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V IZREDNIH ČASIH

Živimo v časih, kakršnih še ne beleži zgodovina. To velja za nas in za našo republiko in velja za vse ostale narode in dežele sveta. Prizadeti smo vsi, eni bolj, drugi manj. Amerika ni hotela te vojne, bila je siloma potegnjena vanjo; Japonska jo je zavratno napadla in takoj nato sta ji tudi Nemčija in Italija napovedali vojno. Ameriški orjak si je začuden izmencal oči in si jezno zavihal rokave. Izprva je mogel le odbijati napade, zdaj pa dan za dnem bolj ljuto napada sovražnika. Nacifašizem mora biti uničen, ker z njim ni mogoče mirno in pošteno sožitje v vedno bolj tesno povezanem svetu. Zedinjene države niso še nikdar prej imele take armade, take mornarice in take zračne sile kot jo imajo zdaj. Ta sila se že odločno čuti na svetovnih bojiščih in se bo vsak dan bolj čutila.

Naša republika se v tej vojni bori za pošten in trajen mir, ki naj zagotovi svobodo, primerno gospodarsko blaginjo in neoviran kulturni razvoj vsem svobodno ljubečim narodom. Amerika v tej vojni ne išče niti slave niti bogastva niti povečanja svojega ozemlja. Amerika hoče samo uničiti bandite, ki so izzvali sedanjo svetovno katastrofo, in s tem preprečiti, da se kaj takega nikdar več ne pripeti. V to svrhu žrtvuje svoje najboljše sinove, svoje delo in svoje veliko narodno bogastvo. Ameriško ljudstvo po veliki večini pravilno razume situacijo in lojalno sodeluje s svojo vlado.

Slovenski Američani so majhen, pa živ in zdrav del ameriškega ljudstva. Kot takim jim je zmaga Amerike na prvem mestu. Vse drugo je in mora biti podrejeno temu velikemu cilju. Tisočeri sinovi slovenskih priseljencev služijo v bojnih silah Zedinjenih držav in mnogi jih je med njimi, ki niso čakali na vpoklic, ampak so se prijavili prostovoljno. Naši rojaki sodelujejo v vseh ameriških patriotskih organizacijah in lojalno posojujejo svoje prihranke vladni Zedinjenih držav. Med slovenskimi Američani ni prikritih nacifašistov niti sabotažnikov. Vsi se zavedajo, da le zmaga Amerike in njenih zaveznikov more prinesiti svetu pošten in trajen mir ter nam zagotoviti svobodo in blagostanje.

Nikakega dvoma ne more biti, da bo po zmagi zaveznikov Amerika imela veliko besedo pri bodoči ureditvi sveta. Vse kaže, da bodo evropske razmere sporazumno uredile Rusija, Anglija in Amerika. Nam, kot Američanom mora biti važno, da se evropske razmere uredijo pravilno, uredijo tako, da ne bodo čez nekaj desetletij spet izzvale vojne, ki bi spet zahtevala kri in materialno bogastvo Amerike. Zato imamo mi slovenski Američani kot državljani te republike ne samo pravico, ampak celo dolžnost nuditi ameriški vladi nasvete in priporočila, ki naj služijo k pravilni ureditvi povojnih razmer v Sloveniji, v Jugoslaviji in sploh na Balkanu. To, kot rečeno, ni samo naša pravica, ampak naša dolžnost kot dobrih državljanov. Med slovenskimi Američani so ljudje, ki neprimerno bolj poznajo razmere v Sloveniji in Jugoslaviji kot jih poznajo povprečni Američani. To ve tudi vlada v Washingtonu, ki ne bo gluha za naše nasvete.

Slovenski ameriški narodni svet deluje in bo nedvomno tudi v bodočnosti deloval v gori označeni smeri. Naše zastopnike v tej organizaciji bo ameriška vlada gotovo vsaj nekoliko upoštevala. Saj se mora vlada zavedati, da ti naši zastopniki ne iščejo ničesar sami zase, niti časti, niti odlikovanj niti služb. Želijo le svobodo in pravico za naše nesrečne brate in sestre v starem kraju in tako ureditev balkanskih in sploh evropskih razmer, da ne bodo tvorile netiva na nove vojne. Saj je vendar logično, da mi z ostalimi Američani vred želimo tako ureditev evropskih razmer, da ne bo našim sinovom in vnukom treba spet čez nekaj desetletij prelivati krvi na evropskih bojiščih. Kot ameriški državljani se zavedajmo naših dolžnosti, pa tudi naših pravic.

Med mnogimi našimi dolžnostmi je seveda na prvem mestu dolžnost podpirati našo vlado v vseh njenih vojnih naporih in investirati vse naše prihranke v vojnih bondih. Dalje skušajmo storiti vse, kar je mogoče, k okrepitevi gospodarske moči naše republike. En pripomoček k temu je tudi, da vpišemo vse naše zavarovalniške prijatelje v Ameriško bratsko zvezo, da ne bodo v primeru bolezni ali ponesrečbe odvisni od podpor javne dobrodelnosti.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Včasih smo se jezili nad preobilico veselja, piknikov in surprise parties. Zdaj se je pa vse to skoro popolnoma pozabilo. Nihče nam ni prepovedal veselja, piknikov in surprise parties, ker to bi ne bilo po ameriško. Samo racioniranje in poiste so nam dali, pa ni bilo treba nikakih prepovedi. O, naša registracija se ve, kako postopati z veseljaškimi državljani, da ni zamere.

Vsled pomanjkanja delovnih moči je začelo primanjkovati nekaterih vrst cigar. Pa mora na cigare udarjen tobakar vzeti, kar pač dobi. Dim je včasih precej zagaten, pa se že prenese, ker v tem letnem času so lahko okna na stečaj odprta. Če bo vojna še nekaj časa trajala, se bodo trgovine iznebile vseh zastalnih cigar, tudi tistih z božičnimi okraski. Ko bo izvožena zmaga ji bomo pa kadili s svežimi in duhtečimi cigarami.

V aktivni vojaški službi sta se bila tako Hitler kot Mussolini priklopala do sarže korporala. Ko sta se možaka pozneje povzpela do diktatorske oblasti, je bila v italijanski milici ustanovljena garža častnega korporala in edina častna korporala sta bila Hitler in Mussolini. Nova italijanska vlada pa je zdaj uknila čin častnega korporala in Hitler in Mussolini sta postala prostaka.

Trideset dni zapora je dobil Irving Sternberg iz Bostona, ki je v daljših presledkih trinajstkrat prenočeval in zajtrkoval v hotelu Clinton v New Yorku in je vselej pozabil poravnati račun. Po trinajstem posetu pa so ga prijeli in po dokazani krivdi obsodili. Izdal ga je njegov v hotelu pozabljeni ovrtnik številke 13 z označbo pralnice. Za Sternberga je bila številka 13 res nekam nesrečna.

Mi, ki nismo nikdar bili begunci pred sovražnikom, si težko predstavljamo fizično in duševno trpljenje milijonov ljudi, ki so bežali pred Nemci v Franciji, na Holandskem, na Norveškem, na Poljskem, v Jugoslaviji in v Rusiji. Milijone nedolžnih civilistov je pri tem poginilo, nadaljni milijoni iz različnih vzrokov ne bodo nikdar več videli svojih rodni krajev. Mnogi, ki se bodo iz izgnanstva vrnili v svoje kraje, bodo našli tam le pusta pogorišča. Neštete družine so bile razdružene za vedno. Vsega tega gorja so krivi oholi Nemci, ki so hoteli zagospodariti vsemu svetu. Danes pa se jim že pričenja polgoma vračati. Nemški civilisti, ki so se po kukavičje vgnezdili po okupiranih deželah, se že pomikajo nazaj proti Nemčiji. Prva poročila o tem že prihajajo iz Balkana, iz Italije, iz Poljske in Rusije. To je seveda samo skromen predokus piknika, ki čaka Nemce, ko se bo zrušila nemška fronta. Takrat se bo Nemcem vračalo, kar so vsa zadnja leta posojevali svojim sosedom. Vsi v okupiranih deželah nastanjeni Nemci prav gotovo ne bodo prišli na varno v naročje majke Germanije. "Zadržke" si lahko predstavljamo. In tisti, ki bodo prišli domov, bodo našli po bombah razrušena mesta in najbrž rusko okupacijsko armado, kateri bo v živem spominu še marsikaj, kar so Nemci počeli v Rusiji.

Nekateri ljudje se pritožujejo zaradi pasjednevrne vročine, kar pa ni patriotsko. Prav za prav bi morali biti veseli, da lahko varčujejo z obleko, katere zdaj rabijo tako malo; posebno ženske. Pa tudi vaš poročevalec včasih piše to kolono v zelo pomankljivi uniformi. Seveda ne v uradu, ampak v varnem zatišju svojega wigwama, v drugem nadstropju, kjer so okna visoko in varna pred zijali. Saj res ni treba, da bi se ljudje smejali, predno kolono čitajo.

