincoln.

## HELP THEM SERVE



On March 12 the Girl Scouts will celebrate their thirty-first birthday. They are asking for a special wartime birthday present from the women of America—more volunteer adult leaders to help them extend their war work and to open Girl Scouting to the thousands of girls now on waiting lists. There are more than 135,000 patriotic women now enlisted as Girl Scouts leaders but many more are needed to give the Girl Scouts the birthday present they want.

# AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION

Founded July 18, 1898  
HOME OFFICE: ELY, MINNESOTA

## SUPREME BOARD

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

President: J. N. Rogelj ..... 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland, Ohio;  
1st Vice-Pres't: Frank Okoren ..... 4759 Pearl St., Denver, Colo.;  
2nd Vice-Pres't: P. J. Oblock ..... RD No. 1, Box 506, Turtle Creek, Pa.;  
3rd Vice-Pres't: Joseph Kovach ..... 132 East White St., Ely, Minn.;  
4th Vice-Pres't: Anton Krapenec ..... 1636 W. 21 Pl., Chicago, Ill.;  
5th Vice-Pres't: Joseph Snelar ..... 5237 Carnegie Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.;  
6th Vice-Pres't: Mary Predovich ..... 2300 Yew St., Butte, Montana;  
Secretary: Anton Zbasnik ..... AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.;  
Assistant Secretary: Frank Tomsich, Jr. ..... AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.;  
Treasurer: Louis Champ ..... Ely, Minn.;  
Medical Examiner: Dr. F. J. Arch ..... 618 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa.;  
Editor-Mgr. of Off'l Organ: A. J. Terbovec ..... 6233 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.

### TRUSTEES:

President: John Kumse ..... 1735 E. 33 St., Lorain, Ohio;  
1st Trustee: F. E. Vranichar ..... 1312 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.;  
2nd Trustee: Matt Anzelc ..... Box 12, Aurora, Minnesota;  
Andrew Milavec, Jr. ..... Box 185, Houston, Pa.;  
4th Trustee: F. J. Kress ..... 218-57 St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

### FINANCE COMMITTEE

J. N. Rogelj ..... 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland, Ohio;  
Anton Zbasnik, Secretary ..... AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.;  
John Kumse ..... 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, Ohio;  
Frank E. Vranichar ..... 1312 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.;  
3rd Trustee: Andrew Milavec, Jr. ..... Box 185, Houston, Pa.

### SUPREME JUDICIARY COMMITTEE:

Chairman: Anton Okolik ..... 1078 Liberty Ave., Barberton, Ohio;  
1st Judiciary: Frank Mikec ..... Box 46, Strabane, Pa.;  
2nd Judiciary: Rose Svetich ..... Ely, Minnesota;  
3rd Judiciary: Steve Mauser ..... 4627 Logan St., Denver, Colo.;  
4th Judiciary: Ignac Zajc ..... 683 Onderdonk Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### Supplies Totaling \$236,975 for War Prisoners Ordered by the United Yugoslav Relief Fund

Arrangements for the early shipment of special food and medical supplies to Yugoslav prisoners of war, valued in all at \$236,975, have been made by the United Yugoslav Relief Fund, which is sponsored by the American Friends of Yugoslavia, Inc., with National Headquarters at 11 West 57th Street, New York. This announcement was made yesterday by Thomas J. Watson, National Chairman of the current campaign of the United Yugoslav Relief Fund, for a minimum goal of \$2,000,000.

Mr. Watson added that these supplies had been made possible to a large extent by individual contributions made to the United Yugoslav Relief Fund in New York and by allocations from War Chest campaigns throughout the United States. The United Yugoslav Relief Fund, Mr. Watson said, will be a participant agency in the newly-organized National War Fund, and will ultimately receive its funds from that source. Meanwhile, by agreement with the National War Fund, it is continuing to seek direct allocations from War Chests and other groups having funds in hand for war relief purposes.

—United Yugoslav Relief Fund, New York.

### CARBONATED WATER

Housewives, here's a tip from the Greater Cleveland Safety Council. Don't allow bottles of carbonated water to freeze. When they are thawed out rapidly, they frequently explode, inflicting painful injury. Keep all carbonated beverages away from sudden changes in temperature, and never shake the bottle.

### THE UNITED YUGOSLAV RELIEF FUND IN ACTION



RECENT meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Friends of Yugoslavia, Inc., sponsoring the United Yugoslav Relief Fund, in the Board Room of International Business Machines Corporation, 57th Street and Madison Avenue, New York, when arrangements were made for an initial relief operation involving \$236,975 in invalid food parcels, medical chests and sanitary items for Yugoslav prisoners of war.

As you see them, from left to right, the participants in the meeting are: J. G. PHILLIPS, Treasurer of International Business Machines and Assistant Treasurer of the United Yugoslav Relief Fund; EUGENE F. HARTLEY, personal representative of MR. WATSON; MATILDA SPENCE ROWLAND, Associate Director, United Yugoslav Relief Fund; MME. SLAVKO GROUCH, member of the Board; ROBERT O. LOOSLEY, Executive Vice-President, the National War Fund; WILLIAM M. CHADBOURNE, Vice-Chairman of the Board, United Yugoslav Relief Fund; THOMAS J. WATSON, member of the Board and National Chairman, United Yugoslav Relief Fund; HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG, Vice-Chairman of the Board; BART ANDREWS, National Director of the Fund; MALVINA HOFFMAN, member of the Board; MRS. JOHN W. FROTHINGHAM, member of the Board; COLONEL FRANKLIN Q. BROWN, member of the Board, and JEANNE KAVANAGH, Secretary to MR. ANDREWS.

## In the Night of Ash Wednesday

BY SIMON GREGORCIC

(Translated from the Slovene by Ivan Zorman)

The midnight bell from the belfry Rings out a message sharp! The sound of violins is hushed. No more is strummed the harp!

