



## Iz urada glavnega tajnika cA. B. Z.

### SPOŠNO GLASOVANJE

Na rednem letnem zborovanju glavnega odbora Ameriške bratske zveze, ki se je vršilo od 8. do 10. februarja 1943 v glavnem uradu ABZ, Ely, Minnesota, je bil v smislu točke 65 Ustave in pravil ABZ sprejet sledeči predlog, katerega se tem potom stavlja članstvu ABZ na:

### SPLOŠNO GLASOVANJE:

*"Glavni odbor Ameriške bratske zveze predlaga, da se 17. redna konvencija ABZ, ki se ima v smislu Ustave in pravil ABZ sestati meseca avgusta 1944, vrši v mestu Chicago, država Illinois, mesto v mestu Rock Springs, država Wyoming, kot je določila 16. redna konvencija ABZ."*

Spošno glasovanje o navedenem predlogu se prične 31. marca 1943 in konča 31. maja 1943.

O predlogu smejo člani in članice glasovati samo pri rednih društvenih sejah, ki se bodo vršile med 31. marcem in 31. majem 1943, in glasovati smejo samo dobrostoječi člani in članice odraslega oddelka. Po pošti se ne more glasovati, tudi na domu društvenega tajnika ali tajnice ali kakega drugega društvenega uradnika ali uradnice ne, razen, ako se tam vršijo društvene seje.

Izid glasovanja morajo društveni tajniki in tajnice sporočiti glavnemu uradu ABZ ne pozneje kot 10. junija 1943, sicer se glasovanja ne bo upoštevalo.

Uradne glasovnice bodo društveni tajniki in tajnice prejeli v posebnih zavetkih. Izpolnjenih glasovnic ni treba pošiljati na glavni urad, temveč samo poročilo o izidu glasovanje, in sicer na poli, ki jih bo poslana iz glavnega urada.

### RAZLOGI ZA PREDLOG:

1. Potreba, da sodelujemo z našo vlado in z vsemi vojnimi silami.

### Zmanjanje konvenčnih stroškov.

Mi se nahajamo v kolosalni vojni, kakoršne ni svet še nikdar doživel. Nihče za gotovo ne ve, kdaj bo te vojne konec. Nekateri misljijo, da bo končana leta 1944, nekateri upajo, da bo končana še prej, mnogo vladnih in vojaških voditeljev je pa mnenja, da zna konflikt trajati do leta 1945 ali celo do leta 1946.

Mi smo še vedno v dobi mobilizacije. Naša vlada in naši vojaški voditelji skušajo mobilizirati vse sile, vse moči, vse, kar leže in kar gre, da se pospeši in podpre naše vojne napore in naša vojna prizadevanja.

Vsaki dan, vsaki večer čujemo preko radijskih postaj oddane prošnje in apele: ne izgubljajte po nepotrebem delovnega časa, ne zapravljajte po nepotrebem svojega denarja, ne ovirate po nepotrebem potniškega prometa po železnici, ne žgite po nepotrebem olja in gasolina, kupujte vojne bonde, da vas bo zabolelo.

Naša patriotična dolžnost je, da se vsem tem prošnjam in klicem v polni meri odzovemo!

Ako bomo s prenestitvijo konvencije iz Rock Springsa v Chicago prihranili na delovnem času, na izdatkih za vožnjo po železnici, na olju in gasolinu, potem je v interesu naše narodne varnosti, v dobroruči vašega in mojega sina, ki služita v vojnih silah Zedinjenih držav, in v korist naše Ameriške bratske zveze, če konvencijo prenestimo v Chicago.

Izmed približno 160 delegatov in glavnih odbornikov, ki pridejo na prihodnjo konvencijo, bi jih okrog 120 lahko dospelo v Chicago PREKO NOCI, dočim bi za potovanje v Rock Springs, Wyo., rabili dva ali tri dni. Lahko se trdi, da bi okrog 120 delegatov in glavnih odbornikov porabilo štiri dni več časa na potovanju, če bi se konvencija vršila v Rock Springsu, Wyo., kot če bi se vršila v Chicagu. To bi pomenilo izgubo 480 DELOVNIH DNI, oziroma \$4,800.00 v dnevnicah, ako bodo dnevnice po \$10.00 na dan. Prištejte k temu še razliko pri voznih listkih, pa bo stala konvencija, če se bo vršila v Rock Springsu, Wyo., od \$6,000.00 do \$7,000.00 VEČ, kot bi bila, če bi vršila v Chicagu.

Ali bi bilo patriotsko na nas, če po nepotrebem izgubimo 480 delovnih dni? Ali bi bilo patriotsko na nas, če po nepotrebem zapravimo od \$6,000.00 do \$7,000.00? Koliko vojnega materiala se lahko producira, koliko premoga in železne rude se lahko izkopljajo v 480 dneh? Koliko drugih vojnih naporov bi se lahko uspešno podprlo v tem času? Tudi potniškega prometa bi s prenestitvijo konvencije v toliko meri ne ovirali, in kdo trdi, da železniški promet na zapadu ni tako obložen kot na vzhodu, ta sploh nima pojma o sedanjih problemih transportacije.

Glavni tajnik je bil na 16. redni konvenciji za Rock Springs; enako je bila za Rock Springs pretežna večina delegatov in glavnih odbornikov. Glavni tajnik bi bil za Rock Springs tudi danes, če bi ne bilo vojne, a vojna je prisilila njega, kakor tudi druge glavne odbornike in člane ter članice, da so danes drugačnega mnenja. \$6,000.00 do \$7,000.00 bomo kaj lahko porabili za naše člane-vojake, ki se bodo vrnili počabljeni in poškodovani in ki bodo od nas pričakovali pomoči, 480 delovnih dni bomo porabili v tovarnah, livarnah, rudnikih, ladjedelnicah, na farmah in drugod, kjer bo koristilo našim vojnim naporom.

In naša Zveza ne bo prva in tudi ne edina, ki bo, ako bo predlog od članstva odobren, prenestila konvencijo v bolj primerno in bolj dostopno mesto. Imamo na stotine raznih organizacij v Ameriki, ki bi imele obdržavati svoje redne konvencije bodisi na skrajnem zapadu ali na skrajnem vzhodu, pa so jih prenestile v Chicago, ki je bolj v središču dežele. To so te ameriške organizacije storile v glavnem zato, da prihranijo na čas in izdatkih in da ne ovirajo po nepotrebem potniškega prometa.

Iz prejnavedenih razlogov je tudi mnogo organizacij konvencije preložilo, med njimi tudi "Woodmen of the World" s sedežem v Omaha, Neb., ki je največja bratska podpora organizacija v Ameriki. Tudi Ameriška legija, ki ima baje nad eden miljon članov, je letošnjo konvencijo preložila. Enako so storile državne postojanke Ameriške legije.

Mi naše konvencije ne moremo preložiti, ker postava zahteva, da moramo imeti konvencijo vsaj enkrat na vsaka štiri leta, lahko pa izgubo časa zmanjšamo in stroške konvencije znižamo, če zborovanje prenestimo v Chicagu. S tem bomo pokazali, da smo pripravljeni storiti vsaj to, kar smo v stanu storiti.

V vojnem času ni časa za izlete ali dobre čase, ki si jih ob prilikah konvencije v normalnih časih lahko privočimo. Zdaj je čas dela, štedenja in naporov! Zdaj moramo storiti najprej to, kar je naša patriotična dolžnost; vse drugo je sekundarnega pomena! Amerika je in mora biti prva!

DANO V GLAVNEMU URADU ABZ, Ely, Minnesota, 25. marca 1943.

ANTON ZBAŠNIK, glavni tajnik.

## Iz urada glavnega tajnika ABZ

### Moj zaključni argument v podporo predloga za prenestitev prihodnje konvencije

Pred članstvom je predlog glavnega odbora, da se prihodnjo konvencijo prenesti iz Rock Springsa, Wyo., v Chicago, Ill.

Ta predlog je glavni odbor osvojil v soglasju s prošnjami in apeli federalne vlade, da se varčuje, kolikor je le mogoče, s časom in denarjem, in da se ne ovira potniškega prometa po železnici. In ta predlog je glavni odbor osvojil tudi zato, da organizaciji prihrani SEDEM TISOČ DOLARJEV PROČ, če ji ne verjamete, tedaj glasujte proti predlogu in VRZITE SEDEM TISOČ DOLARJEV PROČ, če ji ne verjamete, tedaj glasujte za predlog in prihranite ta denar za boljše svrhe in za boljše namene. Prosim pa vse člane in članice, naj se dajo preslepiti od ljudi, ki zgolj iz škodoželjnosti napram enemu ali drugemu glavnemu odborniku ugovarjajo na vrednemu predlogu in da rabijo svojo lastno razsodnost in poslušajo svojo lastno vest, predno se odločijo za ali proti predlogu. Vprašanje je zdaj v vaših rokah, člani, in članice. Vi ste gospodarji Zveze, vi odločite.

S tem je debata v navedeni stvari od moje strani zaključena.

Z bratskim pozdravom,  
ANTON ZBAŠNIK,  
glavni tajnik.

ali zaključka. Zagotovljam jih pa, kakor zagotovljam tudi vse ostale člane in članice Ameriške bratske zveze, da je bil moj namen iskren in pošten in da sem navedeno priporočilo naredil samo zato, ker sem smatral, da je to moja dolžnost. Slab tajnik bi bil, ako bi članstu zamolčal priloznost prihraniti sedem tisoč dolarjev. Ta moj čin je neka članica iz Rock Springsa označila za kaprico. Če ji verjamete, tedaj glasujte proti predlogu in VRZITE SEDEM TISOČ DOLARJEV PROČ, če ji ne verjamete, tedaj glasujte za predlog in prihranite ta denar za boljše svrhe in za boljše namene. Prosim pa vse člane in članice, naj se dajo preslepiti od ljudi, ki zgolj iz škodoželjnosti napram enemu ali drugemu glavnemu odborniku ugovarjajo na vrednemu predlogu in da rabijo svojo lastno razsodnost in poslušajo svojo lastno vest, predno se odločijo za ali proti predlogu. Vprašanje je zdaj v vaših rokah, člani, in članice. Vi ste gospodarji Zveze, vi odločite.