V Avstraliji, na spodnjem koncu sveta, kjer je zima, ko je pri nas poletje, in obratno, je v raznih taboriščih nastanjenih mnogo ameriških vojakov. Ta taborišča so velika kot srednja mesta. Po cestah enega teh vojaških mest je nedavnega večera dolčas prodajal slovenski vojak iz Clevelanda, ko mu na uho udari prijazen glas harmonike, ki je prihajal iz ene številnih vojaških barak. Melodija se mu zdi znana, zato postoji in prisluškuje. In res, iz barake je prešerno donela v mehko avstralsko noč tista naša neoficielna himna: "Jaz pa ti pa židana marena..." Naš vojak je dobesedno planil v barako in tam je za harmoniko zagledal znane slovenskega harmonikarja Pečana iz Clevelanda. Bila sta dobra znanca v Clevelandu, toda v vojaškem taborišču nista vedela drug za drugega. Vsak zase je mislil, da je edini slovenski fant v dotičnem taborišču. Fanta sta se objela in kar malo zjokala zraven od samega veselja. Nato pa sta odšla v kantino in proslavljala veselo svidenje do zgodnjih jutranjih ur. Zlahtno cvetlico nenačnega snidenja je bilo pač treba zaliti po pristni in čistilni slovenski navadi. Še jaz sem se navdušeno zagnal k jaslim v salunu in si "enega" privoščil, ko sem slišal to lepo zgodbo o dveh slovenskih fantih, ki ju osebno poznam. Naj živi židana marena!

Cenjeni čitatelji, če vas je pisec te kolone dolgočasil tekom pasjih dni, oprostite in pozabite; bili so tudi zanj včasih pasji, posebno kadar je tipke typewriterja močil z roso svojega vlskega čela. Zdaj bo dva tedna premirja in oddiha na obe strani. Meseca kimovca se pa spet vidimo, če si ohranimo zdrava jetra.

A. J. T.

SLOVANSKI ODMEVI IZ SVETOVNE VOJNE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

določanju mej lahko kazali na madžarski značaj dotičnih krajev in jih zahtevali zase. Upamo, da se jim nakana ne bo posrečila.

Hrvati iz Dalmacije in drugi Jugoslavlani iz krajev ob jadranski obali so v Londonu ustanovili klub izgnancev in izdali izjavo, ki ostro obsoja ločitev Hrvatske od Srbije in od drugih jugoslovanskih pokrajin. Izjava poziva vse jugoslovanske narode, naj opustijo vse malenkostne prepire, ki temeljijo na šovinizmu in verski nestrpnosti. Dalje pravi izjava, da bodo morale biti bodoče meje Jugoslavije tako urejene, da ne bo Italija gospodarila velikemu kosu jugoslovanske zemlje. Izjava tudi poudarja, da bi morala bodoča jugoslovanska država vsebovati vse južne Slovence, to je Slovence, Hrvate, Srbe in Bolgare.

Moskovski radio je nedavno poročal, da so močne skupine jugoslovanskih partizanov na okupiranem ozemlju Jugoslavije v teku zadnjih dveh mesecev likvidirale nad dva tisoč vojakov okupacijskih sil. Dalje, da so partizani zajeli nad 700 sovražnih vojakov ter porušili več železniških postaj, lokomotiv, železniških vozov, 30 milj železniške proge in en velik železniški most.

Iz Budimpešte je bilo nedavno poročano, da je hrvatski notranji minister odredil, da morajo vsi hrvatski kraji, kjer je vsaj 20 odstotkov nemškega prebivalstva nositi poleg hrvatskih tudi nemška uradna imena.

SLOVENSKE VESTI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Rus, glavni pomožni tajnik SN-PJ in bivši glavni tajnik bivše SSPZ. Našli so ga mrtvega v postelji. Pokojnik je bil 56 let star in rojen v vasi Breže, občina Jerzeveca, okraj Kočevje na Dolenjskem. Žena mu je umrla letos v januarju.

Po poročilu v "Prosveti" je bil pri padcu na uličnem pločniku občutno poškodovan Fred A. Vider, glavni tajnik SNPJ v Chicagu. Odpeljan je bil v bolnišnico, kjer bo moral ostati v mavcu kakih šest tednov, ker mu je počila kost v kolku. Glavni urad Slovenske narodne podpore jednote je bil zadnji teden močno prizadet. Pomožni glavni tajnik je naglo umrl, glavni tajnik je moral vsled poškodb v bolnišnico, in v vojaško službo je bil poklican Frank Jordani, dolgoletni knjigovodja v glavnem tajništvu. Je včasih res tako, kot pravijo, da nesreča ne pride sama, ampak v družbi.

Federacija društev Ameriške bratske zveze v zapadni Pennsylvaniji bo zborovala v nedeljo 29. avgusta v Slovenskem domu v Pittsburghu. Pričetek zborovanja je določen za eno uro popoldne.

NA DOMAČI FRONTI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Podpisovanje tretjega vojnega posojila se bo začelo dne 15. septembra. Zakladniški tajnik Morgenthau je izjavil, da bo to "najbolj obsežen finančni program vse svetovne zgodovine." Cilj je 15 milijonov dolarjev. Amerikanci doma dobro vedo, da se bo veliki naval na Japonsko in nacistično kmalu začel. Zato pa tudi investirajo svoj denar v vojne bonde, ker žele deliti čim več svojega zaslužka z vojniki na bojišču. Zato vzdržujejo in pomnožujejo svoje redne nakupe vojnih bondev.

Ljudje na domači fronti morajo pomagati k brzi zmagi, ako podpirajo moštvo na bojišču. Amerikanci to najbolje store, ako si zaprisežejo: "Zavežem se, da ne bom v nobenem slučaju plačeval višjih cen kot so zakonito določene maksimalne cene in nikdar sprejemal racioniranih živil, ne da bi oddal odgovarjajoče živčne znamke."

Ako se bodo vsi Amerikanci tako odločili in se te svoje zaveze tudi držali, bo naša vlada preprečila vsako dviganje cen in zagotovila vsakomur njegov pravi delež racioniranega živeža. Konzumente in prodajalce pozivamo, da obenem prevzamejo to obvezo, in sicer takoj, in da od nje ne odstopijo. (Office of War Information, Washington, D. C.)

PROBLEMI PREVOZA

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Manjše ladje in vlačilci, ki so bili pred vojno le malo v rabi, zdaj prevažajo velike količine raznih tovarov po rekah in kanalih.

Tovorni avtomobili, ki so bili prej večinoma natovorjeni le za eno stran vožnje, vozijo tovore v obeh smereh.

Potovanje z letali je še vedno mogoče za osebe, ki imajo nujne opravke.

Vse navedene točke govorijo ugodno za transportacijo. Toda problem ima tudi svoje senčne strani. Na primer, skoro vsa prevozna sredstva se izrabljajo do skrajnih mej. Železniška oprema, avtobusi, privatni avtomobili in druga prevozna oprema se bolj in bolj obrablja, in

AMERIŠKA BRATSKA ZVEZA

Ustanovljena 18. julija 1898

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3. porotnik: Steve Mauser 683 Onderdonk Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
4. porotnik: Ignac Zajc

Ob 45-letnici zvišane nagrade

Ameriška bratska zveza plačuje zdaj za novo pridobljene člane mladinskega oddelka spodaj navedene nagrade.

Za člane, zavarovane:

v razredu "D" za \$ 250.00 zavarovalnine, \$ 1.50 nagrade	v razredu "D" za \$ 500.00 zavarovalnine, \$ 2.50 nagrade	v razredu "D" za \$ 1,000.00 zavarovalnine, \$ 5.00 nagrade	v razredu "D" za \$ 1,500.00 zavarovalnine, \$ 7.00 nagrade	v razredu "D" za \$ 2,000.00 zavarovalnine, \$ 9.00 nagrade	v razredu "D" za \$ 3,000.00 zavarovalnine, \$ 12.00 nagrade
v razredu "E" in "F" za \$ 250.00 zavarovalnine, \$ 2.00 nagrade	v razredu "E" in "F" za \$ 500.00 zavarovalnine, \$ 3.00 nagrade	v razredu "E" in "F" za \$ 1,000.00 zavarovalnine, \$ 6.00 nagrade	v razredu "E" in "F" za \$ 1,500.00 zavarovalnine, \$ 10.00 nagrade	v razredu "E" in "F" za \$ 2,000.00 zavarovalnine, \$ 12.00 nagrade	v razredu "E" in "F" za \$ 3,000.00 zavarovalnine, \$ 18.00 nagrade

Za novopridobljene člane mladinskega oddelka:

Za razred "JA" \$1.00 nagrade od člana; za razred "JB" \$3.00 razred "JC" za \$500.00 zavarovalnine, \$3.00 nagrade; za razred "JD" zavarovalnine, \$5.00 nagrade; za razred "JE" za \$250.00 zavarovalnine, \$3.00 nagrade; za razred "JF" za \$500.00 zavarovalnine, \$5.00 nagrade; za razred "JG" za \$1,000.00 zavarovalnine, \$5.00 nagrade.

