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NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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



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SPOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

AMERISKE FRONTE
Na otoku Guamu v Pacifiku, ki so ga bili v prvih tednih vojne zavzeli Japonci, spet vihra ameriška zastava. Ameriški vojaki so očistili večino otoka japonskega mrčesa. Isto tako so do malega likvidirali Japone na otoku Tinianu. Ameriški letalci so bombardirali japonske jeklarske industrije v Mandžuriji in v Pacifiku so ameriške podmornice in letalci spet potopili večje število japonskih ladij.

V Franciji so ameriške armade do konca preteklega tedna napredovala do 15 milij in znaten napredok so beležile tudi britiske čete. Ostri boji se nadaljujejo skoro na vsej francoski fronti. V Italiji se ostri boji med zaveznički in Nemci vršijo v bližini mest Firenze in Pise. Zaveznički so povsod v ofenzivi.

RUSKA FRONTA

Ruska ofenziva se vali naprej vse od Rige v Latviji do Karpatov v bližini češkoslovaške meje. V teku enega tedna so Rusi preprodili Nemce iz cele vrste važnih in utrjenih postojank, kot so Przemysl, Lwow, Lublin, Bełostok, Grodno, Jarosław in Brest Litovsk ter ogrožajo Varšavo od treh strani. Višje na severu so Rusi osvobodili Dvinsk in Kovno ali Kaunas v Litvi. Napredujejo tudi na Finskem. Armada generala Ivana Černiajkova je udrila v pokrajino Suwalki, ki so jo bili Nemci leta 1939 odtrgali Poljski in anektili k Vzhodni Prusiji; tam so ruske armade oddaljene komaj 22 milj od prave nemške meje.

DO BERLINA

Zavezničke armade na francoski fronti so oddaljene od Berlina 623 milj; v Italiji so oddaljene 607 milj; na ruski fronti pa so Rusi na najboljši točki oddaljeni od Berlina samo 345 milj.

AMERISKE IZGUBE

Iz Washingtona so poročali pretekli teden, da od začetka vojne do sedaj znašajo skupne ameriške vojne izgube 257,799 mož. Od teh je 58,670 mrtvih, 104,888 ranjenih, 48,966 pogrešanih in 45,255 ujetih. Ameriške izgube v tej vojni so zdaj že večje kot so bile v zadnjih vojnah.

FAŠIZEM V ARGENTINI

Državni department Zedinjenih držav še ni priznal vlade republike Argentine, ki je prišla do oblasti pred letom dni potom vojaške revolucije. Pretekli teden je naš državni tajnik Hull v posebni okrožnici latinskim ameriškim republikam poudaril fašistični značaj argentinske vlade in naše odnosa je napram njej. Vse ostale ameriške republike lojalno so delujejo z Združenimi narodi v boju za poraz nacifašizma, le Argentina hodi svojo fašistično bot.

DENAR SE SELI

Reporter Pertinax poroča, da je dognalo, da je francoski kvizling Pierre Laval postal večjo vsočo denarja v Argentino. Transakcija je bila izvršena na potom neke banke v Španiji. Laval, izdajalec Francije, najbrž sluti, da ni več daleč čas, ko bo treba bežati, in si privrjavati pribeljaličev v fašistično Argentino. Ne bo nič čudne. (Dalje na 4. strani)

PROBLEM NEMČIJE PO VOJNI

Vojna bo enkrat končana in Nemčija bo poražena; glede tega ne dvomimo danes mi in najbrž ne dvomijo niti misleči in kolikor toliko informirani Nemci. Toda, kaj početi s premagano Nemčijo po vojni? Nemci so poleg Rusov največji narod v Evropi, in takega naroda, četudi je premagan, se ne da enostavno zbrisati z zemljevida. Dvakrat v eni generaciji so Nemci zapletli svet v strahotno vojno. Amerika je dvakrat v eni generaciji moral poslati svoje najboljše sinove, da ukrotijo pobešnede Nemce. Pri tem niti ne štejemo silnih finančnih oziroma gospodarskih žrtv. Ali naj se naj da Nemčiji s priznansljivim mirom spet prilika, da se v 20 ali 25 letih spet oboroži in izzove še strašnješo svetovno vojno kot je sedanja? Ali naj se ji nataknate močan naboljši za toliko časa, da bo zrastla nova, drugačne orientirana nemška generacija, ki bo sposobna za mirno sožitje s svojimi sosedji? O tem se danes v Ameriki dosti razpravlja. Nekateri priporočajo prizanesljivo postopanje s premagano Nemčijo, češ, da so tudi Nemci ljudje, da niso vsi Nemci slabii in da se bodo grešniki poboljšali. Drugi so mnenja, da je kača nevarna, četudi se ji izrujajo strupeni zobje, ker ji zrastejo novi.