The ballroom and the playhouse Their doors are closing fast: Into the mansion of the Lord Goes forth a concourse vast.

Behold, the house of God! From fields Its tower rises high, Its tower rises like a prayer And challenges the sky.

Like rivers pouring to the sea, Throngers enter it tonight, The house divine is quickly filled, And soon the doors close tight.

In lavish silks and satins here Is decked the mortal mould: The fragrant incense rises high Amid the gems and gold.

More jewels than the ocean hides Greet here the wondering eye; More gleaming eyes one here beholds Than God's stars in the sky.

Here youthful vigor, lovely forms, And youthful cheeks aglow; Here worldly pleasure, wealth and fame—

O world, what joys you know.

But hark!—A spirit cries to me: "All those that greet your sight Oh, number them among the dead With ashes here tonight!"

Before the altar then I stepped, As priest the throng I faced: "Was there the ash of olive twigs The scristan had placed."

On my own forehead first I made With ashes these the sign, Gold only at that moment heard Those silent thoughts of mine.

I summoned forth the motley throng, It came with noisy tread; The while I then each forehead marked, With warning voice I said:

"Alas, anointed sinners ye, With crown and robe away! Ye all at length shall bow to Death in humbled, sick dismay.

Ye fill the nations now with fear, With fear ye crumble must: To dust the scepter and the crown! Ye shall return to dust!

Ye, who from the blood of fellowmen Draw opulence unjust, Ye, who oppress the humble folk, Ye shall return to dust!

Thou drove, that night and day conspire To break fraternal trust, Thyself shall be entrapped by Death, Thou shalt return to dust!

Thou, with mind and bloom of youth, With radiance overjoyed, Ev'n overnight thy precious bloom To dust shall be destroyed!"

May any of these many groups To Death's forbearance trust? Ah, no! For graves I marked them all: "Ye shall return to dust!"

At last tripped forth a sprightly group With faces carefree, fair, As pure as angels, lovelier far Than all earth's blossoms rare.

Hot tears came at the sight of these, To think even they must fall. These too with trembling voice I marked:

"Grim Death ye too shall call!"

"Tis ended!—No!—Hark, there the doors

Open wide with creaking din; Another throng that waited long With noisy steps comes in.

On these there is no silver, gold, On these no gems obtain, Their weary faces but reveal The marks of toll and pain.

Indeed, these are the lowly folk Who waited for a place, Who humbly stood without until The masters granted space.

And now that 'tis permitted them, They step into the shrine,— I recognized this suffering race, Yea, they were—people mine!

The ashes then I laid aside, On the kneeling throng I gazed, In blessing I stretched out my hands, A fervent voice I raised:

"O rise, thou humble folk of mine, Till now bowed down in scorn, No longer thine the Ashen day, Thine is the Resurrection morn!"

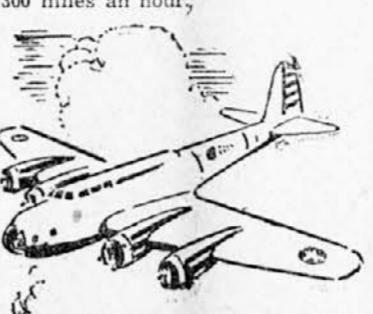
### FIRE PREVENTION

"Child Burned to Death!" That headline was printed somewhere in the United States of America on an average of six times a day last year! The

Greater Cleveland Safety Council says such deaths can be reduced if you place your stove far enough away from the wall not to be dangerous. And don't overheat the stove, or use kerosene to kindle a fire. America can't afford to burn down any of the homes its boys are fighting for.

## What You Buy With WAR BONDS

A Flying Fortress is to America's air fleet what heavy artillery is to the Army. This gigantic four-motored bomber, equipped with heavy cannon, carries about three tons of bombs and reaches a speed of about 300 miles an hour.



These ships carry a crew of seven to nine men, weigh about 22½ tons, have a wing spread of 105 feet and each motor develops 1,000 horsepower. We need more of these "Flying Fortresses" to compete with the Nazi air force. You can help by investing at least ten percent of your income in War Bonds every payday. Buy them from your bank, post-office or other convenient issuing agent.

U. S. Treasury Department

## Juvenile Voices

"I'm too young to fight for my country. But there's one thing I can do, I can buy more War Stamps. And so can you, and you."

I have been reading the letters in your paper and find them very interesting. It was while reading the Nova Doba that I found out about my cousin, Margaret Startz. I wrote to her and we have been corresponding regularly since then.

I belong to Lodge No. 82, AFU here in Sheboygan, Wis. I don't remember seeing any other letters from Sheboygan in the Nova Doba. I am 15 years old and in the second year of high school. High school is really a lot of fun because it is such a change from grade school. My daily classes consist of bookkeeping, study hall, English, history, gym and typing. This is my daily routine, five days a week, imagine!

We are having some pretty funny weather out here. During the last part of February it was swell, almost as though Spring was just around the corner. However, last night we got somewhat of a snow blizzard, the thermometer went down and so it isn't very warm any more.

I am closing with regards to all other AFU members and hope that I will see some of their letters in the Nova Doba soon.

—Rose Mary Startz  
1024 Indiana Ave.  
Sheboygan, Wis.  
Lodge No. 82, AFU

### One of Many of Our Boys in U. S. Army

Among many of our Slovenian boys in the army of Uncle Sam is also Albert Spolar, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Spolar of Chicago, Ill. For many years Albert was a boy scout and received the 3rd degree honors. He also was a basketball player. When he was 19 years old he took the New Market Hotel over and later on also the tavern and restaurant. He was successful in all his undertakings. Just before Uncle Sam called him, he was practically the owner of the business he took over when he was 19 years old.

In 1930 he organized the Indian Lodge No. 220 AFU and is still its president. He was inducted into the service of Uncle Sam, Dec. 26, 1942.



Albert Spolar

He was liked by everybody, especially by his fellow members in the lodges of which he is a member.