Do navedenih nagrad so upravičeni tisti člani in članice, ki priložijo članice ali članice v odrasli ali mladinski oddelci Ameriške bratske zveze, ki so izplačljive, ko so novi člani vplačali vsaj po šest mesecev.

namoestil je malo ali nič. Pomanjkanje delovnih sil je še vedno občutno in more postati še občutnejše. Najvažnejši je še vedno prevoz petroleja in prevoz delavstva do tovarnih priporočila urada za vojne informacije je, da naj se poveča potovanje v skupinah s privatnimi avtomobili, to je da rabi posamezne avtomobile po več oseb za skupno vožnjo.

RACIONIRANJE MESA

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

več. Četudi mnogi izmed nas uživajo manj mesa kot v normalnih časih, ga skupno kot narod, vstevši naše oborožene sile, použijemo mnogo več. Mnoge družine, ki imajo več denarja za potrošiti, zahtevajo več mesa kot pred racioniranjem. Vsled zakladanja naših zaveznikov eksportiramo več mesa kot v normalnih časih.

Zaloga mesa znatno izpodkopa brezvestni špekulanti, ki koljejo živino "pod roko" in prodajajo nepregledano meso po višjih cenah kot so uradno določene. Mnoge teh špekulantov so že zadele težke kazni, toda "črni trg" z mesom se še vedno vzdržuje.

Racioniranje mesa je neprijetno, toda je absolutno potrebno, prvič, da naši vojaki dobijo dovolj mesa; drugič, da so razpoložljive zaloge mesa kolikor mogoče enakomerno razdeljene med civilno prebivalstvo; tretjič, da moremo nekaj od naših mesnih zalog pošiljati našim zaveznikom, ki se ob naši strani borijo proti skupnemu sovražniku.

Lojalno prebivalstvo ne kupuje mesa od "mesnih butlegarjev." Prvič zato ne, ker je tako meso predrago, a pri tem včasih še pokvarjeno in zdravju nevarno, ker ni pregledano. Drugič pa zato ne, ker se s tem slabi sistem racioniranja, ki je neobhodno potreben za pametno in pošteno razdelitev.

SPLOŠNI TEDE PREGLAD

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

podgovernorju in službi v zvezni vojni je zdaj v aktivni službi južnem Pacifiku. Pri osebnih pribočnikih W. F. Halsey. Njegov je Lieutenant Commander znan po svojih liberalnih in se ga je večkrat kot možnega kandidata.

PRETIRAVANJE

Okrožni direktor delitvene administracije Pollock, je označil za pretirane vesti o krompirju, ki se je po meso ga vladne agencije od farmerjev. Pomagalavcev in drugi vzroki odstotek nakupljenega pirja, toda to je bil razmerah nemogoče celo v normalnih računah na dva do pet izgube pri zgodnjem letu.

PROVINCA LJUB

Iz tako zvane province, katero je nju Jugoslavije okupirala, je bilo odpremljenih centracijska taborišča več kot desetina prebivalstva omenjenega. Iz slovenskih in goslovanskih krajev, bili okupirali Italijani odpremljenih nad 100 bivalcev v koncentracijskih taborišča, kjer so izprijazslušanemu t.p.p. umrljivosti. Koliko nevez se bo vrnilo v kraje!

POSOJLO PARTI

Kako močne se zbirajo zani v Hrvatski, kaže švicarskega lista (Daje na 6. strani)



New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF
Official Organ
of the
American Fraternal Union.

Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS



The Mouthpiece of Fraternalism

The Nova Doba is your paper; your fraternal organ, which is open to every member who wishes to contribute news about their lodge activities and activities of their lodge members. If the paper is interesting, it is so because of the members who contribute to it.

There are many of your neighbors and friends who probably would enjoy reading it. Why not pass it on to them so they too can become acquainted with the meaning of fraternalism and the good work that the American Fraternal Union does in behalf of all its members. Perhaps it will convince them that our Union is an organization to which he or she should belong. The official organ is an excellent medium of explaining the aims, purposes and advantages of fraternalism.

News regarding legal insurance organizations is very seldom found in our metropolitan newspapers. The official organ can justly be called the fraternal mouthpiece which proves to people that insurance in a sound benefit organization pays good dividends. The general public is still sadly lacking in the knowledge of what legal fraternal insurance societies are and what great benefits are to be derived by belonging to them.

You can help enlighten them by passing your copy of the Nova Doba to a neighbor or friend. It enables them to see for themselves just how beneficial it is to belong to the American Fraternal Union.

Publicity pays dividends! Perhaps you can enroll a new member by sharing your official organ with them. Now that the AFU 45th Anniversary Membership Campaign is in progress, it will pay you to educate your friends about the benefits our AFU has to offer to its members. You will receive a cash award after the new member has paid six months dues, help your secretary total up the 45 points needed to win the \$45 cash award and also have the satisfaction of knowing that you have helped to keep the flame of fraternalism burning brightly.

The AFU has various types of policies which are acceptable to people in all walks of life. Make an appointment with a prospective member to meet your lodge secretary who will be more than glad to explain all the benefits of an AFU policy.

New members who join the ranks of fraternalists become a part of the America's largest family, the fraternal family. Join now and enroll your family! You will be providing full protection for you and yours during the time of greatest need! A society like the American Fraternal Union, with 45 years of satisfactory service to its members, is a sound one! Join today!

Latest Results in AFU 45th Anniversary Membership Campaign

AFU 45-Point Honor Roll:

- Lodge No. 21, Denver, Colo.
- Lodge No. 114, Ely, Minn.
- Lodge No. 2, Ely, Minn.
- Lodge No. 225, Milwaukee, Wis.
- Lodge No. 190, Butte, Mont.

Another lodge qualifies for the 45-Point Honor Roll! It is Lodge No. 190 of Butte, Mont. The secretary of this lodge is the Sixth Supreme Vice-president, Sister Mary Predovich. Congratulations to this lodge, its secretary and the members who helped to acquire new members. Lodge No. 190 during the last campaign enrolled 63 new members in the juvenile department. This lodge holds the recognition of having the largest juvenile department in the American Fraternal Union! This lodge not only attained the necessary 45 points but is credited with 48½ points! Keep up the good work!

Lodges having 10 or more points are as follows: Lodge No. 70 of Chicago, Ill., 36 points; Lodge No. 21 of Cleveland, Ohio, 30½ points; Lodge No. 28 of Denver, Wyo., 28 points; Lodge No. 66 of Joliet, Ill., 24 points; Lodge No. 55 of Uniontown, Pa., 21½ points; Lodge No. 132 of Euclid, Ohio, 20 points; Lodge No. 101 of Walsenburg, Colo., 19 points; Lodge No. 229 of Struthers, Ohio, 18 points; Lodge No. 43 of East Helena, Mont., 17½ points; Lodge No. 1 of Ely, Minnesota, 17½ points; Lodge No. 88 of Roundup, Mont., 17 points; Lodge No. 84 of Trinidad, Colo., 16½ points; Lodge No. 40 of Barberton, Ohio, 16 points; Lodge No. 170 of Chicago, 14½ points; Lodge No. 120 of Ely, Minn., 14 points; Lodge No. 114 of Ely, Minn., 13 points; Lodge No. 40 of Claridge, Pa., 13 points; Lodge No. 21 of Denver, Colo., 12½ points; Lodge No. 85 of Aurora, Minn., 12½ points; Lodge No. 137 of Cleveland, Ohio, 12½ points; Lodge No. 12 of Morley, Colo., 12 points; Lodge No. 57 of Export, Pa., 11½ points; Lodge No. 30 of Chisholm, Minn., 11 points; and Lodge No. 2 of Ely, Minn., 10 points.

The membership campaign according to states is being led by the state of Minnesota followed respectively by Colorado, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Montana, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Indiana, New York and Utah.

During the 32 weeks of the membership campaign

Fifth Winner in AFU Membership Campaign



Pictured above is Sister Mary Predovich, Sixth Supreme Vice-president of the AFU and secretary of Lodge No. 190, AFU of Butte, Mont. which this week qualified for the AFU 45-Point Honor Roll in the present membership campaign. This lodge acquired 48½ points which means that it has 3½ points to its credit for the next 45-point quota.

Sister Predovich is an active AFU worker who deserves much credit for the success of her lodge. All recognition to her and the rest of the members who helped this lodge make such a fine showing in the present membership campaign.

War Bond Sales Increase Despite Withholding Tax

Fear that the new Withholding Tax levied for the first time in July might seriously effect War Bond sales in Ohio was dispelled today when the state's total sales for the month were compiled.

July Series "E" War Bond sales in Ohio totaled \$43,641,000, an increase of approximately \$3,000,000 over the \$40,643,000 total rung up on Uncle Sam's cash register in June.