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Z bratskim pozdravom,  
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## DOPISI

**Pittsburgh, Pa.** — Konvenčno mesto leta 1944. — Tekom zadnjih tednov je bilo v Novi Dobi priobčenih več dopisov od članov v Rock Springsu, Wyoming, ki protestirajo proti predlogu glavnega odbora ABZ, da se prihodnja konvencija prenesti iz Rock Springsa, Wyoming, v Chicago, Illinois. Ta predlog je bil predložen v smislu ugoditve pozivu in apelu od strani urada obrambne transportacije. Taki pozivi in apeli so bili objavljeni potom časopisja in radija večkrat, od kar je naša delavnica.

Nekateri izmed teh članov so se prosti izražali, dolžči potmanjkanja patriotizma glavnega tajnika, ker se on ne strinja z njimi v tem času, da naj se konvencija v letu 1944 vrši v Rock Springsu, Wyoming.

Običajno pri drugih referendumih in predlogih nekatere določene članov niso bili dosti interesirani. Toda v vojnem času se takih neupravičenih izjav in opazki proti predlogu in tudi proti glavnemu tajniku ne morete lahko oprorosti.

Sinovi članov in tudi sinovi članov glavnega odbora se z ramenoma ob rami borijo v tej vojni, vsi odločeni izvozljati zmago. Ti člani, služeči v vojnih silah, umirajo v zakopih, boreči se za prav isto svobodo, katero mi tu v Ameriki uživamo.

Najmanj, kar moremo storiti, je vse naši pripravljalni odbor ravnal, ter izvršili smo to ogromno delo v spošno zadovoljnost. Za zahvalo se me je pa v našem glasilu omenjalo s "cunjo, katera se da dobiti okrog vsakega prsta".

Bratje in sestre: — Hvaležni bodimo delegaciji, katera je volila na zadnji konvenciji za Rock Springs, hvaležni bodimo rockspringskim društvom ter vsem vodilnim društvenim ustanovam, kateri tako iskreno žele, da se prihodnja konvencija vrši v njih naselbinah. Jamčim vam, da boste povsod dobili odgovor "NE". Za svojo osebo samoto: — Bil sem poleg glavnega odbornika, tudi v pripravljalnem odboru za konvencijo. Pripravil sem v ta namen vse načrte, kateri so sploh potrebeni k tako ogromnemu delu. Po teh načrtih se je ves naš pripravljalni odbor ravnal, ter izvršili smo to ogromno delo v spošno zadovoljnost. Za zahvalo se me je pa v našem glasilu omenjalo s "cunjo, katera se da dobiti okrog vsakega prsta".

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Prepričan sem, da bo glavni odbor, potom glavnega tajnika, pronašel kak drug načrt, same da se bo preprečila konvencija v Rock Springsu, ter da se bo konečno vršila v Chicagu, v tem svetovnem mravljišču. Povem vam pa, da na takih konvencijih ne bo uspeha. Mi živimo v svobodni deželi ter smo te naši domovini sto procentno lojalni, ter ne rabimo nikogar da bi nam nekaj vsiljeval.

Paul Bartel,  
član društva št. 94 ABZ.

**Cleveland, O.** — Prireditve Slovenske šole SND. — Bratje in sestre slovenskega rodu, načrtovali smo se v izredno kritični dobi, ko se na mnogih pozoriščih bira srdit boj za zmago demokracije nad krutim nacizmom in fašizmom, ki sta nam umorila že tisoče naših dragih staršev, bratov, se-

nepotrebnega inicijativa glede prenestitve prihodnje konvencije iz Rock Springsa, v Chicago. Iz moje precejšnje izkušnje kot glavnemu odborniku prejšnje JSKJ mi je dobro znano, da inicijative ter kampanje ne gredo skupaj. Na eni strani prav gotovo vsega, ter kot sedaj izgleda, pa letos ne bo uspeha ne pri kampanji, še manj pa pri ini-

ciativi.

Da sem imenoval sedanjo inicijativo za nepotrebnega, je vzrok, ker mi je neki sedanji glavni odbornik prvi dan po waukeganskem konvenciji povedal, da se prihodnja konvencija ne bo vršila v Rock Springsu, pač pa se bo vršila v Denverju. Torej naj je bil takoj po waukeganskem konvenciji narejen, zaradi tega se mi vidi nepotrebni vsi očitki o nekoljnosti napram naši novi domovini, ako ne volimo za prenestitve konvencije v Chicago.

V razredje Slovenske šole SND prihaja še priljivo zadovoljivje oštevilca učencev, ampak z ozirom na veliko število v Clevelandu bivajočih Slovencev, je število učencev mnogo preveč.

Prevedeno v češčino:

„V razredje Slovenske šole SND prihaja še priljivo zadovoljivje oštevilca učencev, ampak z ozirom na veliko število v Clevelandu bivajočih Slovencev, je število učencev mnogo preveč.“

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Prevedeno v češčino:

„V razredje Slovenske šole SND prihaja še pr



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## MED NAMI POVEDANO

Druga nedelja v maju je v Zedinjenih državah označena kot dan mater ali materinski dan. Ta označba je pomembljiva ob vsakem času, posebno pomenljiva pa je v teh vojnih časih, ko je milijone mater v skrbah za svoje sinove, ki so v vojnih silah Zedinjenih držav. Ni dvoma, da so v skrbah zanje tudi očetje ter bratje in sestre, toda splošno se razumeva, da imajo matere v tem oziru prednost. Matere in očetje pa imajo lahko nekaj zadoščenja v dejstvu, da so njihovi sinovi, ki služijo v vojnih silah Zedinjenih držav, dobro hranjeni, dobro oblečeni in dobro izvežbani za svojo službo. Poleg tega so najmodernejše oboroženi. Ta ugotovitev je velikega važnosti.

\* \* \*

V informacijskem bulletinu, ki ga izdaja rusko poslaništvo v Washingtonu, smo nedavno čitali o ruski materi Pelageji Udovičenko in o njenem 11-letnem sinku Sergeju, ki je po srečnem slučaju ušel smrti, ko so Nemci zasedli mestec Kamensk. Okrog 60 dečkov omenjenega mesteca so Nemci zbrali skupaj, jih odgnali do nekega zapuščenega poslopja in jih postrelili. Streljali so jih po tri v skupinah, tako, da so drugi dečki morali to gledati, na nekem hodniku, odkoder so trupla usmrčenih otrok padala v klet. Ko je malo Sergej prisel na vrsto in je njegov 10-letni tovaris padel, se je tako ustrašil, da je živ padel v klet. Nemci so za njim trikrat ustrelili, toda so ga le malo ranili. Ko so trupla vseh žrtev popadala v klet, so Nemci za dobro mero vrgli med nje še tri ročne granate. Ko so rablji odšli in je postal vse tisto, se je malo Sergej dvignil in začel klicati, če je kateri tovaris še živ. Oglasila sta se dva in vsi trije dečki so se splazili iz kleti in se skrivali toljko časa, da jih je rešila rdeča armada.

\* \* \*

V istem bulletinu čitalo, da so Nemci iz okraja Povkovskega, v okrožju Orla, 2,532 deklet in mladih žen odgnali kot živino v belo sužnost v Nemčijo, da tam služijo pohotni nemške soldateske. Takih primerov je navedenih mnogo iz različnih krajev in v nekaterih primerih so žrtve omenjene tudi po imenih. To končno ni nič novega, ker o takih nacijskih grozovitostih smo že večkrat čitali. En vzrok, da to omenjamo na tem mestu, je, da smo o sličnem nacijskem barbarstvu čitali tudi v Slovenije, pa so mnogi čitatelji smatrali taka poročila za pretirana. Ruska poročila so uradno ugotovljena, ker so Rusi dotične kraje osvobodili ter so se o resničnosti dejstev prepričali in so mogli o tem svetu sporočiti. Ali more kdo od nemških volklakov pričakovati, da so postopali milejše v Sloveniji?

\* \* \*

Otroci se pred nacijskimi pošastmi niso mogli braniti, niti se niso mogle braniti mladenke, ki so jih vlačili v belo sužnost. Ta mladina je bila žrtvovana nemškemu molahu kot jagnjeta. In vsa ta mladina je imela starše, jih imela matere, katerih srca so krvavela in še krvavijo, ako so še žive. Rusko srce prav tako čuti kot ameriško ali slovensko.

\* \* \*

V zvezi z gori omenjenim je vredno upoštevati, da so ameriške matere katerega koli pokolenja neprimerno srečnejše od ruskih in mnogih drugih evropskih mater. Nedorasli otroci ameriških mater so varni pred bombami ter ne trpijo niti mraza niti pomanjkanja. Njihovih hčerja sovražnik ne odvaja v sužnost, ki je hujša od smrti. In njihovi odrasli sinovi, ki nosijo uniforme ameriških vojnih sil, so izvežbani v vojnih strokah in so najmodernejše oboroženi. Če se srečajo in kadar se srečajo z nacifašisti, se bodo znali braniti in bodo znali napadati. Niso nebogljeni in neoboroženi otroci, ampak mladi možje, zmožni in odločeni, da starejo nacifašističnega zmaja v prah. Za vsako žrtev bo moral sovrag dragu plačati z lastno krvjo. To je tista velika razlika.

\* \* \*

Ni razveseljivo v takem smislu pisati ob priliki materinskega dne. Toda razmere so take, kakršne so, ne take, kakršnih bi že zeleli. Vsaka ameriška mati, ki ima sina ali sine v vojaški službi, naj bi pomisnila na milijone drugih mater, katerih položaj je neprimerno bolj tragičen kot njihov. In vsaj na tistem naj bi bile hyvaležne usodi, da so tudi njihovi sinovi med tistimi, ki bodo očistili svet strupene nacifašistične golazni in posušili solze milijonom sodobnih in bodočih mater sveta.

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## Iz urada glavnega tajnika A. B. Z.

### POSOJILA NA CERTIFIKATE MORAO BITI PLAČANA

Vsako posojilo, ki si ga je član vzel na svoj članski certifikat, mora biti plačano, pa najs bi od njega ali pa od njegove zavarovalnice po njegovi smrti.

Imamo še zmerom nekaj članov, med njimi je večina takih, ki so si vzel posojila še v letih 1933, 1934 in 1935, ki misijo, da jim teh posojil ne bo treba vrnil in ki smatrajo ta posojila za nekakšno dividendo ali del prebinka, ki je bil razdeljen med člane. To naziranje je povsem napacno.

Ko se je leta 1932, v najhujši depresiji, vrnila konvencija v Indianapoliu, Ind., je bil za delegacijo glavni problem: kako obdržati članstvo pri Zvezki. Glavni tajnik je videl samo eno pot, in ta je bila, da se članstvo dovoli, da svoje stare certifikate spremeni v nove, ki bodo imeli posojilno vrednost in na katere si bodo člani lahko izposodili za plačevanje svojih asesmentov. Konvencija je priporočila glavnega tajnika odobrila in sklep je stopil v veljavno s 1. januarjem 1933.