So the members of the Indian Lodge No. 220 AFU are sending him the following message of love and respect:

"We the members of the Indian Lodge No. 220 AFU are sending our brotherly love to our president and organizer of the lodge who is now serving our country in Camp Robinson, Little Rock, Ark."

Fellow members of the Victorian Lodge of SNPJ are sending him a message of the same kind.

"And now, our dear son, we offer you our honor and appreciation for serving us 34 years, but right now Uncle Sam has taken you from us to serve under him in order to do what has to be done for liberty, victory, and democracy. When that is accomplished he will return you back to us."

Father and Mother

In 1943 Americans will pay a Victory Tax aggregating about \$2,000,000,000.

In Norway 3,000,000 people who abhor Hitler's new order must pay their conquerors more than half a billion dollars each year.

Be glad it's a Victory Tax.

Europeans pay an Occupation Tax.

## New Air Raid Warning Signal

A new Air Raid Warning signal is prescribed, consisting of a series of short blasts of air raid horns or whistles or warbling notes of the sirens. This signal, which corresponds in general to the present alarm, means "Enemy planes are practically overhead." All remaining lights are blacked out except a few authorized emergency lights. Persons take shelter. Traffic stops. The public is warned that in some cases the "Red" signal will be first audible public signal whenever there has been insufficient time sounding the preliminary "Blue" signal.

A "Blue" signal will always follow each "Red" signal after immediate danger has passed. It returns to the basic plan of transmitting warning messages. The action to be taken by the Defense Corps upon receipt of the various color signals are as follows:

The "Yellow" (preliminary caution) signal is retained and is unchanged in its meaning. Upon receipt of reliable information of approaching enemy or unidentified aircraft, the Yellow Message will be transmitted to the defense corps of the territory affected. This warning is confidential and will be given only to the "key" personnel of the local corps, such as staff members, heads of services, and such industrial plants and utilities as may be required to make extensive preparations to blackout. The "Yellow" signal is not to be released to the general public or to any individuals not previously authorized to receive it.

A preliminary audible public "Blue" warning signal is prescribed, consisting of a steady blast lasting approximately two (2) minutes on air raid horns, sirens, or whistles. This signal, which ordinarily will be the first public audible warning, means "Probability of enemy air raid—Enemy planes appear to be headed in your direction—Get Ready." Civilian Defense forces mobilize. Lights in homes, business houses, certain industrial firms, and all street lights will be blacked out. Traffic lights will operate during this period as will a few authorized emergency lights. Automobiles may move with only parking lights on. Pedestrians may proceed with caution. War production and transportation may continue provided certain precautionary steps have been taken.

An audible public "Red" air

### A MESSAGE FROM LT. GENERAL THOMAS HOLCOMB TO MEN OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS



HEADQUARTERS U. S. MARINE CORPS  
WASHINGTON

War Bonds not only provide an added opportunity to serve the nation in prosecuting the war, but they provide the best available means of laying aside funds for the future. I urge all Marine Corps personnel to avail themselves of this opportunity and I am confident that, post-war economic readjustments bring financial difficulties, the Marines will, as usual, "have the situation well in hand."

*[Handwritten signature of Lt. Gen. Thomas Holcomb]*  
T. HOLCOMB  
Lieutenant General, USMC  
The Commandant, U. S. Marine Corps

PROVIDE FOR FUTURE: Americans at home buy War Bonds both to help finance the War and to provide themselves with a good, safe investment. Lt. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, Commandant of the U. S. Marine Corps, thinks enough of them from the investment standpoint alone to issue the above statement to his men stationed all over the world. As the General expresses it, "War Bonds . . . provide the best available means of laying aside funds for the future."

U. S. Treasury Dept.

## FIGHTING JUGOSLAVIA

### The Struggle of the Slovenes

By BORIS FURLAN,  
Professor of Political Philosophy at the University of Ljubljana (Jugoslavia)

(Continuation) the order to make the land the real intentions of the "again" German and to introduce German laws concerning the Slovaks. The Slovaks was no secret. The differences between the two groups of people existed only taking place under this plan of the means of attaining "re-Germanization." This plan, according to official German sources, was prepared in the assimilative disposition of according to official German Slovenes. A certain small declarations, was prepared in minority recommended that this all its details long before the internationalization be achieved by invasion of Yugoslavia. Various agreements, if possible in the course of official government circles and a generation by means of private assertions give ample proof of this. Thus, in an obscure village, a German teacher who came into the occupied territory from Bremen, said, "I came to my post on May 1, 1941, but I was appointed to this post already on October 1, 1940."

The manner of Germanization, the number of agencies involved, and the goal they have set (in German terminology "gerade Zielstrebigkeit") offer proof of their preconceived and detailed plan.

A characteristic of this plan is that it employs the same technique as the German military operations, that is, the "Blitz." The day after the occupation, all Slovene signs on offices and principal buildings had to be removed and replaced with German signs. The names and surnames of the population were permitted to be used, both in speech and in writing, only in the German form. All places were renamed in German, and where there were no German names, commissions of experts selected and authorized new German names. The Hitler salute with the uplifted right hand became mandatory. Over night the only recognized language was German.

German nationalistic mythology described this change by saying that in the land there was a reawakening of the creative force of the German blood ("Die Geschichtsbildende Kategorie des Blutes"), which shall give a place to the new faith of German stock and blood.