Additional proof that as far as hindering bond sales, the Pay-As-You-Go tax plan's bark was worse than its bite, is shown by the increased sales in July over June in 51 out of the state's 88 counties.

Cuyahoga County again led the state in July with sales of Series "E" War Bonds totaling \$11,389,000. Other leading counties were: Franklin, \$2,173,000; Hamilton, \$4,520,000; Lucas, \$2,418,000; Mahoning, \$1,645,000; Montgomery, \$3,581,000; Stark, \$2,015,000; and Summit, \$3,579,000.

Total sales of Series "E" War

BRIEFS

The next issue of the Nova Doba will be released Sept. 1. The issue which would normally be released Aug. 25th will not be published according to the decision of the convention which states that the editorial staff may have a one week vacation period and during that week no copy is issued. This year the copy for Aug. 25th is to be omitted. Members are asked to take notice of this so there will not be any complaints as to why there was no issue on this date.

The resolution of the Supreme Board of the AFU which was to create a patriotic fund with which to pay full death benefit for the soldier-members who will give their lives in this war, and which was presented to the membership for a general referendum, failed to pass. This is the unofficial report from the Supreme office. A detailed report showing how individual lodges voted will be published in the near future.

News of Soldiers

Several weeks ago, Brother Frank J. Mah of 16011 Holmes Ave., Cleveland, Ohio left to serve in Uncle Sam's Navy. He is a member of Lodge No. 103, AFU of Cleveland, Ohio. We wish him the best of luck and a safe return home after victory has been achieved.

His friends may write to him at the following address:

Frank J. Lah A. S.
Co. 1128 U. S. Nav. Trng. Sta.
Great Lakes, Ill.

Friends of Corp. Emil Mikolich are asked to take note of his change of address:

Corp. Emil Mikolich
Hq. Bat. 3rd Regt.
F.A.R.C.
Fort Bragg, N. C.

And many a word at random spoken,
May soothe, or wound, a heart
that's broken.

—Scott

Bonds for the fiscal year 1942-43 were \$506,146,000 as compared to \$190,262,000 for the fiscal year 1941-42.

—War Finance Committee of Ohio.

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 \$1,000 insurance, \$5.00 award; for Plan "JE" for \$250 insurance, \$1.50 award; for Plan "JF" 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.

1109 new members were enrolled in both the juvenile and adult departments.

Is your lodge on the above-list? If not there is still time to enroll those new members. Explain the benefits of an AFU policy to your friends. Help make the 45th anniversary year a truly successful one in the history of our Union! Enroll that new member now!

WASHINGTON NEWS FLASHES

By Florence D. Startz

Last Friday the 13th brought one consolation with it. It is the only Friday the 13th this year! I wonder how many of you readers spent the day in bed to evade trouble — or aren't you superstitious?

Here in Washington, D. C., Friday marked the end of the Office of Civilian Defense's two-week drive to secure 22,000 new volunteer defense workers. The same night the O. C. D. staged a big pageant at which time a model village was blown to pieces. Among the buildings was even a 34 by 60 foot Capital building. Bombs and anti-aircraft guns all made it seem very realistic.

Yes, one really has to have patience to live in our Capitol city and enjoy crowds. When a friend of yours truly went to a local theater to see the movie version of "This Is the Army" she saw people lined up for blocks. Evidently she doesn't like standing in line because she settled for reading in the park.

At the Washington showing of this movie, one had a chance to see a long list of celebrities. Among them Irving Berlin, Elmer Davis, Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, Admiral and Mrs. Emory Land, Stephen Early and Mrs. Jimmy Doolittle.

Some people just naturally have all the luck. Ever since I joined the FBI office in June, I have been trying to get a glimpse of our director, J. Edgar Hoover. The other day I was so engrossed in my work that I didn't know he was standing a little back of my desk watching those of us in the room work!

One of our past writers, Irene Pavlich, formerly of Soudan, Minn., is now doing her part in the war effort by working in an aircraft factory in San Diego, Calif. And she has acquired a definite California sun tan! Irene belongs to a real AFU family. All 13 members of the family belong to our organization. Mr. Pavlich is a very active promoter of AFU affairs in Soudan.

The other day the thermometer hit 98 degrees here in Washington — and a group I was with really complained until a girl walked in and happened to mention the terrific heat a soldier friend of hers had to endure on desert maneuvers. There wasn't any more complaining!

Until next week, this is "goodbye" from our Nation's Capital!

BICYCLE SAFETY

As wartime driving restrictions become tighter, the bicycle grows more popular as a method of transportation for both work and relaxation. The Greater Cleveland Safety Council warns that this increased use of the bicycle constitutes a safety problem which puts a patriotic obligation upon every bike rider. Bicyclists should obey all traffic regulations that apply to automobiles. They should use hand signals for turning, carry front and rear lights at night, and ride at the extreme right-hand side of streets and highways.

"Deep in the Heart of the Texas Desert"

By Pvt. Jack Slavec

It seems that it is my turn to write again to the Nova Doba from this wonderful part of the Texas desert. I just happened to walk into a couple of Indians the other day and they were figuring how to get this land again after the war.

Since my last article I have been home on another furlough to see one of my brothers before he left for the Navy. Now there are two of us in the Air Corps and two in the Navy. At home, the four stars on the front window must be shining very brightly. It will be a happy day after the war is won when we all will be together again.

On the 25th of July, in Frederick, Colo., two lodges gave a picnic for the USO. We service men need the civilians' help and they are doing a good job in helping us. The time at the picnic was spent in playing games, eating, drinking and meeting old friends. I did have to hurry home a little because my time was really going by awfully fast.

A good pal of mine, Tony Glazar, who is in the Navy, had a six-day leave from San Diego. Although he was home for only one day, we made up a lot of lost time which we missed. I waited three days for Johnny Krantz to come home from North Carolina but he just couldn't get his furlough at the right time.

Today is a red letter day in our squadron. We all had to move outside on the lawn, while our quarters are being fumigated. It seemed as though the cockroaches were beginning to take over the field. Any time someone would yell "fall out" a thousand of them would line up in columns of four in front of the barracks. I had a very nice big one in my trunk and I even bought a saddle with which to ride him. He always read all my letters which I had in my foot-locker. Other barracks which they have already

fumigated still have them around. One of them must have yelled "gas" and they all put on our gas masks. Out here on the lawn the ants are pretty bad. Hope they don't carry us away.

It looks as if I certainly hit the right place in the right time. Right now we are having the hottest days in the history of Midland. When winter comes I probably will be shipped to a state which will be having the coldest weather in its history. We go swimming a lot here and we all have a nice Texas sun tan.

I certainly was thrilled to hear from so many of the AFU members. It's swell to correspond with Slovenians. One of these days I'll drop in on them and see if they can bake a good "potica."

Here is a poem which I think all of you will enjoy reading:

As I lay down to sleep last night,

I heard my dog-tag say:
"Don't worry, I'm your friend,
my lad;

I'm with you night and day.
And if death should ever part
us,

Don't let it make you blue,
For I'll prove that I'm faithful
By going home for you."

Now it's true my dog-tag's faithful

And goes where'er I roam;
But I sure will do my damned-
est

To beat my dog-tag home.

It's nearing nine o'clock and as you all know, the lights are about to go out. Hoping to hear from more AFU members and until next time, adios!

Pvt. Jack Slavec, 17089557
486 B. T. S. AAFBS
Midland, Texas.

Put your money into the soundest investment in the world! By more War Bonds and hasten the day of victory!

Thought For The Day

Life is real! Life is earnest!

And the grave is not its goal;
Dust thou art, to dust returnest,
Was not spoken of the soul.

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.



AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION

Founded July 18, 1898
HOME OFFICE: ELY, MINNESOTA

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The Problem of Trieste

By Ivan M. Tchok

(Continuation)

But the results of Fascist policy were negative. Huge material damage was done to the Slavs, but oppression only increased their national consciousness. The Fascists could not arrest the movement for equality started in the nineteenth century among the Slavs throughout Austria-Hungary. Before the French Revolution, the Slavs were an amorphous mass without national consciousness. They were not dangerous to the ruling minority which peacefully enjoyed the fruits of its absolute power. But the same force which gave birth to Italian nationalism also aroused the Slavs. They began to demand political, social and economic equality with the Italians, Germans and Hungarians. After the collapse of Austria-Hungary, that struggle was continued in the Julian March. The present war is simply a continuation of the attempt of the united Fascists—Italians, Germans and Hungarians—to maintain their supremacy in Central and South-Eastern Europe.

Between the two World Wars, there arose in Italy a special kind of literature aiming to prove that Italy, as the heir to Rome and Venice was entitled to be the master of the Mediterranean (Mare nostrum) and control the Balkans, Asia Minor and North Africa. On this "historical" basis, Italy, as "heir to Rome" could claim for herself Istanbul, Vienna, Cologne, Spain and Britain. Such literature is not to be taken seriously, but undoubtedly the political history of a town or a country shows in many cases where its economic development and progress are best assured. In this respect Trieste is a classical example. In a thousand years of its history Trieste has always been bound to the regions lying behind its coastal district, and never to Italy. The peoples living between the Julian Alps, the Sudeten and Carpathian Mountains, and in the Danube and Save valleys gravitate toward the eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea. The most direct gravitation line passes through the Julian March and comes out at Trieste.