Mi ameriški Slovenci seveda ne bomo odločali o bodoči usodi Nemčije, pa naj čutimo ali se izražamo tako ali tako. Kot Američanom in kot Slovanom pa nam ne more biti vseeno, če bodo zmagovali zaveznički premagani Nemčiji onemogočili bodoče vojne podvige, ali ji bodo, kot po zadnji vojni, dali prilike, da se oboroži in pripravi za tretjo in še strašnješo svetovno vojno. Vsi želimo, da bi bila sedanja vojna zadnja in da bi bil bodoči mir trajen; to pa nas vodi k želji, da bi pomagali k temu. Drobec take pomoci lahko prispevamo le kot ameriški državljanji, če podpiramo tiste naše državnike, ki se zavzemajo za najbolj praktičen način preprečenja bodoče nemške agresivnosti. V to svrhu pa je treba, da smo sami na jasen, kaj hočemo oziroma kaj bi želeli. Zato smo kot dobri ameriški državljanji ne samo upravičeni, ampak dolžni, da se zanimamo za problem in ga skušamo inteligentno razumeti.

V ameriških listih in revijah čitamo različna priporočila in načrte za bodoče postopanje s premagano Nemčijo. Eno priporočilo je dolgotrajna okupacija Nemčije po zavezniških armadah; takška okupacija naj bi trajala tako dolgo, da zraste v Nemčiji novi rod, ki bo prost nacijskega strupa. Drugo priporočilo je, da naj se po vojni razkosa Nemčijo na več malih držav, ki posamezno ne bodo mogle ogražavati evropskega in svetovnega miru. Nekateri smatrajo dolgotrajno okupacijo Nemčije za predrago; toda lahko se sklepá, da nobena okupacija ne bo tako draga kot nova svetovna vojna. Razkosanje Nemčije se smatra od nekaterih strani za nepraktično, kar mora temelji na priljubo dobri podlagi; toda vprašanje nastane, če bo nerazkosana Nemčija

Tam poroča na primer, da so

(Dalje na 2. strani)

STEKLKI OKUPATORJI

Mnogo smo čitali, kako so nemški okupatorji postopali s civilnim prebivalstvom na Poljskem in v Rusiji. Streljali so neoborožene ljudi na debelo, dušili jih s strupenim plinom v posebnih zaprtih trukih, sežigali jih žive. Nam se je taka stekla pobešneda zdela včas skoro nemogača. Toda, zdi se, da je bilo vse resnica in še mnogo več. Pred dnevi smo čitali o slični nemški grozovitosti v okupirani Franciji:

Nedavnega popoldne se je s truki pripeljalo večje število vojakov tako zvane nemške elitne garde v kmečko vas Oradour-sur-Glane v osrednji Franciji. Čez par minut je že vaški klicar razglasil povelje, da se mora vse prebivalstvo zbrati na sejmišču. Prestrašene žene z otroci v naročjih in zbegani moški so hiteli ustreči poveljem mrkih nemških vojakov, oboroženih s pištola. Starim ljudem in invalidom so pomagali drugi, da so se privlekli na sejmišče.