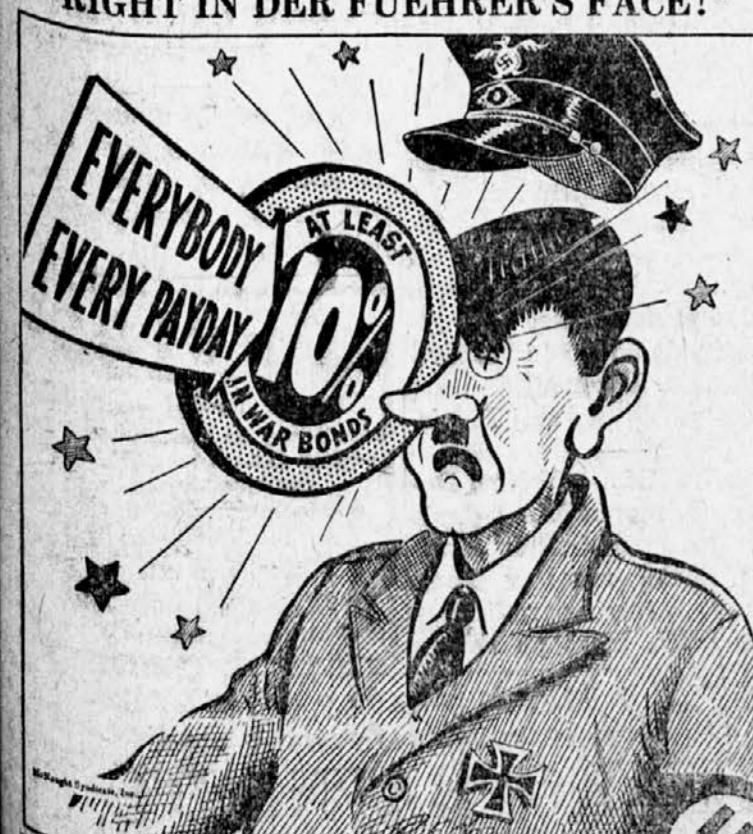
(To be continued)

### CARELESSNESS

One thing all of us can give up for our country, to help speed war production, is something we'll all be glad to do without. And that thing is carelessness—carelessness that causes accidents, that makes us kill or cripple ourselves or our fellow Americans. The Greater Cleveland Safety Council in reporting that someone's carelessness was responsible for ninety-seven per cent of the accidents that killed more than one hundred thousand Americans last year, puts it this way: "We've got a war to win—and Accidents Help the Axis."

Our eyes are placed in front because it is more important to look ahead than to look back.

### "RIGHT IN DER FUEHRER'S FACE!"



Courtesy McNaught Syndicate

## "It Takes Both"



It takes both . . . a Romeo and a Juliet to enact the famous love scene from the Shakespeare play. It takes both . . . War Bonds and Taxes to win this war . . . War Bonds and Taxes are the price we must pay for a Victory over the Axis powers.

U. S. Treasury Department

### Naloge SANSa

Ker je še vedno opaziti razne nesporazume z ozirom na naloge in namene Slovenskega amerikanskega narodnega sveta, se zdi izvrševalnemu odboru potrebno, podati sledoč izjavo:

Naloge in cilj SANS nista in ne moreta biti nič drugačna kot sklep Slovenskega narodnega kongresa, iz katerega se je porodila ta organizacija. Predvsem je treba še enkrat naglasiti, da dela SANS začasno, ker si—kot je bilo na kongresu poudarjeno—ne lasti nobenih pravic, ki gredo le narodu v domovini samemu. Ta narod poskuša govoriti, toda sovražna sila, ki ga davi, je prehuda in če ga v tej strašni krizi zapuste njegovi svobodni bratje, bi se lahko zgodilo, da ostane popolnoma zapuščen. Jasno pa je, da morejo njegovi zastopniki nastopati samo za to, kar se narod sam bojuje tako, da ni nobenega dvojma o cilju. V mnogih podrobnostih imajo 'gotovo tudi tam različna mnenja'; gotovo pa je, da hoče vse ljudstvo osvoboditi ne le od tistih trinogov, ki so ga podjarmili, očkar so sovražne tolpe pregazile njegovo zemljo, ampak tudi od onih, ki so že pred izbruhom sedanje vojne skušali z najbrutalnejšimi sredstvi iztrebiti slovenski narod. Vsi Slovenci hočejo zedinjeno Slovenijo, da bodo rešeni naši Primorci, Korosci, Stajerci in Prekmurci in da bo narod mogel naposled razviti svoje kulturno življenje. To vemo in zato lahko smatramo to tudi za svojo nalogo.

Zedinjene Slovenije ne bo Slovencem nikče prinesel na krožnik. Nasprotno: sovražnik ima mnogo več kot prijateljev in še med temi jih je mnogo zelo mladih. Zato je to delo tako potrebno, da ga nič ne bi smelo motiti.

Dalej tudi vemo, da hoče ljudstvo v stari domovini Jugoslavije, kajti če bi dali Sloveniji takozvano popolno neodvisnost, bi bila v večni nevarnosti, da jo pogotno kakšna "centralno evropska" sila, ki ne bi bila bistveno nič drugega kot stara habsburška Avstrija. Toda že nekaj časa odmevajo glasovito tako, kot da je to zopet "balkanska specialita", medtem ko je v resnici svet v zmedri in so tisti, ki bi bili najbolj poklicani, doslej prav malo storili, da bi dali zbeganim, a hrepencim ljudstvu more skupnost prenesti, kar pomeni federativno Jugoslavijo in da prav tako odločeno zahteva demokracijo in garancijo zanj. Niko noče diktature, ne tiste, ne domače, razen tistih, ki bi sami radi bili diktatorji, ali pa vsej diktatorčki.

Kakor naše narodno edinstvo, tako ima tudi demokracija močne sovražnike in sicer na samo v osičnem taboru. Kdor ima odprte oči, ne more prezreti, kako skupna reakcija preprečiti uresničenje glavnega cilja v tej vojni in spraviti svet nazaj na tisto tečko, kjer je bilo ljudstvo le štafaža najsebičnejšim interesom. A če je demokracija potrebna vsem, je za male narode tako neizogibno pogoj, da brez njega ne morejo živeti. Ker pa demokracija še dejno ni varna,

je tem važnejša naloga tistih, ki roda je bilo na programu nacima in fašizma in vršilo bi se tudi, če ne bi bilo nobenega odpora, kot se je vršilo takoj, ko so tolpe diktatorjev vdrlje v Slovenijo in začele izganjati ljudstvo, ga zapirati, trpinčiti, ubijati, odvajati v sužnost. Fašizem je sadističen in ne more izhajati brez mučilnice.