Takoj po 1. januarju 1933 smo razpostali na društvene tajnike za vsakega člana kartico, na kateri je bila označena približna posojilna vrednost novega certifikata, če bi član svoj stari certifikat spremenil, koliko bi lahko prejel za prvo posojilo in približno koliko bi znašal mesečni asesment na novi certifikat. Ker je takrat vladalo v deželi splošno brezdelje, je razumljivo, da se je marsikak član postavljal pravice do spremnitve certifikata in, naravno, tudi pravice do posojila. Rezultat je bil, da smo že v prvem letu izdali nad 1500 posojil. Rezultat pa je bil, da tudi ta, da nekateri člani, kot že prej rečeno, niso smatrali ta posojila za posojila, temveč za dividendo, katero jim ne bo treba vrnil. Vzroki za to napačno domnevanje so 1., ker člani ne čitajo pravil; 2., ker ne čitajo uradnih naznanil in pojasnili, in 3., ker mistijo, da posojila odpplačujejo z mesečnimi asesmenti.

Naj bo torej na tem mestu še enkrat pojASNJENO, da posojila, ki smo jih že izdali in katera še vedno izdajamo članom na certifikate, NISO NOBENE DIVIDENDE, temveč POSOJILA, katera morajo biti plačana bodisi od člana ali pa iz njegove zavarovalnice po njegovi smrti. Obresti od teh posojil so od 1. januarja 1933 pa do 31. decembra 1936 znašale 6%, od 1. januarja 1937 naprej pa znašajo 4%. V vsakem slučaju, kjer obresti na posojilo niso bile plačane, ko so zapadle v plačilo, so bile pripisane v glavnici.

Naj bo nadalje pojasnjeno, da nobeden član ne odpplačuje svojega posojila z mesečnimi asesmenti. Ce plačuje član višji asesment, je pač vzrok ta, ker je novi certifikat boljši od starega. Na starega si ni mogel izposoditi, na novega si je in si lahko izposodi. Stari certifikat ni imel opcije ali pravice do podaljšane zavarovalnice, novi ga ima. Za boljše blago moramo zmerom več plačati.

In zdaj še nekaj, in to je važno. V deželi so boljši časi; skoraj vsakdo lahko dela, če je le zmožen. Ali mislite, da ni že enkrat čas, da pričnete vsaj tisti, ki ste v stanu, odpplačevati svoja posojila? Obresti vam tečejo in nič ne rečejo. Ali ste v stanu jamčiti, da vam v bodoče ne bo več treba iskati posojil? Ako ste, tedaj je vse dobro in pustite, da vam dolg raste, ako ne, tedaj boste ravnali modro in pametno, ce posojilo čimprej odpplačate. Zna priti čas, ko ga boste spet rabili; mogoče bolj nujno kot prvič.

ANTON ZBASNIK, glavni tajnik.

### VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

znatno število ameriških listov, pravičniki, farizeji in pismarji kot mi. Kako veličastno jih je videti, ko samozavestno sedijo na oblakih, visoko vzvišeni nad nas navadne plebejice, in nam od tam pošiljajo svoje dekrete kot Jehova z gore Sinaj! Mi grešni cestrlinarji pa se smejeemo v raztrgane rokave in ugibamo, katera čarovnica jim bo posodila metle, da jih zajedzijo, kadar se bodo oblaki razblinili.

Vojni časi so nam med drugimi peštilencami prinesli tudi vsakovrstne registracije. Najprej se je bilo treba registrirati za obvezno vojaško službo; nekateri starejši smo se tej registraciji izmuznili. Registracija glede delovnih sposobnosti nas je zadela več; vse, ki smo še pod 65. letom. Registracija za sladkor in kavo ni imela statroste omejitve navzgor; istotako ne registracija za gasolin in poznejša registracija za različna živila. Zdaj se bomo polnoltni državljanji v državi Ohio registrirali tudi za racioniranje žganja in likerjev. Ta registracija bo seveda prostovoljna, toda zdi se, da bo izmed vseh registracij najbolj popularna. In zdi se, da bomo recionirane kapljice uživali z večjo "andohtjo" kot so izraelski očaki uživali mano v puščavi.

A. J. T.

V mestecu Matfield Green v Kansusu so se prebivalci dva meseca prepozno spomnili, da so pozabili razpisati in izvesti mestne volitve. Mestece steje samo 146 prebivalcev in plače mestnih uradnikov seveda ne morejo biti sijajne. V velikih mestih, kjer župan zasluži 10 tisoč dolarjev ali več na leto in kjer mestni odborniki zaslužijo tri tisoč dolarjev ali več na leto, se že kdo spomni, kdaj je treba imeti volitve. Najbolj zanesljivo se tega domislijo prospektivni kandidati.

V zgori omenjenim je vredno upoštevati, da so ameriške matere katerega koli pokolenja neprimerno srečnejše od ruskih in mnogih drugih evropskih mater. Nedorasli otroci ameriških mater so varni pred bombami ter ne trpijo niti mraza niti pomanjkanja. Njihovih hčerja sovražnik ne odvaja v sužnost, ki je hujša od smrti. In njihovi odrasli sinovi, ki nosijo uniforme ameriških vojnih sil, so izvežbani v vojnih strokah in so najmodernejše oboroženi. Če se srečajo in kadar se srečajo z nacifašisti, se bodo znali braniti in bodo znali napadati. Niso nebogljeni in neoboroženi otroci, ampak mladi možje, zmožni in odločeni, da starejo nacifašističnega zmaja v prah. Za vsako žrtev bo moral sovrag dragu plačati z lastno krvjo. To je tista velika razlika.

\* \* \*

Ni razveseljivo v takem smislu pisati ob priliki materinskega dne. Toda razmere so take, kakršne so, ne take, kakršnih bi že zeleli. Vsaka ameriška mati, ki ima sina ali sine v vojaški službi, naj bi pomisnila na milijone drugih mater, katerih položaj je neprimerno bolj tragičen kot njihov. In vsaj na tistem naj bi bile hyvaležne usodi, da so tudi njihovi sinovi med tistimi, ki bodo očistili svet strupene nacifašistične golazni in posušili solze milijonom sodobnih in bodočih mater sveta.

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# New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF  
Official Organ  
of the  
American Fraternal Union.

# Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS



## To Mother

Dear Mom:

Although I am far away from you on this Mother's Day, my thoughts are with you. But I have a job to do. In many lands today there are families without mothers; mothers without children. That is why I have a job to do. This mustn't happen to our mothers. We won't let it happen. I shall do all in my power so that no longer will families be separated from one another; homes burned to the ground; orphans with tear-stained faces seeking their mothers. The tyrants responsible for all this will pay the ultimate penalty. They shall be crushed forever. Peace must reign again; lasting peace, so that tomorrow's mothers will not have to sacrifice their sons all over again.

This time we shall make our job a final one.

Dearest Mom, how I miss your apple pie, yes, even your scoldings which I so justly deserved at times. But I'll be back when this is over and then we shall all be together again, satisfied in the knowledge that we contributed our share to insure peace for the whole world and helped to make a secure future for the children and mothers of tomorrow.

I often think of what the great Abraham Lincoln said: "All that I am or hope to be, I owe to my angel mother." Yes, mom, your loving care and daily lessons of yesterday help me to be strong, unafraid and hopeful today. I can't send you a gift for this Mother's Day, I'm too far away, but I can pay you a tribute by telling you that you are the finest, bravest mother in the world. And you are not alone. You stand among the many other mothers of the world who are sacrificing daily so this terrible world calamity will soon end and then the boys will come marching home triumphantly.

Tell Dad, Jimmy and Mary I send them my love. To you, Mom, I wish the best of everything and hope that I will be the kind of a son, a soldier, that you have taught me to be.

Affectionately,

Your Son.

## Latest Results in AFU 45th Anniversary Membership Campaign

### LODGE NO. 114 OF ELY, MINN. GOES OVER TOP!

Lodge No. 114 of Ely, Minn. is the second lodge to attain the 45-point quota in the present campaign. The first lodge was Lodge No. 21 of Denver, Colo. Bro. Joseph Milkovich is the secretary of Lodge No. 114. All honor to him and those members who helped him reach the goal.

The latest report from the Supreme Office states that 526 new members have been enrolled since the beginning of the campaign. There are 28 more weeks left in the campaign! Every lodge should become active and try to attain the 45-point quota!

Lodges to date which have obtained 10 or more points are as follows: Lodge No. 70 of Chicago, Ill., 24 points; Lodge No. 2 of Ely, Minn., 18 points; Lodge No. 65 of Uniontown, Pa., 17 points; Lodge No. 28 of Kemmerer, Wyo., 16½ points; Lodge No. 190 of Butte, Mont., 15 points; Lodge No. 84 of Trinidad, Colo., 12 points; Lodge No. 140 of Morely, Colo., 12 points; Lodge No. 101 of Walsenburg, Colo., 12 points; and Lodge No. 88 of Roundup, Mont., 10 points.

Will your lodge be added to this list in the next report? It can be done if every member strives to do his part in making the campaign a success. Let's go, members! On to victory with 45 points for your lodge in the 45th Anniversary Membership Campaign!

### Thought For The Day

The bravest battle that ever was fought;

Shall I tell you where and when?

On the maps of the world you will find it not;

It was fought by the mothers of men.

—Joaquin Miller

### In Memory of Cadet John A. Zaic Jr.

The Betsy Ross Lodge No. 88, AFU of Cleveland, Ohio Co. before joining the army in February, 1942. Members may pay him their last respects at the Zele Funeral Home on E. 152 St. this week. Betsy Ross salutes Cadet Zaic and will always remember him as one of the boys who gave their lives for our country.

—Dorothy Rossa

Use the rake and hoe to defeat the foe! Plant a Victory Garden!

\*

Today's woes usually spring from yesterday's indiscretions.

### Important Notice to Our Lodges in State of Colorado

#### BRIEFS

The legislature of the State of Colorado has amended and the governor has approved certain chapters and sections of the Insurance Code which now permit fraternal societies, such as the American Fraternal Union

1. To admit children into the juvenile department immediately upon birth, and

2. To admit applicants under 45 years of age without a medical examination if the amount of insurance applied for does not exceed fifteen hundred dollars and provided that the applicant has made a declaration of insurability which is satisfactory and acceptable to the society.