Tam zbranim vaščanom je ukazal nemški oficir, da se morajo moški ločiti od ženskih in stopiti naprej. Oddeleki oboroženih vojakov jih je odvedel do bližnjega skednja, kjer so jih postrelili v skupinah po 20. Nemci so potem ukazali ženskam in otrokom, da gredo v vaško cerkev. Neki Nemec je celo pomagal mladi materi nesti njen osem dni staro dete v cerkev. V cerkev so spodili tudi skupino šolskih otrok z njihovo učiteljico vred. Končno so Nemci prinesli velik zaboj v sredino cerkve, nakar so odšli in zaklenili vrata. Medtem, ko so ženske jokale in molile, so vojaki metodično zažigali vaška poslopja. V eni urri je bila vse vas pogorišč in takrat je tudi eksplodiral zaboj v cerkvi. Od okrog 800 žensk in otrok, ki so bili v cerkvi, jih je ostalo le osem živih. Nemci so ostali še tri dni pri pogorišču, metali ožgana trupla v jarke in požgali vse, kar je bilo od vasi še ostalo. Delo je bilo opravljeno 13. junija in junaka Fuehrerjevega regimenta državne divizijske so zapustili kraj, kjer je nekoč stala vas Oradour-sur-Glane.

Zadeva pa s tem še ni bila povsem zaključena. Kot poroča švicarski list Neue Zuericher Zeitung, so bili celo nemški oblastniki prestrašeni. Uničenje kmečke vasi Oradour-sur-Glane, je bila grda pomota. Kazen je bila v resnici namenjena 15 milj oddaljeni vasi Oradour-sur-Vayres, kjer so bili francoski gerilci pobili nekaj nemških vojakov.

SRAMOTA ZA POKLIC

Zdravnik navadno štejemo med največje dobrotnike človeštva, in na splošno tudi zaslужijo to priznanje. Reševanje življenj in lajsanje človeškega trpljenja je njihov poklic, in mnogi za to žrtvujejo svoje lastno zdravje ali lastno življenje. To velja za zdravnike vseh narodov, le ne za nemške zdravnike, ki so se udinjali po besnelim nacijem.

Profesor Graščenko, član ruske Akademije znanosti, opisuje v članku "Zločini nemških doktorjev" primere sodelovanja nemških zdravnikov v naj-brutalnejših zločinih napram prebivalstvu okupiranih krajev in napram vojnim ujetnikom. Tam poroča na primer, da so

Kampanjski buletini

Poroča Anton Zbašnik,
gl. tajnik

Ko je glavni odbor razpisal letosnjeno predkonvenčno člansko kampanjo, si je postavil za cilj 1000 novih članov v oba oddelka. Redni aktivni društveni uradniki in uradnice ter člani in članici glavnega in poročnega odbora so št. takoj na delo in že pred enim mesecem so bili rezultati tako povoljni, da je pisan teh vrstic navezeno kvoto sam povišal na 1,500. Kampanja je bila zaključena 25. julija, prošnje za sprejem pa morajo biti v glavnem uradu do 31. julija. Danes, 28. julija, ko pišem to poročilo, kaže rezultat 1,078 novih mladih članov in 383 odraslih, skupaj 1,461. Manjka nam torej še 39 članov za 1,500 in, ker pričakujem že precej povoljnega poročila do 31. julija, lahko računamo, da bo naš cilj dosežen.

Zadnji teden so za konvenčno odlikovanje kvalificirali slednji: Anton J. Terbovec, urednik - upravnik uradnega glasila; Andrew Milavec ml., glavni nadzornik; Anton Stanovnik, tajnik in delegat društva št. 94, Waukegan, Ill.; Martin Stepan, delegat društva št. 5, Soudan, Minn.; Dorothy Strniša, tajnica in delegatinja društva št. 137, Cleveland, Ohio; Kayton Erznošnik, tajnik in delegat društva št. 58, Red Lodge, Montana; Frank Zele, delegat društva št. 149, Strabane, Pa., in John Erjavec, delegat društva št. 42, Pueblo, Colo.

Do zdaj je za konvenčno odlikovanje kvalificiralo 80 članov in članic, med njimi 20 gl. uradnikov in uradnic ter 52 delegatov in delegat.

Zavarovalnina novopriskrbljenih članov bo znašala okrog \$800,000.00.

SLOVENSKE VESTI

V Meadow Landsu, Pa., se bo v nedeljo 6. avgusta vršil piknik, katerega priredita skupno društvo št. 75 ABZ in št. 259 SNPJ. Piknik se bo vršil na farmi M. Franka in čisti dobček istega je namenjen fondu za zgradbo Slovenskega doma.