O posameznih fazah tega odpora v Sloveniji ne more nihče podati tako natančne slike, da bi nam moglo biti prev vse jasno. Gotovo pa je, da se je ta odpor porobil na domačih tleh in ni bilo drugače mogoče, kajti, ko se je po invaziji jugoslovanske vojske umaknila iz Slovenije, so bile vse zvezne z ostalimi Jugoslovanskimi kraji pretргane in tudi če bi bil kdo hotel organizirati slovensko obrambo iz Srbije, iz Bosne, iz Hercegovine, bi bilo to fizično nemogoče. Kar so naši ljudje takrat storili, so sami storili in mi jim moramo za vso hrabrost in požrtvovalnost, ki je skoraj brez primere, dati priznanje. Če ima kdo med nami dovolj moči, da vpliva na dogodek v domovini, naj skuša pomagati sporazumu in sodelovanju proti skupnemu sovražniku; to pa se ne doseže z blatenjem tistih, ki krvave in umirajo za svobodo svojega naroda in njegovih sinov.

Ti izjavi sta bili soglasno sprejeti na seji eksekutive SANS-a v Chicagu dne 27. februarja, 1943.

### DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje s 3. strani)

dosti povoljne. Seveda, če ne bodo sedaj, ne bodo nikoli, oziroma, kdor nima dela zdaj, ga ne bo imel nikoli. Kljub temu nekateri člani društva st. 31 niso točni s plačili asesmentov. V mesecu februarju sem moral začeti asesmente za devet članov, ali pa jih suspendirati.

Zdaj pa naj se še malo dotaknem protesta, ki so ga poslala tri društva ABZ v Rock Springs, Wyo. Protestirajo namreč proti sklepu glavnega odbora, da se da članstvu na splošno glasovanje, da bi se prihodnja konvencija premestila iz Rock Springsa v Chicago. Po mojem mnenju je glavni odbor pravilno ravnal in glavni tajnik zaslужi priznanje, da je tak predlog stavil odboru v odobritev. Jaz vem, da društva na zapadu niso zadovoljna, toda društva naj pomislijo, da smo bili na zadnjem konvenciju v Waukeganu, ni nikje misili na vojno in kake prilike bodo glede vojnje. Treba je pa tudi varčevati s stroškovnim skladom. Časi so tukaj, ko nam bodo prisluški, katere prihranimo, prav prišli v bolj potrebe svrhe, kot če bi se porabili za vojno deležnici na zapad. Torej, od moje strani, priznanje glavnemu tajniku in gl. odborniku, ki so sklenili, da se zadeva predloži članstvu. Ker sem že pri pisavi, naj omenim, da naj mi članstvo na zapadu ne zameri. Ako so užaljeni, ni za pomagati. Kotliko je danes ljudi, ki nismo zadovoljni z vojno, ki premišljujemo, če se bodo naši sinovi vrnili nazaj. Pa imamo spet med namenjimi ljudi, ki nimajo sinov v vojaški službi, pa dobro delajo ter pijejo in pojeto, ker imajo dovolj denarja. Slišal sem praviti, da se je nedavno vozila neka Irka na busu tu neke v Pensylvaniji. Bila je dobré volje in je pripovedovala, da njen mož dobro zaslubi in da bo zanj čisto prav, če vojna še deset let traja. To je razjario poleg sedečega možaka, da je vstal, povedal, da je izgubil že dva sina v vojni, nakar je plosknil pijano Irko po zobe. Na prihodnji postaji je bus ustavljal in Irka je izstopila.

Martin Hudale, tajnik društva st. 31 ABZ.

Chisholm, Minn. — V soboto 20. marca zvečer se bo vršil tu-

## Annual Statement

For the Year Ended December 31, 1942  
of the Condition and Affairs of the  
AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION

(Continued from page 3)

### VIII—EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS\*

TOTAL CLAIMS No.	ILLINOIS CLAIMS No. Amount
15. Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year as per line 22 last statement	6 \$ 3,534.00 \$ None
16. Claims reported during the year	162 114,649.00 12 7,275.00
17. Totals	168 118,183.00 12 7,275.00
18. Claims paid during the year (Item 1, page 3)	159 111,658.00 12 7,275.00
19. Balance	9 6,525.00 None
20. Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year	500.00 None
21. Claims rejected and resisted during the year	1 1,966.66 None
22. *Claims unpaid December 31 of current year	8 4,058.34 None

\*Should include all claims reported in line 1, under columns (1), (2) and (3) of page 5.

### IX—EXHIBIT OF DISABILITY CLAIM†

TOTAL CLAIMS No.	ILLINOIS CLAIMS No. Amount
23. Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year, as per line 30 last statement	336 \$ 20,758.63 23 \$ 1,248.23
24. Claims reported during the year	74 17,621.27 3 1,162.00
25. Totals	410 38,379.90 26 2,400.23
26. Claims paid during the year (Item 2, page 3)	80 13,120.26 4 754.30
27. Balance	330 25,059.64 22 1,645.93
28. Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year	4 24.00
29. Claims rejected during the year	
30. Decrease in the disability claim reserve during the year	8,895.15 529.93
31. *Claims unpaid December 31 of current year	326 16,340.49 22 1,116.00

\*Should include all claims reported in line 2, under columns (1), (2), (3) and (5) of page 5.