In view of the foregoing amendment our lodges in the State of Colorado will now be and they are hereby permitted to

1. To admit children immediately upon birth and without a medical examination;

2. To admit applicants between ages 16 and 35 years into the adult department without a medical examination, provided the insurance applied for does not exceed one thousand dollars and that their declaration of insurability is acceptable, and

3. To admit members transferring from the juvenile branch to the adult department up to \$1000.00 life insurance and other benefits without a medical examination, provided that they have no mental or physical defects. Juvenile members with mental and/or physical defects may insure themselves in the adult department for \$250.00 and \$500.00 life insurance only.

Applications for membership without a medical examination must be made on "Form 1-NM." Entirely new members must fill in all four pages of said application and they must sign the same in the presence of the secretary who shall attest their signatures. Applications of juvenile members transferring to the adult department must be filled and signed in the same manner if, in addition to life insurance not exceeding \$1,000.00, they also apply for other benefits. If a juvenile member transferring to the adult department applies for \$250.00 or \$500.00 life insurance only, and for no other benefits, then you will complete only the first and last pages of "Form 1-NM."

For all juvenile applicants "Form 2" is to be used and only the first page of such form need be filled in.

Lodge presidents and lodge secretaries must not forget to sign the certificate of the lodge which appears on the last page of each and every application.

Appreciation is herewith expressed to our first Supreme Vice-President and Secretary of Lodge No. 21, Bro. Frank Okoren, and to Bro. Anthony Jersin, Supreme Secretary of the Western Slavonic Association for their support of the amendment.

Fraternally,  
ANTON ZBASNIK,  
Supreme Secretary

FOR VICTORY—"We pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."

### News of Lodge 132, AFU, Euclid, Ohio

We are happy to announce that Senate Bill No. 41, introduced by Sen. Wm. M. Boyd, which provides that juveniles can now be admitted to fraternal benefit societies without medical examination, has been signed by the governor of Ohio after being passed by both houses of the Ohio State Legislature. This should help the AFU Ohio lodges to step out and enroll those new members!

*Every year we set aside one day in honoring our Mothers. This day is usually celebrated by bestowing some gift upon her to show our appreciation for her love and care for us. This year give Mother a War Bond!*

It is a gift she will doubly prize knowing that the money spent for it is insuring her family for a future of peace and security.

### Lodge 114, AFU, Ely, Minn., Hits Top in Campaign!

Congratulations to Lodge No. 114 and to its members upon attaining the 45-point quota in the present campaign. The honors go to the diligent lodge secretary, Joseph Milkovich, who worked hard to achieve the goal. Sharing the honors with the secretary are the lodge treasurer, Bro. Simon Marolt and the lodge president, Bro. Frank Meden and all other members who helped to attain the required points.



Bro. Joseph Milkovich is a very active AFU member and was delegate to the last convention.

Now we have two lodges on the AFU Anniversary Campaign Honor Roll: Lodge No. 21 of Denver, Colo. which was the first to acquire 45 points and Lodge No. 114 of Ely, Minn. Congratulations!

### News of Soldiers



Sgt. Anthony Drenik paid the Nova Doba a visit last week. He is home on furlough and is enjoying himself very much. This is the first time he has seen his little six-week old daughter. And is he a proud daddy! Good luck to you, Sgt. Drenik!

Anthony Jankovic, 692 E. 160 St., member of Lodge No. 71, AFU, of Cleveland, Ohio, left last week to serve in Uncle Sam's Army. We wish you the best of luck, Anthony, and let us hear from you when you are settled.

### Office of the Supreme Secretary of A. F. U.

#### LOANS ON CERTIFICATES MUST BE PAID

*Every loan taken out by a member on his membership certificate must be paid, whether by him or from his insurance after his death. We still have some members, the majority of whom took out loans as far back as in 1933, 1934 and 1935, who think that these loans will not have to be repaid and who consider these loans as a sort of dividend or a part of the surplus which was distributed among members. This opinion is altogether wrong.*

*When in 1932, during the worst depression, the convention was held in Indianapolis, Ind., the chief problem of the delegation was: How to retain the membership of the Union. The Supreme Secretary saw only one way, and that was to permit the membership to change their old certificates for new ones which would have a loan value and on which the members could borrow to pay their assessments. The convention approved of the Supreme Secretary's recommendation and the decision went into effect on Jan. 1, 1933.*

*After Jan. 1, 1933 we sent to all lodge secretaries a card for each member on which was stated the approximate loan value of the new certificate, if the member changed his old certificate, stating how much he could obtain for the first loan and the approximate amount of monthly assessments on new certificates.*

*Since at that time there was much general unemployment in the country, it is understood that many a member exercised the right to change his certificate and, naturally, the right to a loan. The result was that in the first year we issued over 1500 loans. The result was also that certain members, as mentioned previously, did not consider this loan as a loan but as a dividend which they would not have to repay. The reasons for this erroneous deduction are: 1) Because the members don't read the by-laws; 2) because they don't read official reports and explanations; 3) because they think they are paying off their loans with their monthly assessments.*

*Once again, therefore, let it be here explained that loans, which we issued and are still issuing to members on their certificates, ARE NOT DIVIDENDS but LOANS, which must be paid whether by the member or from his insurance after his death. The interest on these loans from Jan. 1, 1933 to Dec. 31, 1936 was 6%; from Jan. 1, 1937 and on, 4%. In every case where the interest on the loan was not paid when the payment was due, the interest was added to the capital.*

*Let it be further explained that no member pays his loan off with monthly assessments. If a member is paying increased assessments the reason is that the new certificates are better than the old. You could not borrow on the old certificate, but on the new one you could borrow. The old certificate had no option or right to extended insurance, the new one has. We always have to pay more for better goods.*

*And another thing which is important is that now conditions in the country are improved; almost everyone is employed if he is able-bodied. Don't you think it is about time that all those who are in a position to pay should start paying off their loans? The interest is adding up. Are you in a position to guarantee that in the future you won't have to ever ask for a loan again? If so, then all is well and you can let your debt grow; if not, you will do well and sanely if you pay off your loan as soon as possible. The time might come when you again will need a loan; perhaps even more badly than the first time.*

ANTON ZBASNIK, Supreme Secretary

### Lodge No. 21, Denver, Colo. Starts Second 45 Point Campaign Quota!

The members of Lodge No. 21, AFU are invited to attend the next lodge meeting, May 13th, in as large a number as possible. Especially invited are those who did not yet vote on the Supreme Board motion to change the coming convention city from Rock Springs, Wyo. to Chicago, Ill. It is the duty of all members to attend the meeting and vote according to their conviction as to what is best for the benefit of our organization.

Those members who follow the articles written about this in the Nova Doba are familiar with the subject. Those who are still undecided should attend the next meeting where everything will be explained. It is important that every member vote, and voting can only be done at the meeting. Other important lodge business will also be discussed. Therefore every member should attend the May 16th meeting.

At this time I would like to announce that at the April lodge meeting a new lodge treasurer was elected. He is: Ivo Kropusek, Box 108, Frontier, Wyo. Fraternal regards to all.

—Frank Krusich, Sec'y Lodge 28, AFU Kemmerer, Wyo.



Now for a request to all members. Those who can attend lodge meetings are asked to pay your dues at the meeting, if possible; those who cannot do so should pay their dues every last Sunday of the month between 9 a.m. to 12 o'clock. During the summer time it may happen that the secretary won't be home when one or another of the members come to pay their dues. That is why it would be well for the members to follow the above suggestions. This will make it easier for the secretary and the membership. Fraternal regards to all.

—Frank Okoren, Sec'y Lodge No. 21, AFU Denver, Colo.

## 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 Krancap ..... 1636 W. 21 Pl., Chicago, Ill.;  
5th Vice-Pres't: Joseph Sneler ..... 5237 Carnegie Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.;  
6th Vice-Pres't: Mary Predovich ..... 2300 Yew St., Butte, Montana;  
Secretary: Anton Zbasnik ..... AFU Bldg., Ely, Minnesota;  
Assistant Secretary: Frank Tomsich, Jr. ..... AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.;  
Treasurer: Louis Champa ..... Ely, Minnesota;  
Medical Examiner: Dr. F. J. Arch ..... 618 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa.;  
Editor-Mgr. of Off'l Organ: A. J. Terboeck ..... 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 Okolish ..... 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.

## Ely News Flashes

By Florence D. Startz

When a ventriloquist wants to make a puppet do something, he pulls a string and the wooden dummy goes into action. There are always some members in every organization who resemble puppets—with broken strings. They just can't be made to do anything. It's not that they lack the ability of getting anything accomplished—they just haven't the initiative to start anything. Everything is put off until "tomorrow."

On the other hand, there are some members who are cooperative and active in everything their organization undertakes to do. These members, the live-wires of an organization, are admired by others less ambitious. They wish that they, too, could produce as good results as the former. However, they do not even attempt to see if they could do as well. If they tried, they might prove to be real leaders and gogetters.

Are you an example of a live-wire in our organization or just a "puppet with a broken string?"

For instance, in the 45th Anniversary Membership Campaign. Have you at least tried to enroll some new members? Even if you don't succeed you will have the admiration of your fellow members. Why not set yourself a goal in the membership race? As you progress along and near the top, competition from other members will help make the race even more exciting.

Each new member you acquire strengthens the AFU—

and remember, you also benefit yourself with a cash award. So how about it? Are we going to mend those broken strings?

I see Pvt. Jack Gianotti is home on leave from Camp Claiborne, La., this week. Mrs. Gianotti (Margaret Mantel) is the daughter of Joseph Mantel, one of the founders of the AFU. My brother Fred, a member of Lodge No. 114, AFU is also coming home on furlough from Camp Claiborne this week.

Ely soldiers, home on leave during the latter part of April, found everything covered with snow. I know they didn't mind because in their letters home, the majority of the boys said snow is one of the things they miss most.

All honor to Mrs. Sophie Petric of Ely who has four sons serving Uncle Sam. The two serving overseas are Pvt. Lawrence Petric who is in the South Pacific and Sgt. Fred Petric in North Africa. Pvt. Frank Petric serves at the air base in North Carolina and John Petric in Camp Claiborne, La.

Until next week this is goodbye for now.

Someone's got to take a trench! Someone's got to sink a ship! Someone's got to bomb Berlin! Someone's got to buy War Bonds! Our soldier boys are taking care of the first three items; it's up to the rest of us to take care of the fourth. Buy more War Bonds today!