Trieste was not important until it became independent in the thirteenth century. But as soon as it established its independence, Venice became its mortal enemy. The ambition of Venice was to become the undisputed master of the Adriatic. The struggle between Venice and the towns of the eastern

coast of the Adriatic lasted for centuries. Trieste was a fearful rival. It was the most dangerous obstacle to Venice's ambition of converting the Adriatic Sea into a Gulf of Venice. Trieste, therefore, had to be destroyed. Four times, in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, Venice waged war against the Duke of Austria to whom Trieste appealed for help. Four times Venice took and lost the coveted town.

Finally, in 1382, to avoid the deadly grasp of Venice, Trieste asked the Duke of Austria for his protection and surrendered to him of its own free will. By this act Trieste detached itself deliberately and finally from Italy's political history, openly and clearly manifesting the will to share its future with its hinterland upon which it was dependent. Austria then ruled over Istria and Carniola, Trieste's immediate hinterland, and over Styria and Carinthia, its more distant hinterland, over all territories which gravitated economically toward Trieste.

This political status of Trieste, created in 1382, remained unchanged until 1918.

Austria's protection was not immediately adequate. At that time the Habsburgs were not a maritime power and could not yet compete for supremacy on the seas. For four centuries Venice dominated the Adriatic. But Trieste fought on. It fought for the freedom of the seas. That principle the oligarchy of Venice refused to accept. Unable to conquer Trieste, Venice tried to buy it. A nobleman, Fra Paolo Sarpi, advised the Doge "to profit by some urgent need of the Emperor, such as it used to happen often, to buy Trieste from him for cash. No matter what sum, it could not be spent better."

After the discovery of America, the rivalry between Trieste and Venice ceased to be important. The movement of European trade from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic spelled Venice's downfall. Charles VI, Emperor of Austria, proclaimed the liberty of the Adriatic and made Trieste a free port in 1717. Venice, which in 1631 had prohibited the wedding cortege of the Emperor from crossing the Adriatic, was so weakened that it had to tolerate this proclamation.

(To be continued)

Every time an American buys a War Bond, the Japs lose face. Help de-face the Japs. Buy more War Bonds.

General Information On Parcels For Military Personnel Overseas

Military mail should be completely addressed. The address should show in addition to the name of the addressee, his serial number, grade or rank, military organization to which attached, Army Post Office number, designated post office or Fleet Post Office.

Address must be legible. Not more than one parcel shall be accepted for mailing in any one week when sent by or on behalf of the same person or concern to or for the same addressee.

No advertising and circular matter prepaid at the third-class rate of postage should be presented for mailing, as it will not be dispatched from ports of embarkation.

No perishable matter shall be accepted.

Prohibited matter: Intoxicants, inflammable materials (including matches of all kinds and lighter fluids) poisons, or compositions which may kill or injure another, or damage the mails.

Postal money orders should be used to transmit gifts of money to members of the U. S. armed forces outside continental United States.

U. S. Army Personnel Overseas

Sealed parcels not exceeding 8 ounces in weight on which postage at the first-class rate of 3 cents per ounce is prepaid, may be accepted for dispatch to Army personnel at A.P.O.'s overseas without the presentation of request therefor from the addressee.

No parcels (other than those mentioned above) shall be accepted for dispatch to A.P.O.'s overseas unless they contain such articles only as are being sent at the specific request of the addressee. Parcels may not exceed 5 pounds in weight, or 15 inches in length, or 36 inches in length and girth combined. The soldier's written request for the articles contained in the parcel, together with the envelope bearing the A.P.O. postmark in which the request was received, must be shown to the accepting clerk at the post office, at time of mailing. When the request is contained in a processed facsimile of a V-mail letter, the envelope will not be required.

No matter addressed to members of the Army or other persons receiving mail through Army Post Offices overseas shall be accepted as insured or C.O.D. mail.

Mail addressed for delivery to Army Post Offices outside the continental United States shall embrace all that which is addressed to such A.P.O.'s in care of the Postmaster at New York, N. Y., San Francisco, Calif., Seattle, Wash., New Orleans, La., Miami, Fla., or Presque Isle, Maine.

U. S. Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard Personnel Overseas

No parcel shall be accepted for mailing to personnel of the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard who are stationed overseas if it weighs more than 5 pounds, or exceeds 15 inches in length, or 36 inches in length and girth combined.

This includes parcels addressed in care of the Postmaster or Fleet Post Office, at New York, N. Y., San Francisco, Calif., or Seattle, Wash.

It is not necessary that a request be obtained from the addressee before the parcel may be mailed to naval personnel overseas.

Christmas Mail for Members of Armed Forces Overseas

In order that Christmas parcels may reach the addressees

on time and in good condition, arrangements have been made by the Post Office Department in cooperation with the War and Navy Departments (the latter including the Marines and Coast Guard) for the acceptance of such parcels for members of our armed forces serving outside the continental United States.

Christmas parcels and cards for the Army personnel overseas must be mailed during the period beginning September 15 and ending October 15—the earlier during this time, the better; while Christmas parcels and cards for members of the naval forces may be mailed as late as November 1. Endorse each gift parcel "CHRISTMAS PARCEL."

No requests from the addressees are required in connection with Christmas parcels mailed to Army personnel during this period only. All other conditions apply. Stickers or labels resembling postage stamps are NOT permissible on the outside of parcels.

—M. F. O'Donnell, Postmaster Retired, by J. L. Collins, Assistant Postmaster.

Editor's Note: It is advisable for families of servicemen to clip the above article for future reference and guidance.

Radar: The New Weapon

What Is Radar?

A detecting or locating device that sweeps sea or sky with a searchlight beam of ultra high frequency radio waves. If these encounter an enemy ship, plane or surfaced sub, they bounce back to a radio receiver which instantly reports the exact position, speed and direction of travel of the object, enabling naval or aircraft guns to fire accurately at the invisible enemy.

What Has Radar Done?

In the battle of Britain, when the RAF whipped the Luftwaffe, Radar is credited with the range, speed and direction picking up with unerring fingers the range, speed and direction of Hitler's bombers, far out over the water (even over Europe itself) and thus enabled the RAF to wreck unprecedented destruction upon them.

At Guadalcanal, Nov. 14, 1942, Radar on a U. S. naval ship probed the darkness and detected a Jap ship more than 8 miles away. U. S. guns thundered, their second salvo sinking the Jap vessel. American ships then went on to turn the battle for Guadalcanal into one of the most costly routs in naval history.

The Future of Radar:

So infinite and far reaching are its potentialities that no man can accurately predict its future uses. But of one thing aircraft authorities are certain . . . it will make flying enormously safer in enabling pilots to avoid mountains and other obstacles regardless of fog, smoke or darkness.

Housewives, your canning of fruits and vegetables is important to your family and to your country. But, the Greater Cleveland Safety Council points out, your canning activities may bring you harm unless you observe caution. Here is one precaution you should never fail to observe: If you use a pressure cooker for your vegetable canning, be sure to open the steam valve and let the steam escape before removing the cover, to avoid a painful scalding.

Every Tablespoonful Counts

Is Your Family Doing Its Share in the Fat Salvage Drive?

In big ways and little, the members of this Order are helping America toward Victory. Thousands are serving in the armed forces, and some already have laid down their lives for Freedom. Others are giving their whole time to war production, and many others are active in the protective services. By the purchase of War Bonds, by donating blood to the Red Cross, and by many other "big" deeds of cooperation, our members are helping to shorten the conflict.

Measured against this scale, some of the other contributions may appear unimportant—such as conserving heat, or refraining from unnecessary travel or turning in tin cans for salvage. But even the smallest routine of them all may be of decisive importance. Consider the humble tablespoonful of leftover cooking fat, which, collected daily in the member's home, becomes a pound by the end of the month—which, when salvaged through the aid of the local meat dealer, provides enough glycerine to destroy an enemy tank. Viewing it in this sense, who can say which contribution is "little" and which is "big"?

The Army itself considers Waste Fat Saving so essential that its cooks collect and salvage more than five million pounds a month. The Navy saves 950,000 pounds every thirty days. Hotels, hospitals, school cafeterias and restaurants are redoubling their efforts to save unneeded fats in large quantities. But all these sources combined cannot equal the amount of fats which would be available if all the nation's homes saved one tablespoonful a day.