### X—EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS‡

TOTAL CLAIMS No.	ILLINOIS CLAIMS No. Amount
32. Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year, as per line 38 last statement, estimated liability (Increase in Illinois)	312 \$ 21,815.00 23 \$ 1,444.00
33. Decrease in such estimated liability during the year	628.02 583.00
34. Claims reported during the year	1,992 104,918.58 117 5,971.00
35. Totals	2,304 126,105.56 140 7,998.00
36. Claims paid during the year (Item 3, page 3)	2,056 105,790.56 129 6,979.50
37. Claims rejected during the year	33 714.50 1 21.00
38. *Claims unpaid December 31 of current year, estimated liability	215 19,600.50 11 907.50

\*Should include all claims reported in line 3, under columns (1), (2), (3) and (5) of page 5.

### XI—EXHIBIT OF OLD AGE AND OTHER CLAIMS§

TOTAL CLAIMS No.	ILLINOIS CLAIMS No. Amount
39. Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year, as per line 46 last statement	None
40. Claims reported during the year	None
41. Totals	None
42. Claims paid during the year (Items 4 and 5-8 inclusive, page 3)	None
43. Balance	None
44. Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year	None
45. Claims rejected during the year	None
46. *Claims unpaid December 31 of current year	None

State of Minnesota } County of St. Louis } ss.

John Rogel, President; Anton Zbasnik, Secretary; Louis Champa, Treasurer; of the American Fraternal Union being duly sworn, each for himself deposes and says that they are the above described officers of the Said Association, and that on the thirty-first day of December last all the above described assets were the absolute property of the said Association, free and clear from any liens or claims thereon, except as above stated, and that the foregoing statement, with the schedules and explanations herein contained, annexed or referred to, are full and correct exhibit of all the assets, liabilities, income and disbursements, and of the condition and affairs of the said Association, on the said thirty-first day of December last, and for the year ended on that day, according to the best of their information, knowledge and belief, respectively.

John Rogel, President.  
Anton Zbasnik, Secretary.  
Louis Champa, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of February 1943.

Joseph L. Mantel,

# DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje s 7. str.)

**Red Lodge, Mont.** — Člani društva št. 58 ABZ. v Bear Creeku, Mont., so vabljeni, da se kar mogoče polnoštevilno udeležijo prihodnje seje, ki se bo vršila v nedeljo 21. marca in se bo pričela ob 2. uri popoldne. Na tej seji bomo moral izvoliti društvene uradnike, da izpolnijo mesto tistih, ki so bili ubiti v rovski eksploziji 27. februarja. Pridite vsi na sejo, da bomo mogli izvoliti potrebne odbornike. Bratski pozdrav! — Za društvo št. 58 ABZ:

Kaj. Erznožnik, tajnik.

**Red Lodge, Mont.** — V Novi Dobi je bilo že na kratko omenjena eksplozija, ki se je v Smith Mine No. 6 blizu Bear Creeka pripetila 27. februarja, in da so med žrtvami eksplozije tudi trije člani Ameriške bratske zveze. K temu poročilu naj dodam, da so omenjeni trije člani slediči: Joe Mayer, Jr., predsednik; Ignac Marinšek, podpredsednik, in Louis Kuhan, zapisnikar. Tako je društvo št. 58 ABZ izgubilo kar tri društvene uradnike.

Društvo št. 81 SNPJ je tudi izgubilo tri člane. Ti so: John Kropivšek, predsednik društva; dalje Frank Starcevich in Fred Razboršek, člana društva št. 112 SNPJ sta bila John Meden in Ignac Marinšek.

Dalje so med žrtvami eksplozije slediči rojaki: John Hodnik, Frank Maurich, Jack Maurich, Frank Pajnič, William Slaby, Andrew Jordan, Martin Radkovich, John Sneler in Sam Borovich. Nekateri slednje imenovani so pripadali HBZ in nekateri k L. O. O. Moose. Vse žrtev eksplozije, kolikor je dosedaj znano, je 74. Ko to pišem dne 6. marca, še niso spravili vse žrtev na površje.

Kaj. Erznožnik, tajnik društva št. 58 ABZ.

**Euclid, O.** — Slovenski društveni dom v Euclidu, Ohio, kjer naše društvo Napredek, št. 132 ABZ, zboruje, pripravlja častno listo članov, ki služijo v vojnih silah Zedinjenih držav. Vsi člani našega društva, katerih sorodniki služijo v ameriških vojnih silah, so prošenici da mi naznani nihova imena in naslove, da pridejo na omenjeno častno listo. Dosedaj imam imena in naslove sledičih članov, ki služijo v vojnih silah Zedinjenih držav:

John Arko, John Avcin, Louis Fortuna, Edward Cecelic, Edward in Frank Gorse, Stanley Jerse, William Kozar, John Krince, James Luzar, Andrew Pezdir, Anthony Pluth, Stanley Pozun, Albin Prtek, Edward Sajovic, Frank in Joseph Seme, Edward in Frank Sešek, Frank in John Smrtnik, Frank Stepić, John in Rudolph Sterlekar, Joseph Svetin, Raymond Yerak, Edward Zivkovic in William Zupancic.

Ako je kateri izpuščen, so njegovi sorodniki prošenici, da me obvestijo ob priliki prihodnje seje, ki se bo vršila v petek 12. marca ob pol osmih zvečer. Bratski pozdrav! — Za društvo št. 132 ABZ:

John Cecelic, tajnik.

**Burley, Ida.** — že pred več leti sem čital v Novi Dobi nekaj o debelosti krompirja iz države Idaho. In res je tukaj: šjni krompir zaslovel po vsej Ameriki, od ene obale do druge. Ima tudi svoje posebno ime: "Idaho Rusets Burbank." Ko sem se jaz tu naselil leta 1916, v teh krajinah še niso sadiči te vrste krompirja. Jaz sem iskal za seme "Irish Cobbler," pa ga ni bilo lahko dobiti. Pa mi je neki prekupec ponudil "Rusets" s pripombo, da bo te vrste krompir kmalu prišel do največje veljave v državi Idaho. To se je tudi zgodilo; nekaj let pozneje so tu v bližini na

neki dražbi prodali sto funtoy tega semenskega krompirja za pet dolarjev.