## MAYOR OF NEW YORK AIDS YUGOSLAV PRISONERS OF WAR



The Hon. Fiorello H. LaGuardia received a request from a Yugoslav prisoner of war for a food parcel addressed "President of New York, U.S.A." He visited the national headquarters of the United Yugoslav Relief Fund, 11 West 57th Street, New York City, and packed the parcel himself. He is here shown with a group of Yugoslav seamen who have been torpedoed. They too have been active helping their fellow countrymen now imprisoned in German and Italian prison camps. The United Yugoslav Relief Fund is a participant in The National War Fund, Inc.

## Important Notice to Members of Lodge 88, Roundup, Mont.

Members of Lodge No. 88, AFU of Roundup, Mont. are invited to attend the next lodge meeting in as great a number as possible. It will be held Sunday, May 16th. At this time we will vote on the motion of the Supreme Board to hold our next convention in Chicago, Ill. and not Rock Springs, Wyo. as decreed by the last convention.

In my opinion it would be just to hold the next convention in the city which was chosen by the majority of delegates at the last convention, that is, in Rock Springs, Wyo. The great majority of delegates voted for Rock Springs and now should we change that? This would seem very odd. The reasons given by the Supreme Board for changing the convention city do not seem important enough to me. Perhaps the expenses would be slightly less, but they will not be eliminated. Every convention costs money.

Our Union has already held a convention in Chicago and the last convention was held in Waukegan, only 30 miles away from Chicago. Why did the Supreme Board again consider Chicago as the next convention city? Wouldn't Joliet, Ill., Pittsburgh, Pa., or Milwaukee, Wisc. be better? Of course we can't change this on our voting ballots now. We must vote for Chicago or Rock Springs.

It seems to me that it wouldn't be very nice nor brotherly to take away the promised convention from our brothers and sisters in Rock Springs, Wyo. They have been preparing for it for the past two years. We never held a convention in the state of Wyoming although we have very active lodges there. If we take the next convention away from them we might never again have the opportunity to hold it in Wyoming. It is understandable why the lodges and members in Rock Springs feel offended. The convention was faithfully promised to them and they have been preparing for it for two years, now all of a sudden it is to be taken away.

According to my opinion it would be best to postpone the convention until after the war. However, if it must be held in 1944, let it be held in the city decreed by the last convention, that is, in Rock Springs, Wyo. This is my honest opinion and conviction. Of course, every member has the right to his own opinion and can vote accordingly. That is why we have general referendums. Therefore members, be certain to attend the meeting Sunday, May 16th and vote as you please. We can only vote at the meeting.

There isn't any special news from here. We had a long winter and just lately Spring has begun to awaken. On Easter Sunday the weather was very cool. In the afternoon it rained and up on the hills around Red Lodge and Livingstone it snowed. The weather wasn't very Easterly.

The coal mines are working pretty good. Uncle Sam is also busily taking our young boys into the service. Only those who go to high school are still left, and a place is made for them when they finish their schooling.

The following members of our lodge are in the service: Daniel F. Ugrin, Leonard A. Posphyala, Steve Dosak, Marko Ratkovich, John Krivec, John Banovetz, Joseph Baide, Jr., Emil Banovetz, Howard Merhar, John Badovinac, Daniel Marsich and Joseph Banovetz Jr. Some of them have already been sent overseas.

From the reports in the Nova Doba I see that some of our

## Did You Know That

That during and after the Civil War coins ran short and people used postage stamps for small change. The government sanctioned the business by printing "postage stamp" money, which later became known as fractional currency, sometimes called shinplasters. This fractional currency was redeemed and replaced by silver in 1876.

That in 1942 U. S. farmers produced enough milk to float all of the ships in all of the navies in the world. The amount they increased production in 1942, as compared to the ten-year (1930-'39) average, would float the 1937 U. S. Navy.

Dentists flourish because the tooth is the only part of the body that cannot repair itself.

That the portraits of the following great men appear on United States money: Washington on \$1 bills; Jefferson on \$2 bills; Lincoln on \$5 bills; Hamilton on \$10 bills; Jackson on \$20 bills; Grant on \$50 bills and Franklin on \$100 bills.

Other paper money issued by the United States bears portraits as follows: McKinley on \$500 bills; Cleveland on \$1,000 bills; Madison on \$5,000 bills; and Chase on \$10,000 bills.

That the cornerstone of the U. S. Capitol Building was laid Sept. 18, 1793?

## For a Better Day U.S. WAR BONDS

In Belgium alone there are more than 130 secret newspapers published in French or Flemish. The National Front for Liberation has published 6 monthly papers totaling 54,000 copies. Sixty-three

thousand pamphlets against the employment of Belgian workers in Germany have been distributed. Each section of the country has its own "anti-Nazi" newspaper. But Hitler's firing squads exact their price.

Prisoners of Hitler's Europe are permitted to read only what their conquerors decree.

Make certain you do not lose the freedom to read as you please.

Do more than your part in the war effort and buy War Savings Bonds every day.

U. S. Treasury Dept.

lodges are progressing very well in the membership campaign and that the lodges in the West are not lagging behind. Lodge No. 21 of Denver, Colo. was the first to acquire the quota of 45 points and therefore will receive an award of \$45. I am progressing rather slowly here. This is a small Slovene settlement with many lodges, each taking some members. I shall try to do all I can although it won't be any wonder if I don't reach the quota of 45 points. I hope other lodges will be more successful; those who have better opportunities. However, I shall not stop working until the end of the campaign, perhaps I shall be successful.

During the past winter I tried to collect some donations for the Jugoslav Relief Fund which helps our unfortunate brothers and sisters in the old country. I think I shall end this collection sometime around May 1st, and will send the contributions to Brother Janko Rogelj, our Supreme President, so he can forward it to the proper place. Fraternal regards to all.

Katherine Penica, Sec'y  
Lodge No. 88, AFU  
Roundup, Mont.

## 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 "IA" \$1.00 award; for Plan "JB" \$3.00 award; for Plan "JC" for \$500 insurance, \$3.00 award; for Plan "JD" for \$1,000 insurance, \$5.00 award; for Plan "JD" for \$250 insurance, \$1.50 award; for Plan "JD" for \$500 insurance, \$3.00 award; for Plan "JD" for \$1,000 insurance, \$5.00 award.

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

## ONWARD BETSY ROSS!

"As Time Goes By" is our theme song for today for with this issue we bring to a close the "Onward Betsy Ross" columns. It's been a lot of fun writing them even though we've stayed up many a night trying to beat the deadline. My columnist and I send our thanks to all our readers. We certainly appreciated the orchids they've bestowed on these write-ups.

\*

All members are urged to attend the next meeting which will be held this Sunday, May 9th at 3:30 p. m. at the Slovenian Workingmen's Home on Waterloo Rd. Due to the resignation of the present officers, elections will be held for the following: president, vice-president, recording secretary, athletic supervisor, reporters and auditing board members.

\*

Those street-car parties—

everyone thought they were crazy but they sure were fun. The barn dances—the crowd was always there at Manchutias. The midnight skates—first at Willoughby then at the Roller-cade. The crowd still clamors for them. Those trips to Barberton, Indiana, Minnesota and the friendships we made. Those baseball games at Napredek field, the championship bowling team, the fun the B. R. girls had at the Wednesday night bowling games, the celebration at the Alpine Village with the Napredek girls and many other hours of fun.

In conclusion, we extend our best wishes to the lodge with the sincere desire that its motto will always be "Onward Betsy Ross."

Dorothy Ross, Pres.

## HOUSECLEANING

In the spring a housewife's fancy turns, not so lightly, toward housecleaning. This spring, the Greater Cleveland Safety Council urges all housewives to add a safety inspection to their housecleaning. In other words, clean out the hazards along with the dirt. No other time is so well suited to looking for loose steps, frayed electric cords, weak shelves, cracked or unsafe furniture. So, won't you check up in the hazards in your home and correction conditions that might cause a serious accident?

To the Betsy Ross girls: Louise Zupon, Rosemary Ross, Eleonore Alic, Lena Femec, Ann Urbancic, Marge and Catherine Cinkole and Rose Krause who help spread the fame of Betsy Ross, not only in Cleveland but also in Detroit, Pennsylvania and Indiana.

Two Nazi officers in occupied France decided to rent a room—for which they would pay, of course, "occupation money." They examined what the landlord showed them.

"And how much do you charge for this pigsty?" asked one German.

"One pig, 100 francs; two pigs, 200 francs," replied the Frenchman without batting an eye.



The Office of War Information reports that illegal butchering deprives American soldiers of potential surgical medical aids. Byproducts slaughterings are lost by black market butcher works "secretly and in haste" and keeps only the readily available cuts, throwing the away.

Lost by such practices gut-thread for surgical sutures, adrenalin, used to check hemorrhage and as a heart stimulant, and insulin. Consumers themselves can make the greatest contribution toward defeating "the new saboteurs" who place profits above patriotism and personal gain over the lives of our fighting young men, OWI said, by simply refusing to pay more than ceiling prices for meat.

WPB Helps Keep Beauty Aids for Women — WPB has come to the aid of women—at least in the battle to keep waves and Non-electric hair curlers hair clamps are among many civilian items in WPB permitted manufacturing to use about 3,000 tons of that had been wholly or partially fabricated for these poses.

Millinery wire, frames bags, purses and pocketbooks; buckles for shoes, clothing pocketbooks; hat frames; buttons for clothing are items to beautify women WPB has permitted.

\*

**Buying Tips:** For careful and economy buying and use of point-of-purchase processed foods there are things you ought to keep in mind that you didn't buy much about before. For instance, do you know the approximate sizes of cans? That is one size that is most economical for your family.

An 8 ounce can is one No. 1 can, two cups; a No. 2½ can, 2½ cups; a No. 3 can, 3½ cups; a No. 10 can, 13 cups. Soups come in No. 1 cans; tables in No. 2 size; fruit juices in No. 2½ size, and juices in No. 3 size.

The Department of Agriculture lists seven "tips" for housewife: 1. Make point-of-purchase foods fit into the diet; 2. Be a label-reader; 3. Check ingredients and use the economical size. 4. Buy quality best suited to your purpose. 5. Keep tinned foods where it is dry, dark and dried fruits where they remain frozen. 6. Cook fresh vegetables as soon as possible. 7. Save and use juices with the vegetables, sauces, gravies or soups.