Prva konvencija Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta se bo pričela v Clevelandu, Ohio, v soboto 2. septembra, in se bo po potrebi nadaljevala v nedeljo in ponedeljek, 3. in 4. septembra.

Drugi Ameriško-slovenski kongres se bo vršil v dneh 23. in 24. septembra v Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

V uradništvu Nove Dobe sta se pretelki teden oglašili Mrs. Mary Horvat in Greensburga, Pa., in Mrs. Mary Podmilšek iz Moon Runa, Pa., prva članica društva št. 77, druga pa društva št. 99 ABZ.

Vojni bondi so prav tako varni kot so bankovci, katere izdaja vlada Združenih držav. Boljši pa so zato, ker nam prinašajo obresti.

JAPONSKE PRIPRAVE

Mnogo let pred napadom na Pearl Harbor so Japonci zbirali podatke in se na druge načine pripravljali na vojno proti Združenim državam. Ribiči, pristaniški delavci, brivci, mali kramarji in drugi so bili v mnogih primerih japonski armadni in mornariški častniki. Po začetku vojne z Japonsko je bilo mnogo tega špijonskega dela odkritega, v mnogih ozirih pa so zaupljivim Američanom še takrat postala jasna početja japonskih "civilistov," katerih prej niso razumeli. Japonci so na ta način raziskali in fotografirali našo zapadno obalo, Alasko, Aleutsko otočje, Havaj itd. Dobili so slike in opise naših bojnih ladij, naših utrdb, naših industrij, vodnih naprav in mnogo drugega. Vse tako so civilni špijoni potom svojim konzulatov varno pošiljali na Japonsko.

V Panami so bile japonske brivnice, v katerih ozadjujo eksperti razvijali filme fotografiskih posnetkov, vzeti ob važnem Panamskem prekopu. Ob pacifični obali je bilo mnogo japonskih ribičev, ki so ribarili bližu obale.* Nekateri teh ribičih ladij so bile vredne do \$200,000.

Ti "ribiči" so merili globino vode, plimo in oseko, fotografirali pristane in pansione ter zbirali razne druge važne podatke za svoje gospodarje v Tokiju. Nekateri tu rojeni Japonci so dobili delo v elektrarnah in pri vodnih napravah večjih mest na pacifični obali, in sumi se, da so bili vsaj nekateri med njimi špijoni v službi japonske vlade. Alasko in Aleutsko otočje so obiskovali mnogi japonski "naravoslovi" in "ribiči." Mnogi japonski turisti, študenti in trgovci na pacifični obali in na Havaju so bili civilno oblečeni japonski častniki.

Potniški avtomobili, ki so sedaj v rabi in za katere ni novih nadomestil, kažejo veliko "umrljivost." Statistike kažejo, da vsako leto odide dva milijona avtomobilov v pokoj, to je med staro železo. Zahteva za nove avtomobile bo torej po vojni zelo velika. Izrazitih novih modelov pa let po vojni ne bo; novi, po vojni izdelani avtomobili bodo v glavnem sličili modelom iz leta 1942. Sele nekaj let potem bodo avtomobilske družbe začele izdelovati radikalno izpremenjene in izboljšane potniške avtomobile. Tako vsaj sodijo zastopniki velikih avtomobilskih tvrdk. Nekateri govore o novih avtomobilih, izdelanih iz plastike, ki bodo lahki, bodo potrebovali malo pogonske sile v obliki gasolina in ki se bodo prodajali po \$400 komad. Vse to je najbrž še del. Nekateri bolj radikalni prerok pa dodijo, da bodo v dohlednem času po vojni prišli v promet avtomobili, ki bodo imeli kolesa in krila, to je, bodo kombinacija avtomobila in letala; krila bodo seveda zložljiva. Lastnik takega avtomobila bo privozil na mestno letališče, tam bo pretvoril avtomobil v letalo in odletel z veliko brzino v daljne kraje. Dospevši na cilj, bo krajša potovanja spet rabil avtomobil kot tak. To vse se fantastično sliši, toda vsi verimo, da je dandanes nekaj vsakdanjega marsikaj, kar smo že pred kratkimi leti smatrali za fantastično.