Letos smo klub dobri letini že kar v zadregi za krompir. Vlada je začela kupovati krompir za vojake in ga ni dovolj dobila. Zato so "zamrznili" ves prvorstni krompir "Rusets," da ga prekupec ne smejo nobenemu drugemu prodati. Nekaj vojaških častnikov je tukaj, ki nadzorjujejo pošiljanje in takoj sproti plačujejo. Številka dve krompir sicer ni "zamrznjen," pa tudi tistega vzamejo, kolikor se jim ga ponudi; tisti je za porabo v vojaških taboriščih tu na zapadu. Številke prve krompir pa se odpremi na ladje, da ga pošlejo našim vojakom v izmostvu.

Vojne razmere vplivajo tudi na farmerske probleme. Farmerski delavci so odšli v tovarne na pacifično obalo, kjer dobijo visoke plače, nekaj jih je pa bilo poklicanih tudi k vojaku.

To je vzrok, da nam že resno primanjkuje delavcev. Jaz pri mojih 73tih letih ne pridev več dosti v poštev, zato sem dobil partnerja. Sprevidela sva že pred enim letom, da bo treba obdelovati farme po novem načinu. Mnogo farmerjev je že polovico konj nadomestilo s traktorji. Z mojim partnerjem sva si pred enim letom kupila nov traktor za 900 dolarjev, poleg tega pa še razne druge poljedelske stroje. Vsega, kar bi bila želela, pa že takrat ni bilo mogoče dobiti, ker je bilo že vpeljano "zmrzovanje" tega in onega. Električni stroj so nam že zadnjo jesen obljubili, pa ga še zdaj nismo. Traktor je zdaj poglavitna stvar na farmi, ker opravi za štiri konje in dva moža dela in mnogo hitreje.

Zdaj je veliko kupcev za traktorje, pa jih ni mogoče dobiti. V primeru, da kdo proda ali da v najem farmo in proda na dražbi farmsko orodje, baje prinese že rabljen traktor 12 do 13 sto dolarjev.

Denar je že precej izgubil na veljavi. Na trgu je vse dosti dražje in banke so nas za novo leto obvestile, da bodo obrestovale vloge le po en percent; pa še od tistega je treba plačati davek. Tako bodo šli moji doljarji v vojne bonde, ki niso obdavčeni. Pa tudi človek se počuti bogatejšega kot je v resinci. Plača \$75, pa dobiš vojni bond za \$100. Vsakih 75 dolarjev se torej lahko šteje za stotak.

Tukaj živimo oddaljeno od slovenskih naselbin, torej sem odvisen za slovenske novice od slovenskih listov. Nekateri rojaki, kot zasedljem, se res trudijo, da bi zainteresirali naš živelj v tej deželi za pomoč zasujnenemu našemu narodu v starem kraju. Žal, da ni videti toliko zanimanja, kot bi bilo.

Zdi se, da se vsak zanaša na druge, svoj dolar pa tiči v žepu. Od začetka so bili nekateri pripravljeni žrtvovati kar milijone slovenskega denarja v to svrhu, toda ne iz svojih žepov.

Spomnili so se na tiste milijone, ki smo jih Slovenci investirali v naših podpornih organizacijah. Tiste bi bili kar pripravljeni žrtvovati, in sicer največ tak, ki niso nič prispevali v blagajne teh organizacij. Sveda državne postave varujejo ta denar, da se ne sme rabiti v svrhe, v kakršne ni bil določen.

Mislim, da če bi vsak Slovenec v Ameriki vsaj nekaj malega prispeval, bi lahko zbrali prav edno vsoto za pomoč našim ljudem v starem kraju. Tako delajo drugi narodi, kot Čehi, Grki, Kitajci itd. Zakaj bi jih mi ne posnemali?

Po mojem skromnem mnenju je bila zelo dobra ideja, da so se podali v naše glavno mesto Washington zastopniki Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta in so predstavili slovenske probleme visokim činiteljem. Prav gotovo bodo tudi v bodoče skušali obveščati našo vlado o razvojih z ozirom na

starokrajske Slovence in Jugoslovane, da ne bodo po tej vojni oškodovani kot so bili po zadnjem. Na ameriško vlado se smemo zanašati, da bo upoštevala naše želje, v kolikor bo pač mogoče. Saj njej se ne gre za zavojevanje tujih dežel, ampak za pravico in svobodo. Vse priznanje pisatelju Louisu Adamiču, ki ga pozna vsa Amerika in ki se toliko trudi za slovensko stvar. Njemu so v Washingtonu odprta marsikatera vrata, ki drugim niso. Kot častni predsednik Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta bo nedvomno še nadalje iskreno sodeloval s to organizacijo v kist našega naroda. Čast in zahvala odbornikom Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta za njihovo dosedanje delo. Mi pa jih pomagajmo s tem, da prispevamo za stroške, ki so pri takem delu neizogibni. Pozdrav vsem!

John Kershismik.

**Canon City, Colo.** — Društvo Triglav, št. 147 ABZ, je spremenilo čas svojih mesečnih sej. Dosedaj je društvo zborovalo vsako tretjo nedeljo v mesecu, v bodoče pa se bodo naše seje vrstile na PRVO NEDELJO PO 10. dnevu v mesecu. Zborovalna dvorana ostane ista in začetek seje tudi. Bratski pozdrav! — Za društvo št. 147 ABZ:

Jos. Skrabec, predsednik.