This is what waste cooking fats produce:

One pound of waste cooking fats will produce the glycerine required to manufacture 1.3 pounds of gunpowder, or to fire four 37-mm anti-aircraft shells. One pound of waste fats will

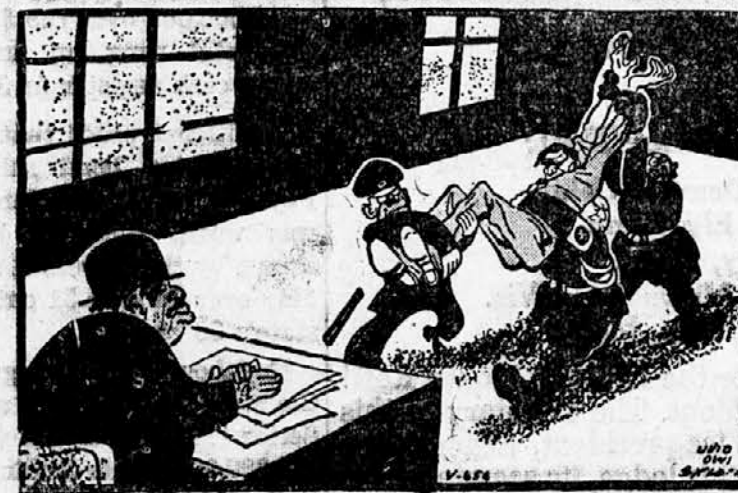
produce enough glycerine to manufacture one-half pound of dynamite. It will produce the glycerine required for the manufacture of one-fifth pound of nitroglycerine, or to fabricate three gas mask bags of cellophane. Two pounds of waste fats will produce the glycerine required to fire five 37-mm. anti-tank shells.

Fifty pounds of waste cooking fats used in the manufacture of synthetic resins will produce enough paint to coat one medium tank. Seventy pounds will produce enough glycerine to the fill the requirements for the recoil mechanism of a 5-inch anti-aircraft gun. Eighty pounds will produce the glycerine required for one depth charge release mechanism.

When the drives were on for aluminum, rubber, paper and scrap iron, Americans became accustomed to the sight of trucks being loaded with this salvage and sent off amid fanfare and publicity. But who notices the renderer's truck picking up the meat trimmings, bones and fat at the local meat dealer's? And yet, quietly and efficiently, these vehicles make their rounds—and what they carry off to the glycerine factory becomes ammunition on firing line in less than three weeks.

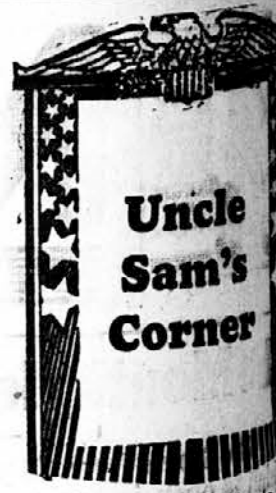
So far as the individual member is concerned, only two steps must be kept in mind—(1) Be sure to save at least a tablespoonful of fat each day, guarding it from spoiling by storing it in the refrigerator, and (2) take it to the meat dealer—who will pay money for it—as soon as a pound is saved. Easy, uncomplicated and entirely undramatic, but if every member of this Order sees that it is done in his home, it will mean more glycerine, more gun powder and more death and destruction to the enemy.

Of all the sad words of tongue or pen, The saddest are these: "It might have been!" —Whittier



"Here is another voluntary enthusiast for German labor, Herr Laval . . ."

THE SPLINTERING DOOR.



Send Cheerful Letters to Servicemen:

The average American soldier gets an average of three pieces of mail a week, including magazines and newspapers against the meager three received in the last war. More, the War Department considers every single piece of mail in every ship and plane that leaves the try.

At the same time, War Department officials beg writers to be circumspect what they say, to be clear and newsy. Because, as a soldier puts it, "If you get a letter that's a complaint about back home, you feel like never want to write again."

Restriction on New Spares:

Tires: Unless your husband is a man or a doctor who has to drive at high speeds occasionally, he can't get a new spare tire, now that OPA has ruled out all new spares for fire trucks, ambulances, etc.

More Bicycles:

Civilians have been allowed 900 more bicycles for the month of August. This means a total of 1,000 bicycles available for the month. Bicycles, strictly rationed, are a scarce commodity. All the bikes quotas. All the bikes to do to buy one is to wait for the ration board.

Living Costs Lower Than This War Than Last:

Living costs in this war have risen only 12.9 per cent since Pearl Harbor, compared with 27.7 per cent during the 18 months of the last war. Price controls were slapped on them until they were nearly over.

Reverse Lend-Lease:

We all know about Lend-Lease, but what about Reverse Lend-Lease? That's what the United States is doing now. About 100 million dollars' worth of goods, including food, medicine, and other necessities, are being sent to the Axis powers. This is a big help to them, and it's a big loss to us.

Wool Supply Outlook:

The outlook for civilian supplies for next fall is definitely better. There is a need for some types of woolens is temporarily better. The number and quality of needed woolen garments will be adequate for health and comfort. Woolen yardage will continue to be stretched and combined with rayon and recovered wool.

These July and August are really hot, aren't they? When it's hot, you perspire. Your body loses salt. Your body loses salt, it also loses energy. And when you're tired, you're more likely to have an accident. The Greater Cleveland Safety Council urges you to take salt or dissolve common salt in drinking water frequently during the summer. You'll feel better, work better and be safer.

FIGHTING JUGOSLAVIA

The Struggle of the Slovenes

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

(Continuation)

Among the most important fields of civil administration are the school system, the economic adjustment to the Third Reich and the "assurance of peace and order," that is, the organizing of bloody repression. The administrative apparatus is immense, which is natural, if we consider the constant control of all civilian life, in addition to the deportations and emigrations and so on. The head of the civil administration has unlimited power over the lives of the inhabitants and their possessions. The chief for Gorenjsko, Kutscher, a Sudeten German, has won a sad reputation as an executioner who selects from an ever full reservoir of hostages for shooting. The same must be said for the civil administration chief of Lower Styria.

Among the most far-reaching acts of the civil administration is the decree of the confiscation of property which is dangerous to the people and the state. As to what property is dangerous to the people and the state, that is decided arbitrarily and without appeal by the chief of the civil administration. He has the authority for further disposition. He can hand over the property directly to the new owner, or temporarily to the curator. The new owner, who is not the legal heir of the former owner, receives a decree of ownership and thus becomes the full-fledged owner of the property. Anyone who tries to impede this procedure, which is designed to accelerate Germanization, is punished with the loss of freedom, and in severe cases, with death.

These are the legal regulations. Factually, all land was taken from the Slovenes anyway, even from those who were not forced to emigrate. These have become merely sharecroppers on their own land, and can only again become owners when the authorities consider them worthy enough. They become worthy if they have become Germanized. They can show their willingness by enrolling in the Bauernbund (Peasants Alliance) or Heimatbund, by attending their meetings and by showing a sufficient knowledge of German on completion of the various courses. Special committees decide as to the maturity of the individuals who aspire to German citizenship. Only after proof has been given of his Germanization, can a Slovene become the owner on his own land.

We have said that the chief concern of the occupiers is the "assurance of peace and order." The police system, thoroughly tested in the Reich and in the other occupied countries, was applied in its entirety in occupied Slovenia and is being carried out, of course, by an civil population is divided and imported personnel. The whole classified into cells and blocs. A bloc is the lowest elementary unit and is headed by a bloc-leader. The bloc-leaders in the new lands are recruited principally from the imported German element and from native Germans, small in number, but adequate for espionage of the first degree over the civilian population. There are special courses for bloc-leaders in which specialists train them for the efficient performance of their job.

Again like the Germans, the Italians too have introduced a new administration which is headed by the High Commissioner. In the beginning, when the Italians somehow counted on at least a modicum of co-

operation from the civilian population, at his side was placed a special deliberative organ, called the Consulta. The Consulta, according to official Italian statements, was to "mediate between the new authorities and the people." However, when it was apparent that the Italians must abandon all hope of any Slovene co-operation, the work of the Consulta, after a few formal meetings, ceased. All the leading administrative offices were occupied by Italians, and within a few months they completed the office personnel so that along with the Slovene garniture of office holders there was also the Italian garniture.

All municipal administration was reorganized according to the Fascist model, so that the Province of Ljubljana was administratively made uniform with the old provinces of Italy. The country is divided into county seats, at the head of which are county leaders. Under the orders of the High Commissioner, to whom they are directly responsible, these county leaders exercise the direct supervision over the political, economic, administrative and social life of their districts. Like the Germans, the Italians hold regular and special staff meetings. The delegates of the Fascist party, the fascist militia, the police and the military authorities attend these meetings in order to give to the execution of administrative policies the necessary emphasis.

The Italians, too, are chiefly concerned with the "public safety" in the occupied Slovene territory. The police force was organized with a newly imported personnel, and in the fascist manner. The chief of police is called the questor. He is under the High Commissioner, who acts in agreement with the military commander. In the Province of Ljubljana, the military chief is the commander of the Second Army Corps. Like the prefects of other Italian provinces, so too, does the High Commissioner of the Province of Ljubljana remain in constant touch with Rome by telephone and confers with the authorities there daily. Rome is at once informed of the more important events and gives instructions as to the most expedient manner of action.