How far that little beam throws its beams! So shines a good deed naughty world. —Shakespeare

## Office of the Supreme Secretary AFU

### GENERAL REFERENDUM

Pursuant to and by authority of Section 65 of the Constitution and By-Laws of the American Fraternal Union, the Supreme Board of AFU, at the annual meeting held in the Supreme Office of AFU, Ely, Minnesota, February 8-10, 1943, adopted the following motion which is hereby and herewith referred to the members of the American Fraternal Union for a

### GENERAL REFERENDUM:

*"RESOLVED that the 17th Regular Convention of AFU, by the Constitution and By-laws scheduled to assemble in the month of August, 1944, be held in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, instead of the City of Rock Springs, State of Wyoming, as decreed by the 16th Regular Convention of AFU."*

The balloting on the foregoing motion shall commence March 31, 1943, and end May 31, 1943.

The members may cast their ballots only at regular meetings of the lodge between March 31 and May 31, 1943, and each and every member is required to sign the ballot. Voting by mail or in the home of the secretary or any other officer of the lodge is not permissible, except where and when regular meetings of the lodge are held in such homes.

A report as to the result of the balloting must be forwarded to the Supreme Office of the Union not later than June 10, 1943.

Ballots will be sent to the lodge secretaries under separate cover. Completed ballots need not be forwarded to the Supreme Office, only a report of the vote should be sent.

### REASONS FOR PROPOSED MOTION:

1. The necessity of co-operating with our Federal Government and all of our armed forces;

2. Reduction of Convention expenses.

We are in the midst of gigantic war which has no parallel in world's history. Nobody knows definitely as to when it will come to an end. Some think it will be over by 1944, others hope it will be over sooner, numerous government and military leaders believe it will last until 1945 or even 1946.

We are still in process of mobilization. Our government and our military leaders are endeavoring to mobilize all of our power and strength to speed up and support our war efforts. Every day, every evening we are being appealed to and entreated by our government officials and military leaders not to idle our working days away, not to spend our money thoughtlessly, not to travel unless absolutely necessary, save on oil and gasoline as much as possible, and to buy war bonds and war stamps until it hurts.

It is our patriotic duty that we respond to all of these appeals and entreaties cheerfully and wholeheartedly!

If the transfer of the convention from Rock Springs to Chicago will result in the conserving of working time, saving of money on railroad fare, saving on oil and gasoline and avoiding of long distance travel, then it will be in the interest of our national safety, for the well-being of your son and my son, serving in the armed forces of the United States, and for the benefit of the American Fraternal Union if we transfer the convention to Chicago.

Out of a possible 160 delegates and supreme officers expecting to come to the next convention, approximately 120 of them would arrive in Chicago OVERNIGHT, whereas, if the convention were held in Rock Springs, Wyo., it would take them from 2 to 3 days to get there. It may well be assumed that, if the convention were held in Rock Springs, Wyo., it would take approximately 120 delegates and supreme officers at least four days more to complete the round-trip than it would take if the convention were held in Chicago. This would mean a loss of 480 WORKING DAYS and \$4,800.00 in per-diems provided the per-diems shall amount to \$10.00. Add to this the difference in railroad fare and we will find that the convention, if held in Rock Springs, Wyo., will cost from \$6,000.00 to \$7,000.00 more than it would cost if it were held in Chicago, Ill.

Would it be patriotic on our part to waste 480 working days to expend from \$6,000.00 to \$7,000.00 unnecessarily? Think of the quantity of war material that can be produced, the quantity of coal and iron that can be mined in 480 working days! How many other war efforts could effectively be supported during this period! Besides, by transferring the convention to Chicago, we would also comply with the request and appeal of the Director of Defense Transportation to curb and avoid long trips whenever and wherever possible.

At the last convention the supreme secretary favored Rock Springs for the next convention; the proposition was also agreed to by a majority of the delegates and supreme officers. The supreme secretary and many other officers and members would still be for Rock Springs were it not for the war, but the war now compels us to assume a different attitude. The six or seven thousand dollars which the transfer of the convention would have our treasury could be used to help our soldier-members who will return from the service wounded and disabled. The 480 working days which would be lost by holding the convention in Rock Springs, Wyo., could be consumed in steel mills, factories, shipyards, on farms and other places where it would help benefit our war effort.

And, in the event that the foregoing motion is approved by the members, our Union will not be the first and only organization

## United Yugoslav Relief Fund

The Honorable Fiorello H. La Guardia, Mayor of New York, has been given a new title, "President of New York," by a Yugoslav prisoner of war who is now in a prison camp somewhere in Germany. Last week, the Mayor received through the mail a request for an individual food parcel from a Yugoslav prisoner. The standard label, made out by this prisoner, approved by the prison camp authorities and passed by the United States censor was addressed to "Mr. La Guardia, President of New York, United States of America."

This label was forwarded by the Mayor to the National Headquarters of the United Yugoslav Relief Fund, 11 West 57th Street, New York City. On March 30, the Mayor himself packed the requested parcel at the Fund's Headquarters. It will be forwarded with several thousand similar packages to the German prison camp through the facilities of the International Red Cross in Geneva, Switzerland.

For many months a group of leading Yugoslav women, American volunteers and Yugoslav seamen have been packing these individual food parcels under the direction of Mr. Ivan Soubbotitch, wife of the Yugoslav Delegate to the Red Cross and former Yugoslav Minister to the Court of St. James. Several thousand parcels have been packed during the month of March and soon will be on their way to the Yugoslav prisoners in the German camps.

The United Yugoslav Relief Fund, sponsored by the American Friends of Yugoslavia, Inc., under the National Chairmanship of Thomas J. Watson, has closely cooperated with the American and International Red Cross in preparing these individual food parcels which are delivered to the prisoners through a system which has proven satisfactory. Under supervision of the International Red Cross, prisoners of war have been allowed to make out these individual labels requesting parcels which are approved by those in command of the camps. They are then forwarded to the United States by the International Red Cross from Geneva. Now that the United Yugoslav Relief Fund is a participant in the National War Fund, Inc., it will be able to accelerate its activity in sending collective consignments of food parcels through the Red Cross and will thus reach a greater number of prisoners than has been possible heretofore.

—American Friends of Yugoslavia, New York, N. Y.

tion to have transferred the convention to a more suitable and more accessible place. There are hundreds of organizations throughout the United States which had conventions scheduled to take place in the Far-East and in the Far-West, but had the same transferred to Chicago, a more centrally located town, in order to avoid interference with defense transportation and to save time and money.

There are also a large number of organizations that have, for the same reasons, postponed their conventions. Among them is the Woodmen of the World, Omaha, Neb., one of the largest fraternal societies in the United States. The national convention of the American Legion, with over a million members, too, has been postponed; likewise the state conventions.

We cannot defer our convention to a later date; the law requires us to hold a convention at least once every four years, but, by transferring it to Chicago, we can at least shorten the time and cut down the expense and thus exhibit our willingness to do at least that which is within our means.

In periods like these there is no time for excursions and good times, such as we have been accustomed to on the occasion of a convention held in normal times. Now we must devote our time to work, to saving and to the support of our war effort. Now we must fulfill our patriotic duties first, the rest is of secondary importance. America is and must be first and uppermost!

GIVEN in the Supreme Office of the AFU, Ely, Minnesota, this 25th day of March, 1943.

ANTON ZBASNICK, Supreme Secretary

## What Is Inflation?

Do you have excess cash? You will answer, "No." But the fact remains that you do. For almost every wage earner these days has an income, in checkbook or pocketbook, well above the cost of his living, taxes, insurance and debt repayments.

You never actually "bid" against anybody for a porterhouse steak, but when you take the spending of all average Americans as a group, it's a different story. So it is important that excess money be saved rather than used collectively to bid up prices. If it is spent, instead of saved, prices soar... That's inflation.

Ideally, it should be invested in Government securities during the Second War Loan.

"They give their lives... You lend your money."

## Important Meeting Notice of Lodge 55

Members of Lodge No. 55, AFU of Uniontown, Pa. are asked to attend the next meeting in as large a number as possible. It will be held Sunday, May 16th at the usual time and place. Among other lodge business at the next meeting the voting on the change of the convention city will be held, whether it is to be changed to Chicago or to be held in Rock Springs, Wyo. which was decreed by the last convention. Members have had the opportunity to read the arguments from various sides and can now decide which is the best thing to do. Everyone should vote according to his own conviction. It will be held where the majority of the membership decides. Therefore I hope to see all of you at the meeting on May 16th. Fraternal regards.

—Joseph Prah, Sec'y Lodge No. 55, AFU Uniontown, Pa.

## Stirrup Pumps Now Available to Public

Stirrup pumps, officially recommended weapon against fire bombs and a useful extinguisher for small fires, may now be sold to the public throughout the country, National OCD Director James M. Landis today informed Roger R. Clouse, Acting Director of the Fifth Region OCD.

Six manufacturers, previously restricted to sales in the more critical areas, are now in production on 2,258,000 pumps of the approved type. Retail store prices in no locality may exceed \$3.80 and in most places will be substantially less.

While the pumps are primarily intended for fighting fire bombs and fires caused by them, they are also a wartime substitute for standard-type extinguishers, which cannot now be purchased. Water, preferably three buckets full, must always be at hand. The pumps are not recommended for spraying insecticides or for other such uses that might impair their effectiveness in an emergency.

Looking much like a tire pump, the barrel is placed in a bucket of water with the stirrup-like arm on the outside. The operator places one foot on the stirrup to hold the pump steady. Double-acting, the pump will shoot a continuous stream of water for 30 feet and is equipped with a spray attachment. It is suited for use by two persons, one pumping while the other directs the nozzle, but one person can operate it almost as easily.

Mr. Landis pointed out that regardless of a person's opinions on the question "Will we be bombed?" no responsible citizen dares risk letting down his guard any more than he would dare conceal his fire insurance merely because he had not had occasion to collect on it. Nor could he reasonably risk non-preparedness when the Army considers it necessary to keep thousands of trained men and millions of dollars worth of aviation and anti-aircraft equipment constantly on guard against air attack.

Possession of a stirrup pump, Mr. Landis said, is a practical way for any citizen to take part in the immense precautionary organization of civilians and the military which the government and the public maintain for his safety.

Office of Civilian Defense.

"A dollar doesn't go as far as it used to."

"No, but see how much faster it goes."