**Denver, Colo.** — Na zadnji seji postojanke št. 21 JPOSS je bilo sklenjeno, da se s pomočjo in sodelovanjem vseh tukajšnjih slovenskih društev prirede veselica, katere dobiček se bo razdelil fondu JPOSS in organizaciji SANS. Prva organizacija, kot znano, zbira prispevke za fond, iz katerega se bo skušalo materialno pomagati rojakom v starem kraju, kadar bo tako pomoč mogoče poslati. Slovenski ameriški narodni svet (SANS) pa reprezentira slovenske Ameriške napram vladu v Washingtonu in bo očividno poročali o stotinah slovenskih vasi, ki so bile požgane in razdeljene, ter o tisočih družinah, ki so izginile, bodisi v pregnanstvu, bodisi v koncentracijskih taboriščih, ali v ječah. Vsi turški vpadli na slovensko ozemlje so bili igrača napram nemški, italijanski in madžarski brutalnosti, ki je zaseglila vso slovensko zemljo. Denar, ki se potom JPOSS zbira tu za pomoč rojakom v starem kraju, kadar jih bo tako pomoč možno poslati, je v varnih rokah, in je do porabe večinoma investiran v vojne varčevalne bonde Zedinjenih držav, kjer bo na razpolago, kadar ga bomo potrebovali.

Za Matijevovo sem dobil od raznih krajev voščila in tudi darila. Družina Udovč v El Verano, California, se me vsako leto spomni, ter mi pošlje v zimo košček zeleni in cvetče Californije. Tam, v Dolini lunc, so lepi iz zdravi kraji. Stara mati omenjene družine, gre že na 90 leta in je še vedno čvrsta. Dolino lunc (Valley of the Moon) so poznali že nekdanji Indijanci in so poznali tudi tamkajšnje mineralne vrelce. Najomenim tudi, da se me je spomnila Markovičeva družina iz Frontenaca, Kansas, kjer sem se večkrat ustavljal v časih, ko sem se potopal v to menjah. Samo nekoliko še potprim. Pozdrav vsemu članstvu Ameriške bratske zveze!

Z zanimanjem čitam dopise naših članov-vojakov, in posebno všeč so mi članki Toneta Drenika. Samo nekoliko skromni mi je napravil z zadnjim članom, ko je pisal, kako gorko je v Californiji, pri nas v Minnesota pa smo bili istočasno zakonani v led. Pa po vsaki zimi je še prišla pomlad in tako bo tudi po letušnji. Samo nekoliko še potprim. Pozdrav vsemu članstvu Ameriške bratske zveze!

Frances Lukanic, članica društva št. 230, ABZ.

**Euclid, O.** — Iz našega mesta se redko oglašamo. Menda smo vse preveč zaposleni in nekako na vse drugo pozabimo. Pozabiti pa bi kljub temu ne smeli, da bomo letos praznovanje omejeno, vsaj kar se raznih zabav in prireditve tako odločile.

Potem bi ne bilo toliko prevarjanja in bolj bratskih vprašanj.

Matija Pogorelc.

**Chisholm, Minn.** — Tem po-

tom se želim najprvo lepo zahvaliti vsem sošestrjam in prijateljicam, za obiske tekom moje bolezni in za vso pomoč od njih. Najprej me je bila zagrabilo "flu," potem so se pa še druge bolezni pridružile, tako, da sem morala biti pet tednov v postelji in pod zdravniško oskrbo. Danes, ko to pišem, je 3. marca, in topomer kaže 22 stopinj pod ničlo. (Pri vas ste junaki; pri nas v Clevelandu smo imeli istega dne 2 stopinj nad ničlo, pa smo se jeko podjetno prijemali za ušeza. Gre se za plemenito in humanitarno stvar. Gre se za pomoč deželi, iz katere smo prišli. Še tukaj rojene Slovenke se zanimajo za to delo in so pripravljene pomagati deželi, iz katere so prišli njihovi starši; to se je razveseljivo pokazalo na zadnjih sejih. Koliko bolj se potem spodobi za nas, da se zavzemamo za pomoč rojakom v starem kraju, ker bolje razumemo tamkajšnji položaj! Torej, ne pozabite naše veselice 1. maja. Vse podrobnosti bodo pravočasno objavljene. — Za postojanko št. 21 JPOSS:

Frank Okoren, tajnik.

**S poti.** — Nedavno sem se vozil z busom iz Dulutha proti severu, kjer je več snega in tudi mraza kot v Duluthu. Spomaš sem opazil, kako so skakali spletenci zajci iz obcestnega grmovja preko ceste. Tu in tam

je tudi povožen kak zajec ali verišča. Tragedije se dogajajo povsod, tudi v živalskem svetu.

V Elyu, Minn., se pozna, da je mnogo mladine odšlo. Veliko mladih fantov je bilo poklicanih v vojne sile Zedinjenih držav, nekateri fantje in dekleta pa so odšli v večja mesta, kjer so razne vojne industrije. Seveda je dela tudi tukaj dovolj, namreč v železničnem rudniku, in vsak del, kjer le more in hoče. Tudi to je znak, da smo v vojni.

kako potreben bi nam bil Slovenski narodni dom. Kako lepo bi bilo, da bi mogli v našem lastnem Domu sprejeti fante,

ki se bodo vrnili iz vojne. Po mojem mnenju bi bil zdaj čas,

da se za to resno zavzamemo.

Dela je dovolj povsod in za-

služki so prilično dobrni. Ako bi vsaka družina prispevala vsaj

deset dolarjev, bi že lahko imeli

svoje narodno svetišče. In tako

vsoto bi v teh časih vsak lahko

pogrešil.

Glede naše kampanje mislim, da ima v naši naselbini dobre izglede na uspeh, vsaj kar se

tiče vpisovanja novih članov v mladinski oddelki; ptice štorklje se namreč pogosto oglašajo

za opraševanje. Za opraševanje

silni bedi in trpljenju naših rojakov v starem kraju. Nekateri pravijo tudi, da je večinoma

vse le propaganda in da Nemci

in Italijani ne morejo biti tako

brutalni, kakor se poroča.

Morda bodo verjeti, ko bo vojna končana in ko bodo očvidno

poročila, da so bili banki

zavrnjena v vojni.

Da bo vse dobro, ne moremo

zavrnjena v vojni.

Da bo vse dobro, ne moremo

zavrnjena v vojni.

Da bo vse dobro, ne moremo

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