(To be continued)

So of cheerfulness, or a good temper, the more it is spent, the more of it remains.

—Emerson

Which Comes First—Your Second Helping? Or Our Second Front?

You want to see this war won—and won quickly. You want to see it carried to the enemy with a vengeance. Okay—so do all of us. But just remember . . .

A second front takes food . . . food to feed our Allies in addition to our own men.

Which do you want—more meat for you, or enough meat for them? An extra cup of coffee on your breakfast table, or a full tin cup of coffee for a fighting soldier?

Just remember that the meat you don't get—and the coffee and sugar that you don't get—are up at the front lines—fighting for you.

WOULD YOU HAVE IT OTHERWISE?

Safety News

Commercial dry cleaning makes news by a necessary wartime reduction in its service. You may make news—in the accident column—if you do your drycleaning at home without taking extra precautions. If you must do your drycleaning at home, observe these rules, offered by the Greater Cleveland Safety Council: Be sure to use a fluid that is both non-explosive and non-inflammable—do not use naphtha or gasoline . . . do your cleaning and drying of the garments outside . . . keep children and pets away; and keep your hands out of the fluid.

Twilight is no time for dreaming for car drivers or pedestrians. The Greater Cleveland Safety Council says the early evening hours, when those "flickering shadows come and go," when some headlights are turned on and some are not, and when workers are hurrying homeward, constitute the most dangerous period of the day on the roads and streets. If you must be roaming in the gloaming, either on foot or behind the wheel, use extra care to avoid accidents, and save manpower for warpower.

Pedestrians, don't fall out of the Victory Parade by getting knocked off your feet because you were just a little careless. Accidents help the Axis, and approximately half of all traffic accident victims nowadays are pedestrians, says the Greater Cleveland Safety Council. Don't jaywalk! That's America's goose-step.

Zapisnik

četrti seje eksekutive Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta

(Nadaljevanje)

Z ozirom na to sem sestavil pozdravno pismo, v katerem sem kratko naglasil pomen našega dela, priložil pa sem prepis pisma, katera smo pisali Edenu in Churchillu da bo poučen o naših stremiljenjih, kakor tudi Čokovo brošuro.

Izvrševalni tajnik Čehoslovaškega narodnega sveta, g. Martinek, je bil tako prijeten, da mu je izročil to zbirko in g. Vojta Beneš mi je še posebej obljubil, da opozori svojega brata na naš dossier. Uspeh te akcije se je pokazal v pismu, katero sem sprejel iz urada predsednika republike.

Medtem sem dobil poročilo, da je bila v nedeljo, prav ko je Beneš bil na shodu v čikaškem stadiju, oddajana z neke postaje vest, podtikajoča čehoslovaškemu predsedniku, da bo po povratku v New York sprejel nekoliko več ali manj sumljivih evropskih politikov, med katerimi bi bil za nas najvažnejši grof Sforza. Dasi sem smatral vest za popolnoma neverodostojno, sem vendar vprašal gospoda Martinka, kaj je na stvari in od njega sem dobil prezilento popoblastilo, da označim vso trditve od prve do zadnje besede za lažljivo. Še posebno je poudaril, da Sforza ni videl in da ga ne bo videl.

Hvaležen sem vsem našim odbornikom za veliko delo, katero opravljajo v prid strašno trpečemu slovenskemu narodu. Cutim pa potrebo, da se posebej zahvalim pomožnemu tajniku bratu Kuhlju, ki me je neprenehoma obveščal o delu v uradu, kar je samo ob sebi pomenilo ogromno korespondenco, zlasti če se vzame v poštev, da je moral porabiti za to svoj prosti čas, dalje bratu Zalarju, ki je pazno zasledoval dogodke in mi vselej pisal, kadar se je bal, da bi se kaj prezrlo in zamudilo, bratu Cankarju, ki je često posredoval med predsednikom in tajnikom in bratu Zajcu, ki mi je, kadar sem bil po opravih v Chicagu, dajal koristne informacije.

Prepričan sem, da je doba, ko smo komaj mogli imeti kaj upanja in nas je le zavest dolžnosti vezala z našim delom, za nami in so boljši časi pred nami. Tesno prijateljstvo, ki se je razvilo med glavnimi člani Združenih narodov, Ameriko, Anglijo, Sovjetsko zvezo in Kitajsko nam daje nado, da bo pri sklepanju miru pravičnost igrala vse večjo vlogo kot v preteklosti in izrazi simpatij, ki smo jih dobili zadnje čase, nam morajo dajati uteho in utrditi voljo za nadaljevanje dela, dokler ne bo dosežen naš cilj, ki se v vseh oziarih krije s pravičnostjo. V novem svetu, ki si ga zamišljamo, ne bo konec bojev, toda dobili bodo civilizirane oblike in bodo tako pospeševali napredek, ki naposled dvigne vse človeštvo in vse njegove dele iz nižnj barbarskega, v katerega je vrgla spaka fašizma. S to zavestjo nam bo lahko, nadaljevati naše delo za tiste, ki ostanejo za nami.

Poročilo predsednika je vzeto na znanje. Sestra Prisland se mu zahvali za velik trud in požrtvovanje. Brat Zalar dostavlja, da je to poročilo jasno dokaz, da SANS ni nobeno mrtvilo, kot ga hočejo nekateri predstaviti, pač pa da je živo in krepko telo, ki je resno na delu in je doseglo do sedaj že več kot obe politični organizaciji za časa prve svetovne vojne.

Prva podpredsednica Marie Prisland poroča: "Kot je razvidno iz imenika podružnic SANS-a, so v nasel-

binah, kjer se nahajajo podružnice, obstoječe iz lokalnih društev, navadno vključene tudi podružnice Slovenske ženske zveze. Vendar danes prijavljamo še nekaj novih podružnic in njih prispevke:

Podružnica št. 1, Sheboygan, Wis., prispevala \$14.00.

Podružnica št. 20, Joliet, Illinois, prispevala \$40.50.

Podružnica št. 25, Cleveland, Ohio je prispevala \$300.00.

Podružnica št. 68, Fairport Harbor, O. prispevala \$11.25.

Podružnica št. 89, Oglesgy, Ill., prispevala \$7.50.

Glavne odbornice SZZ prispevale \$28.00.

Slovenska ženska zveza \$200. Skupaj \$601.25.

Na konvenciji, ki se je vršila zadnji mesec v Pittsburghu, je delegacija Slovenske ženske zveze sprejela resolucijo, v kateri odobrava delo SANS-a, mu izreka popolno zaupanje ter obljublja svojo moralno in gmotno pomoč.

Sprejetih je bilo še več resolucij, ki so bile poslane raznim vplivnim osebam in uradom. Prepis teh resolucij dobi tudi urad SANS-a, ker se vse nanašajo na našo rodno domovino Slovenijo.

Da bo naše delo tem tesneje povezano in da bo dobra volja med nami, apeliram na predsednika našega odbora, da priporoči strpnost vsem odbornikom SANS-a. V tej težki uri in pri našem odgovornem delu bi ne smeli tritati časa niti prostora v listih za prekanjanje. Vsak je poklican, da doprinese svoje najboljše, saj stremimo vsi le za enim ciljem — rešiti našo rodno domovino.

Končno naj omenim še to: Ker SANS obstoja še le dobrih pet mesecev, še ob tem času pač ne more pisati zgodovina sodelovanja naših organizacij, zato priporočam naj se odložijo poročila, katera organizacija je najzadnja, za poznejši čas.

Zelo me veseli, da zadnje člane SANS stopa vedno bolj v ospredje, kar je posebna zasluga delavnega predsednika br. Kristjana. Delavnost SANS-a bo gotovo še bolj navdušila naš narod k delu za osvoboditev naroda doma.

Sestra Prisland nato izroči ček za \$601.25 blagajniku. Poročilo in darilo je z odobravanjem sprejeto na znanje.

Sestra Prisland nadalje omenja govor radijskega komentatorja Raymonda G. Swinga, ki je ob obletnici navala na Slovenijo bil posvečen Slovincem v stari domovini. V imenu SZZ se mu je zahvalila za govor in prejela zelo laskav odgovor.

Predsednik Kristjan dostavlja še poročilo o uspešnem shodu, ki se je vršil v Detroitu 6. junija in kjer je nastopil kot govornik, zjutraj preko radia na jugoslovanskem programu in popoldne na shodu. Sestal se je tudi z našimi rojaki iz Kanade, ljevanje dela, dokler ne bo dosežen naš cilj, ki se v vseh oziarih krije s pravičnostjo. V novem svetu, ki si ga zamišljamo, ne bo konec bojev, toda dobili bodo civilizirane oblike in bodo tako pospeševali napredek, ki naposled dvigne vse človeštvo in vse njegove dele iz nižnj barbarskega, v katerega je vrgla spaka fašizma. S to zavestjo nam bo lahko, nadaljevati naše delo za tiste, ki ostanejo za nami.