## FIGHTING JUGOSLAVIA

### The Struggle of the Slovenes

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

(Continuation) is the one that took place in the seat of this Court was in Trieste in the middle of December. In particularly serious December, 1941 against 60 Slovenes and Croats. The accused to the principal place of the re-comity. They were charged with demitted. The first Yugoslav victim was order in Italy and gain liberty near Pola in Istria. The following victims fell in Trieste September 6, 1930. The execution with numerous successful and attempted demolitions, partial destructions of railways, military barracks, munition plants, powder plants and trains throughout northern Italy, and specifically, the attempt on the Duce's life. The indictment stated that they blew up military equipment at Bovec, Cezoča and Fužine, the destruction of a munitions factory in Klana, where they blew up tanks, guns, a powder plant and vast stores of fire-arms. After the entrance of Italy into the war, the conspirators inflicted a series of accidents and serious interruptions in the transportation of Italian soldiers and arms. They were also accused of aiding the anti-government movement in northern Italy which resulted in explosions at Piacenza and Bologna. An attempted attack was made on the railroad bridge at Podkloster, which joins Italy with Germany, as well as on the express-train Rome-Genoa, which was derailed. An attempted attack was made on the powder factory at Brescia. At Genoa-Lecce there were numerous explosions.

In the court room there were among the incriminating exhibits 450 kilograms of nitroglycerine, 40 kilograms of dynamite, 149 hand grenades, 3 heavy machine-guns (Maus) 2 Fiat machine-guns, 85 revolvers, a considerable number of rifles, 75 small incendiary bombs and a large quantity of ammunition. The indictment stated that at the demolition of one powder plant alone there were 95 dead. The total number of dead at all attacks was 214 and 1200 wounded.

Of the 60 indicted, the Italians sentenced 9 Slovenes to death and executed 5 of them, the other 4 were commuted to 30 years of hard labor; 23 of them received 30-year sentences 1 a 24-year sentence, 3 for 16 years, 6 for 12 years, 7 for shorter periods, 4 of them were freed.

(To be continued.)



THE RED CROSS IS ONE OF THE LARGEST MOVIE THEATRE OPERATORS-FREE MOVIES FOR SICK AND CONVALESCENT FIGHTING MEN HERE AND ABROAD.

### A MESSAGE FROM GLADYS SWARTHOUT

We are all convinced that we are doing everything possible toward the war effort, but are we? No! Yet unless over ten percent of our income is going into War Bonds!

Glady Swarthout

U. S. Treasury Dept.

# DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje s 3. strani)

ne. Tudi ne maramo politike v organizaciji in obračanje vode na tak ali tak mlin. Naša najvišja oblast je konvencija, katero tvorijo prosti izvoljeni zastopniki članstva. Ti zastopniki in zastopnici so na 16. redni konvenciji z veliko večino sklenili, da se prihodnja 17. redna konvencija vrši v Rock Springsu, mi pa s splošnim glasovanjem podprimo in vzdržimo njihov sklep. Bratski pozdrav vsemu članstvu!

Frank Brence,  
1. nadzornik društva  
št. 94 ABZ.

**Chicago, Ill.** — Podružnica št. 8 JPO—SS v Chicagu je vneto na delu za našo skupno prireditev, katera se bo vršila 30. maja v American - Bohemian dvorani na 1438 W. 18th St. Vprizorjena bo Jontezova tridejanka "Vera v vstajenje", ki je zelo primerna za sedanj čas in za naše težnje vprid našega naroda v starém kraju. Nadalje bodo govoriti, deklamacije in petje. Natančen opis programa bo objavljen pozneje.

Igre se že pridno učimo in prepričani sem, da bo jako dobro izpadla, ker so se odzvale za sodelovanje zelo dobre igralske moći. Predsednik naše podružnice in igrovodja, brat Anton Krapenc, je na delu že dalj časa za to našo prireditev, kar je porok, da bo veselica uspela gmotno in moralno. V oskrbi ima tudi vstopnice, katere je razposlal na društva ter na mnoge posameznike, da jih razpečavajo, kar bo brez dvoma privedlo veliko udeležbo. Prosim torej tajnike in odbornike vseh društev tega okrožja, da mu v tem oziru pomagajo kolikor mogoče, da bo čimvečji uspeh, kajti naše potepotano ljudstvo v Sloveniji težko pričakuje rešitve — katere brez neš pomoči ne morejo pričakovati.

Zato prireditev dobro pomaga predsedniku Krapencu tudi naš tajnik, brat John Gottlieb, ki je bil zelo aktiven na slični prireditvi majca meseca lansketo, na kateri je bilo \$1,770.74 dohodkov, \$748.54 izdatkov, in čistega prebitka je bilo \$1,022.20, kar smo vsi smatrali za zelo dober uspeh. Tudi naš zapisnikar, Zvonko A. Novak, je prodal veliko vstopnice za lansko prireditvijo, v jih pridno prodaja za letošnjo. Priznati se mu mora, da je za ta posel izvrsten, zato mu pojrite povsod na roko.

Nadzornica Frances Vrechek je apelirala na zadnji seji na naše ženstvo, da naj priskoči na pomoč k večjemu uspehu prireditve s tem, da spečejo potice ali njim podobne delikatese in jih podarijo na oltar naroda. Kot se sliši od strani, se nekateri že pridno na to pripravljajo, za kar se jim v imenu naše podružnice že v naprej zahvaljujem.

Veselica bo torej imponantna v vseh ozirih — pa za dobro stvar se gre. Ves čisti prebitek bo oddan vsem našim narodnim organizacijam: Eno polovico JPO—SS, drugo pa SANS-u. Prva zbirka denar za gmotno pomoč trpečemu ljudstvu v Sloveniji, druga pa za politično akcijo, ki je istotako potrebna, da se zainteresira našo vlado v Washingtonu, da bo po vojni pripomogla Sloveniji do politične in gospodarske svobode.

Poleg tega se je med nami podrobla tudi ideja, da bi bilo dobro nabirati delno obnošeno obliko in obutev, kar bi bilo brezvomno z veseljem sprejeto med tamkajšnjim ljudstvom po vojni. Govorili smo o tem že na naših sejah. Posebno se za to rec zanima brat Andrew Spolar, ki je v to svrhu nabrajal že precej obleke. Da bo ppolen uspeh tudi v tem oziru, naj bi JPO—SS podvzela iniciativu, vse podruž-

nice po deželi pa naj bi priskočile na pomoč s svojim sodelovanjem. Seveda, med vojno ne moremo blaga posiljati tja, z nabitanjem se pa lahko prične že letos.

Ob zaključku apeliram na vse Slovence in Slovenske tega okrožja, da si zapomnijo datum 30. maja in da gotovo posetijo našo velezanimivo prireditev, katere prebitek je namenjen v pomoč našemu trpečemu narodu v Sloveniji!

Joseph Oblak.

**Pittsburgh, Pa.** — Vsi člani društva št. 12 ABZ so vabljeni, da se udeležijo seje dne 9. maja polnoštevilno. Na omenjeni seji se bo vršilo glasovanje o predlogu glede premestitve prihodnje konvencije v Chicago. Dolžnost vsakega člana je, da se seje udeleži. Prosim tudi člane, ki niso še prispevali za SANS, da vsaki da, kolikor more. Bratski pozdrav! — Za društvo št. 12 ABZ:

Frank Alič, tajnik.

**Uniconta, Pa.** — Člane in članice društva Sv. Roka, št. 55 ABZ, prosim, da se kar može polnoštevilno udeležijo prihodnje seje, ki se bo vršila v nedeljo 16. maja, v navadnem prostoru in ob navadnem času. Na seji 16. maja bomo med drugim tudi glasovali o predlogu, če naj se prihodnja konvencija premesti v Chicago, ali se naj vrši v Rock Springsu, Wyo., kjer je bilo sklenjeno na zadnji konvenciji. Člani so čitali argumente od raznih strani; zdaj lahko sklepajo, kako je prav. Vsak naj glasuje po svojem prepričanju: za ali proti. Kajkaj bo večina članstva odločila, tako bo. Torej, da se vidimo na seji v "nedeljo 16. maja!" — Bratski pozdrav! — Za društvo št. 55 ABZ:

Joseph Prah, tajnik.

**Canyon Creek, Wyo.** — Milivo je že 27 let, odkar sem pisal zadnji dopis tukaj Glas Naroda. Kot stari član društva Sv. Alojzija, št. 18 ABZ v Rock Springsu, Wyo., sem že pred leti prepustil društveno delo mlajšim članom. Bil sem pa odbornik omenjenega društva približno 25 let.

V našem glasilu je veliko debatiranja glede iniciativnega predloga glavnega odbora, da bi se 17. redna konvencija ABZ vršila v Chicagu, namesto v Rock Springsu, kjer je velika večina delegatov in glavnih odbornikov na 16. redni konvenciji dolgočila. Jaz, kot ustanovitelj društva Sv. Alojzija, št. 18 ABZ v Rock Springsu, sem nato malo na strinjam s predlogom glavnega odbora za premestitev konvencije. Upam, da bodo člani in članice Ameriške bratske zveze upoštevali odlok zadnje konvencije in odglasovali, da se prihodnja konvencija vrši v Rock Springsu. Hvala jimi že v naprej.

Podpisani sem prišel v Ameriko in semkaj v Rock Springs, Wyo., leta 1891, star 17 let. Rock Springs je bil takrat premagarska kempa, kjer je živilo okrog dva tisoč ljudi. Od teh je bilo več kot polovico Kitajcev. Slovencev nas je bilo kar ducat, Slovenke nobene. Delo se je lahko dobilo, toda premagovniki so obratovali samo in ali dva dni na teden. Takrat Slovenci nismo imeli svojih časopisov, niti društva, niti podpornih organizacij.

Ko se je leta 1893 ustanovila KSKJ, sva s pokojnim sobatom Johnom Korpnikom takoj pričela delati, da se v Rock Springs ustanovi krajevno društvo. Rojaki smo se dogovorili, da se snidemo k posvetu 1. januarja 1894. Res smo se sešli omenjenega dne v hiši zdaj že pokojnega sobrata Franka Šubica in smo ustanovili društvo z 11 člani. Takoj po ustanovni seji sva z bratom Korpnikom pisala na glavni urad po vse potrebeni podatki in navodila. Takrat se je iz glavne blagajne

izplačevalo le smrtnine, za bolniško podporo pa so krajevna društva sama skrbela. Člani novoustanovljenega društva so soglasno sklenili, da se pridružimo KSKJ in društvo je bilo sprejeti v Jednotu koncem marca 1894. Dobili smo številko 18, kot jo ima društvo še danes.