Poročilo se vzame na znanje. Ob tem času se brat Jurjevec oprosti nadaljnega prisostvovanja, ker mora na delo.

Pomožni tajnik Mirko G. Kuhel poda širše poročilo o raznih zadevah SANS-a in njegovem razvoju. Od 10. aprila naprej je bilo ustanovljenih 29 novih podružnic. Do 11. junija je SANS imel 57 podružnic po raznih mestih in državah. Dobil je informacije od bivšega tajnika rev. Zakrajška radi naše registracije. Ker nima SANS nobene zveze s kako zunanjo vlado in ker zastopa le ameriške Slovence, ni smatran za tujezemsko zastopnika. Radi tega se za sedaj še ne zahteva registracija.

V Washingtonu imamo začasnega opazovalca, ki je poslal prvo poročilo.

V zvezi z izdajo dr. Čokove brošure "The Problem of Trieste" so nastale poteškoče in daljša zamuda, ker je avtor hotel imeti gotove popravke potem, ko je bilo natisnanih že 1,500 izvodov. Vse te je bilo treba zavreči. Naročili smo 3,500 izvodov, od katerega števil jih je bilo 2,500 razposlanih kot posebna priloga mesečnika Nova Jugoslavija, 250 izvodov je dobil dr. Čok, ostale pa SANS za svoje podružnice in za prodajo. Potrebno bi bilo to brošuro še bolj razširiti in naročiti nadaljnjih 1000 izvodov. Stroški za tisk so znašali \$325, od katere vsote imamo dobiti nazaj \$25.00, ali bodo pa kreditirani pri novem naročilu.

Predsednik Kristjan je sestavil protestno pismo glede napada na Louisa Adamiča v ameriškem Srbošanu in prepis so bili poslani predsedniku Rooseveltu, državnemu utajniku Hullu, direktorju urada vojnih informacij Elmerju Davisu in DeWittu Poolerju, direktorju urada strateških služb. Dobili smo odgovor iz urada državnega tajništva, v katerem je izražena zahvala za opozorilo in obljuba, da bo zadevi naklonjena potrebna pozornost.

Ko je Louis Adamič, častni predsednik SANS-a, potoval skozi Chicigo, se je vršil poseben sestanek, katerega so se udeležili poleg predsednika tudi nekateri drugi bližnji odborniki. Razpravljalo se je o raznih važnih zadevah, pred vsem o problemu, kako priti do sodelovanja med Srbi, Hrvati in Slovenci. To je bil tudi vzrok, zakaj se je predsednik Kristjan podal v New York.

Delo v uradu se vrši kolikor mogoče najbolj točno. Dobil pa je par pritožb glede objav, katere sestavlja nameščenec v uradu. Kljub opominu, da je on odgovoren za vse objave, je nameščenec že večkrat brez dovoljenja razposlal listom gradivo, ki je bilo neprimerno za objavo. Smatra, da mora biti upravni urad zelo nevtralen, tolerant in pazljiv, da se kaka struja ne razlazi in edinstvo ohrani. Čas mu nikakor ne dopušča, da bi delo v uradu vedno nadzirali, zlasti še sedaj, ko ima polne roke tudi političnega dela. Radi tega želi, da se take nerednosti v bodoče ne bodo več vršile.

O poročilu sledi splošna razprava ter se sprejme. Sprejeti so sledeči zaključki: Če je potrebno, se naroči še 1000 nadaljnjih izvodov brošure "The Problem of Trieste". Razdele se naj podružnicam, čitalnicam in časopisom.

Pomožni tajnik ima polno moč v nadzorstvu upravnega urada in sme uposliti tako moč, kot se mu vidi primerno in potrebno. Pomožni tajnik nadalje priporoča, da v bodoče SANS trpi vse stroške odbornikov v zvezi s sejami itd. Sedaj naša blagajna to dopušča. Sledi daljša razprava in končno je sprejet predlog brata Zaitza, da se plačajo vozni stroški po 5 centov od milje, dnevnice pa po \$10.00. Za časa potovanja ni nobeden upravičen do dnevnice.

Poročilo blagajnika SANS-a:

Z bratom pomožnim tajnikom sva se pred nekaj časom pogovarjala in prišla do zaključka, da bi bilo najbolje, če bi se finančna poročila pripravila in priobčila vsak mesec. Na podlagi tega bi javnost od meseca do meseca znala, koliko prispevkov je bilo prejetih, kakor tudi koliko in zakaj se je denar izplačal.

Za minuli mesec (maj) je bilo tako poročilo v gotovih listih že ta teden priobčeno, v nekaterih (Dalje na 6. strani)

Slovenski ameriški narodni svet

POROČILO O FINANČNEM STANJU 31. JULIJA 1943

Filanca v banki (\$9,376.41) in na roki (\$10.14) 30. junija \$ 9,395.55

Dohodki v juliju:

Podružnica

Štev.

1 SANS, Detroit, Mich. \$ 100.00

2 " " Chicago, Ill. 40.00

3 " " Pittsburgh, Pa. 25.00

6 " " Ely, Minn. 45.25

8 " " West Newton, Pa. 13.80

9 " " Wilcox, Pa. 12.34

12 " " W. Aliquippa, Pa. 12.45

15 " " Springfield, Ill. 7.15

17 " " Uniontown, Pa. 132.30

20 " " Cleveland, O. 62.00

21 " " Cleveland, O. 150.00

22 " " Midway, Pa. 10.34

23 " " St. Louis, Mo. 35.00

25 " " Chicago, Ill. 12.00

26 " " Salem, O. 13.75

27 " " Arcadia, Kans. 19.00

31 " " Pueblo, Colo. 15.00

32 " " Cleveland, Ohio 12.00

33 " " Bridgeport, O. 20.00

36 " " Waukegan-North Chicago, Ill. 850.00

38 " " Acmetonia, Pa. 25.00

39 " " Cleveland, O. 500.00

40 " " Kemmerer, Wyo. 24.25

42 " " Hackett, Pa. 32.00

45 " " Sheboygan, Wis. 1.90

46 " " Brooklyn, N. Y. 7.30

47 " " Pueblo, Colo. 5.00

48 " " Cleveland, O. 100.00

51 " " Barberton, O. 250.50

53 " " Johnstown, Pa. 130.00

54 " " Chicago, Ill. 15.85

55 " " Canonsburg-Strabane, Pa. 240.50

56 " " okrožje Milwaukee, Wisconsin 125.00

59 " " Brooklyn, N. Y. 16.00

67 " " Los Angeles, Calif. 114.00

74 " " Sheboygan, Wis. 100.00

75 " " Pueblo, Colo. 30.00

76 " " Pueblo, Colo. 15.00

77 " " Sheboygan, Wis. 25.00

78 " " Bridgeville, Pa. 160.00

81 " " Sheboygan, Wis. 51.75

82 " " Slovan, Pa. 5.00

83 " " Walsenburg, Colo. 20.00

Članstvo dr. št. 35 ABZ & št. 60 SNPJ, Lloydell, Pa. 17.75

Združena slovenska društva, New York, N. Y. (dodatno) 5.00

Poverništvo Jugosl. republ. zdruzi, Chicago 1,000.00

Posamezniki 9.50

Čokova brošura 0.75

Skupni dohodki 4,637.43

\$14,032.98

Izdatki v juliju:

Stanarina za urad 50.00

Postne znamke 16.50

Postnina 0.21

Telegrami 1.13

Uradnikova plača 152.04

Davek za zmag (5% ur. plače) 14.95

Davek za soc. zaščito 16.43

Tiskovine 22.50

Luč v uradu 1.00

Naročnina za ameriški tisk 15.00

Voznina in dnevnica—shod v Pittsburghu, Pa. 23.80

Prispevka podr. št. 5, SANS, Wilcox, Pa. (\$6.17) in št. 42 SANS, Hackett, Pa. (\$22.00) za JPO-SNS 28.17

Skupni izdatki 341.73

Ročna blagajna 25.30

Bančna bilanca 31. julija 13,665.95

\$14,032.98

Pregled vseh dohodkov in izdatkov te organizacije:

Skupni dohodki od 5. dec. 1942 do 31. julija 1943 \$17,754.91

Skupni izdatki od 5. dec. 1942 do 31. julija 1943 4,063.66

Bilanca \$13,691.25

Joseph Zalar, blagajnik.

Mirko G. Kuhel, pomožni tajnik.

Iz urada gl. tajnika

Posojila na članske certifikate za mesec julij 1943

Loans on Membership Certificates for the Month of July 1943

Dr. št. Cert. št. Vsota

Lodge No. Cert. No. Amount

23 39806 \$ 227.24

20 39374 90.60

36 42298 207.72

105 42162 17.20

141 38363 522.36

141 42309 143.57

TOTAL—Skupaj \$1,238.00

ANTON ZBASNIK,

glavni tajnik—Supreme Secretary.