Delavske razmere so bile tiste čase slabe in Slovenci se niso dosti priseljevali v to dejavnost. Zato tudi naše novoustanovljeno društvo ni moglo kaj prida napredovati. Jaz sem odšel od tukaj v poletju 1895, in sicer v Diamondville, Wyo., kjer sem bil med prvimi Slovenci. V marcu 1896 pa sem se z drugimi Slovenci podal v Californijo, in sicer v slovečo "Rajske doline," v katero smo Slovenci vložili naše stotake do zadnjega centa. Rajska dolina pa ni uspevala in razkropili smo se od tam s trebuhom za kruhom, kamor je kdo mogel. Jaz sem za moje vložene stotake dobil izplačil le \$20.00. Šel sem delati v neki mali rudnik, kjer sem delal po 10 ur za plačo enega dollarja na dan. Ker sem bil med samimi Američani, sem se hitro pričel angleščine. Potem sem delal v raznih californijskih rudnikih tri leta. Navadil sem se vseh vrst rudniškega dela in plače so se polagoma boljšale. Tiste čase sem poznal v Califoriji bivajočih Slovencev.

Od tam sem se podal v Idaho in pozneje v British Columbij. Mesece januarja 1901 sem se vrnil semkaj, da običenje moje stare znance. Od tu sem nameaval oditi v Colorado, toda moji znanci so me nagovorili, da ostanem tukaj in začnem s trgovino. Tako sem tudi storil in ostal sem v Rock Springsu. Takrat je bilo tukaj že precejščilo Slovencev, toda obrazovalo je samo še naše društvo prihodnje. Člani so čitali argumente od raznih strani; zdaj lahko sklepajo, kako je prav. Vsak naj glasuje po svojem prepričanju: za ali proti. Kajkaj bo večina članstva odločila, tako bo. Torej, da se vidimo na seji v "nedeljo 16. maja!" — Bratski pozdrav! — Za društvo št. 12 ABZ:

Joseph Prah, tajnik.

**Canyon Creek, Wyo.** — Milivo je že 27 let, odkar sem pisal zadnji dopis tukaj Glas Naroda. Kot stari član društva Sv. Alojzija, ki pa je imel malo članov. Podal sem se se okoli rojakov, da pozivam, zakaj društvo ne more napredovati. Dobil sem raznovrstne odgovore, in prišel sem do preprizanja, da je najbolje, če društvo prestopi k JSKJ. Predložil sem to zadevo na društveni seji in člani so odglasovali, da prestopimo k JSKJ, meni pa je bilo naročeno, da vse potrebno uredim. To se je zgodilo in društvo Sv. Alojzija je bilo mesece marca 1901 sprejeti v JSKJ, kjer je obdržalo svojo staro številko, namreč številko 18. Takoj na prihodnji seji je pričel prestopilo 36 novih članov, in potem smo jih vsaki mesec dobili 10 do 25 novih, tako, da je v kratkem času postalno naše društvo največje pri J. S. K. Jednoti. Bil sem pred leti delegat tega društva na petih konvencijah JSKJ, in sicer v Omaha, Neb., La Salle, Ill., Chicagu, Ill., Pittsburghu, Pa., in Calumet, Mich.

Tiste čase sem imel vsa pravila in organizacije in znal sem jih skoro na pamet. Tudi takrat ni bilo vse prav pri organizaciji, kakor še ni danes. Na prvi dveh konvencijah sploh nisem mogel dobiti besede. Nas, delegat iz zapada, so smatrali bolj za divjake kot za sobrate. Vzelo me je precej časa, da sem jim dokazal, da naš divji zapad ni tako "divji," kakor si ljudje po nekod predstavljajo, in da vsi člani, brez ozira od kod prihajamo, imamo pri Jednoti enake dolžnosti in moramo imeti tudi enake pravice. Zadeva se je začela polagoma boljšati. Delegati in tudi nekateri glavnih odbornikov so prišli do preprizanja, da imam prav, in na konvenciji v Pittsburghu je dobil vsak delegat besedo. Pri tem mi je šel bratsko na roke posebno zdaj že pokojni sobrat Frank Sakser.

Izboljšali smo staro pravila in vrgli iz istih polovico nepotrebné navlake. Trudil sem se, kolikor sem mogel, da bodo organizacija dobra pravila, da bodo pravice članstva zavarovane in da posebno bolni člani dobijo, kar jim gre. Na vsaki

konvenciji se je kaj izboljšalo. Mislim, da Jednota je takrat štela toliko ali več odraslih članov kot jih šteje danes, toda glavnih odbornikov je bilo polovico manj. Sistem poslovanja je bil takrat bolj enostaven.

Na konvenciji v Omahi, Nebraska, sva se sešla z zdaj že pokojnim sobratom Martinom Kondo iz Chicaga, s katerim sva bila svoječasno skupaj v sloveči Rajske dolini v Californiji (on cowboy jaz pa vrtnar). Dejal mi je, da će ne bo dobil prostora v novem glavnem odboru, bo pa novo Jednoto ustanovil. Tako se je tudi zgodilo. V odbor JSKJ ni bil izvoljen, nakar je ustanovil SNPJ s sedežem v Chicagu. Zdaj ni več nevarnosti, da bi se ustanovljale nove organizacije, ker so se nekateri manjše morale že združiti. Mislim, da ne bo odveč, ako na prihodnji konvenciji tudi naš odbor nekaj zmanjšamo.

Podpisani se pečam že zadnjih 15 let z živinorejo. Moj ranch je 58 milj oddaljen od Rock Springsa, ob meji državi Colorado. Zato se malo ali nič ne mešam v zadeve naše organizacije, ki se zdaj imenuje Ameriška bratska zveza. Tudi danes bi ne videl, da se našemu društvu godi krvica. Po mojem mnenju bi bil moral glavni urad dati predlog za premestitev konvencije najprej članstvu na razpravo, da bi imeli člani in društva priliku izraziti svoje mnenje in želje. Ne pa takoj dati na glasovanje, predno more prizadeti članstvo predstaviti svojo stran problema. Glavni odbor je nastopil preveč kot absoluten gospodar. Po mojem mnenju so glavnih odbornikov naši uslužbeni, ki so plačani za svoje delo. Gospodarji smo pa vsi člani in posamezni odbornik predstavljali le enega samega člana.

Naše društvo Sv. Alojzija, št. 18 ABZ v Rock Springsu bo prihodnje leto obhajalo 50-letnico svoje ustanovitve. Izmed ustanovnikov bom jaz še edini član med živimi, seveda, če dočakam. In rad bi dočakal to petdesetletnico. Društvo št. 18 ABZ pa za svojo 50-letnico tudi ne zasluži, da se ga zapostavlja in žali z odvzetjem obljubljene konvencije. Na 16. redni konvenciji je bilo z veliko večino odglasovano, da se bo 17. redna konvencija vršila v Rock Springsu, Wyo. Na članstvo Ameriške bratske zveze širom Amerike pa apeliram, da vzdrži sklep konvencije in glasuje proti predlogu glavnega odbora. Meni se zdi, da kar se stroškov za konvencijo tiče, ne bo velike razlike, pa če se vrši tukaj ali tam. V ostalem pa se delegati 17. konvencije lahko zanesajo, da jih bodo člani in članice vseh treh rockspringskih društav ABZ sprejeli z odprtimi rokami in jih v vseh ozirih bratsko postregli. Društva pa naj izvajajo dobre delegate, ki se bodo zavedali svojih dolžnosti napram članstvu in Zvezzi in katerim bo pri srcu napredek organizacije.

Prebivalstvo na zapadu v splošnem ni tako gosto nasedlo kot na vzhodu. Ponekod se mora sosed do soseda voziti pol ure z avtomobilom. Kljub temu pa ima tudi zapad svoje zanimivosti. Na primer sloveči naravni park Yellowstone je 200 milj od Rock Springsa in cesta do tja je tlakovana. Eden ali drugi, če bo imel čas, si ga bo morda lahko ogledal. Dobra delegacija lahko zaključi konvencijo v 4 ali 5 dneh in se pri tem lahko prihrani toliko ali več, kot bi se prihranilo s premetitvijo konvencije. Torej, člani in članice, glasujte, da se bo 17. redna konvencija vršila v Rock Springsu v letu 1944, ko bo društvo št. 18 ABZ obhajalo svojo 50-letnico! Vzdržite sklep zadnje konvencije!

Frank Keržišnik.

**LISTNICA UREDNIŠTVA**  
**J. P. Cleveland, O.**: Nam je

ročila in zapisnike priobčevati v odlomkih, raztrgane na več izdaj. Urednik sme izdati list največ na osmih straneh. Važne društvene zadeve morajo imeti prednost in tudi drugi dopisi, ki bi z odloženjem izgubili pomen se ne odlagajo. Zadnje čase dobivamo nenavadno veliko gradiva, prostor v listu pa je omejen.

## SPLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

(Nadaljevanje s 4. strani)

95 milijonov ton železne rude iz Minnesota.

## ZENSKE LETALKE

Na velikem letalskem vežbišču v Texasu se vežba v tem času več sto žensk za letalke in nekaj ducatov jih je že gradilo. Izvežbane letalke bodo nadomestovale moške letalce v Zedinjenih državah. Njihovo glavno delo bo prevažati letala od tovaren do pristanišč ali pa do vojaških letalnic. V letalsku šolo se sprejemajo fizično sposobne ženske med 21. in 34. letom starosti, ki pa morajo imeti že prej nekaj izkušnje v civilnem letalstvu.

## VSE JE MOGOČE

Mornariški tajnik Frank Knox je pretekli teden izjavil, da je fizično mogoč napad sovražnih letalcev na mesta Zedinjenih držav. Nemški letalci bi mogli dosegči naše vzhodne države, japonski pa pacifično obalo, toda za vsakega takega letalca bi bil napad samomorilen, ker bi se ne mogel vrniti. Iz tega razloga je dvomljivo, da bi Nemci ali Japonci poskušali s takimi ekipadami, razen morda zaradi moralnega učinka. Vsekakor moramo biti pripravljeni na vse.

## MNOGO ČEVLJEV

Tisti državljanji, ki se čudijo, zakaj je bilo treba odrediti razčiranje čevljev za civiliste, bodo razumeli situacijo, ko bo dočitali o številu čevljev, ki jih potrebujejo naše vojske. Od začetka vojne pa do konca vripla letos je ameriška vlada nasedla in ji prilila olja s tem, da je zahtevala, da zadevo preide Mednarodni rdeči kriz. Kakšna preiskava bi bila mogoča v prvo dejstvo, da so Nemci v posesti tistih krajev, si lahko mislimo. V ozadju cele zadeve je zahteva poljske vlade, da mora Poljska po sedanjih vojnih dobiti tiste meje, kajkaj je imela pred nemškim napadom. Citali smo, da je bilo v