IZ JUGOSLAVIJE

Londono poročilo United Press, datirano 28. julija,javlja, da so odredi Jugoslovanske osvobodilne armade napadli lotot Peljesac med Splitom in Dubrovnikom, kjer so 89 Nemcev pobili in 70 ujetih. Očistili so sovražnika tudi iz vse spodnje doline Certeine, vzhodno od Splita. V zapadni Bosni so čete maršala Tita ponovno osvojile mesto Glamoc. V okrožju Fruške gore so partizani prepodili Nemce, ki so nameravali zapleniti žitni pridelek prebivalstva. Po poročilu Associated Press iz Barija v Italiji so Nemci večino svojih prvovrstnih čet poslali iz Jugoslavije na druge fronte. V Jugoslaviji je zdaj samo še kakih 350,000 nemških vojakov druge vrste. Feldmarschal Max von Weichs, povelenik nemških operacij v Jugoslaviji, Albaniji in Grški, je premestil industrij umetn

**Imena in naslovi delegatov in delegatinj ter
glavnih uradnikov in uradnic 17. redne
konvencije ABZ**

**Roster of Delegates and Supreme Officers
of the 17th Regular Convention of AFU**

Dr. Št.—Ime delegata: Naslov: Ime namestnika:
Lodge No.—Name of Delegate: Address: Name of Alternate:

1 Joseph Mishmash	442 E. Champan St., Ely, Minn.	Joseph Shikonja, Sr.
1 John Fugina	931 E. Harvey St., Ely, Minn.	Frank L. Kotzian, Sr.
2 Anton Knapp	533 E. Sheridan St., Ely, Minn.	John Mehle
2 Joseph L. Champa	Box 555, Ely, Minn.	Frank Koschak
6 John Tomazie	3222 Globe Ave., Lorain, Ohio	Matilda Ostanek
6 Hermina Zortz	1657 E. 31st St., Lorain, Ohio	Vida Kumse
9 John D. Zunich	3098 E. Cone St., Calumet, Mich.	John Plut
9 Matt Strauss	2409 B. St., Calumet, Mich.	Jacob Grahek
11 John Urek	2601 So. 12 St., Omaha, Neb.	George Sutej
12 Frank Alic	417 N. Millvale Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Vincent Arh
13 Anna Rock	Box 36, Whitney, Pa.	Joseph Zakar, Sr.
15 Frank Mehle	1230 Taylor, Pueblo, Colo.	John Lippe
16 Frank Kluehar	407 Fairfield Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	Jerry Gorenzt
18 Valentin Marcina	404 Bridger Ave., Rock Springs, Wyo.	Urban Jeloshevsk
18 Blaz Erzen	1312-9th St., Rock Springs, Wyo.	Louis Taucher
20 John Ocepik	Box 254, Gilbert, Minn.	Joseph Novak
20 Anton Zgajnar	Box 685, Gilbert, Minn.	John Juhant
* 21 Frank Omahen	4774 Penn St., Denver, Colo.	John Schutte
21 Frances Kambic	4447 Wash. St., Denver, Colo.	Adolph Anzick
25 Philip Fister	605 Hayes St., Eveleth, Minn.	John Laurich
25 Anton Skerjanec	Box 213, Eveleth, Minn.	Joseph Orehek
26 John Jurgen	4506 Coleridge St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Ignatz Kastelic
26 Frank Oblak	7205 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Joseph Kovačič
29 Tony Orel	Box 535, Imperial, Pa.	Louis Augustin
29 Anton Polak	Box 324, Imperial, Pa.	
30 Mary Nosan	118-5th St. S. W., Chisholm, Minn.	Anne Trdan
30 Frank Tekautz	211-7th St. S. W., Chisholm, Minn.	John Oresek
31 Martin Hudale	750 Airbrake Ave., Wilmerding, Pa.	Rudolf Celigoj
33 Anton Erzen	E. D. No. 1, Turtle Creek, Pa.	Tomas Pivk
35 Joseph Maticic	Box 115, Lloydell, Pa.	Andy Vieic
36 Joseph Turk	R. 307-4th St., Conemaugh, Pa.	Victor Dremely
36 Michael Rovansek	RD No. 1, Box 400, Conemaugh, Pa.	Albert Janeziec
37 Charles Vrtovsni	1104 E. 71st St., Cleveland, Ohio	Frank Česnik
37 Cyril J. Rovansek	14910 Sylvia Ave., Cleveland, Ohio	Stanislav Dolenc
39 George Smajver	Roslyn, Wash.	Valentine Bruketta
39 Agnes Segota	Roslyn, Wash.	John Segota
40 Anton Kosoglov	Box 144, Claridge, Pa.	Frank Bratkovich
42 John Erjavec	569 E. Arroyo St., Pueblo, Colo.	Noben—None
43 Jennie Smith	Box 371, E. Helena, Mont.	Mary Langenfus
44 John Opeka	80-14th St., N. W., Barberton, Ohio	Anton Zagor
44 John Yentz	R. 2 Box 409, Barberton, Ohio	Jennie Merkun
45 Frank Deželan	762 N. Holmes Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.	Frank Urajar
45 Anton Ule	767 N. Warman Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.	Jakob Stergar
47 Matt Pečjak	Box 193, Aspen, Colo.	Matt Paulich
49 Math Petek	437 Orville Ave., Kansas City, Kans.	Martin Mootz
50 Val. Orehk	191-29 Hillside Ave., Hollis 7, N. Y.	Gabriel Tassotti
53 Frank Masle	39 Danube St., Little Falls, N. Y.	Joseph Kramar
53 Helen Masle	20 Danube St., Little Falls, N. Y.	Frank Milnar
55 Joseph Prah	159 Walnut St., Uniontown, Pa.	Joseph Mikar
57 August Stipetich	Box 701, Export, Pa.	John Sever
58 Kayton Erznoznik	Bx 753, Red Lodge, Mont.	Joe Mayer, Sr.
61 John Pezdire, Sr.	361 River St., Reading, Pa.	Frank F. Pezdire
66 John Zevet	1723 N. Hickory St., Joliet, Ill.	Louis Kosmerl
66 Peter Musich	807 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.	Joseph Resetic
68 Edward Dusic	1684 Schoonmaker Ave., Monessen, Pa.	Joseph Pastorkovich
70 Joseph Oblak	2049 W. Coulter St., Chicago, Ill.	Joseph Dremelj
70 John Hujan	2346 Blue Island Ave., Chicago, Ill.	Anton Zupancich
71 Ivan Kapelj	709 E. 155 St., Cleveland, Ohio	Anton Bokal
71 Anton Baraga	15322 Waterloo Rd., Cleveland, Ohio	Armin Bokal
75 Joseph Murn	R. D. 1, Washington, Pa.	John Samida
78 Louis Skull	R. 1, Box 80, Salida, Colo.	Frank Prijatel
81 Joseph Fayfar, Jr.	611 Hanks Ave., Aurora, Ill.	Joseph Fayfar, Sr.
82 Joseph Yeray	1012 Kentusky Ave., Sheboygan, Wis.	John Podrážaj
84 Matt Karech	1011 Lincoln Ave., Trinidad, Colo.	Mary Trojak
85 John C. Virant	Aurora, Minn.	Mike Oresko
88 Katherine Penica Klein, Mont.		Louis Ambrozich
94 Anton Stanovnik	1129 Jackson St., N. Chicago, Ill.	Paul Bartel
94 Anton Kobal	1109-10th St., N. Chicago, Ill.	Mary Stanovnik
99 Frank Maček	RD 5 Crafton Branch, Pa.	Frank Troha
101 Frank L. Tomsic	837 West 7th St., Walsenburg, Colo.	John Sedmak
103 Anna Walter	713 E. 155th St., Cleveland, Ohio.	Gertrude Bokal
105 Charles Lousen, Sr.	1030 W. Gold St., Butte, Mont.	Sam Orlich
108 Frank J. Prevec	30 Gordon St., Girard, Ohio	Math Kogovšek
111 John Skala	512 Chestnut St., Leadville, Colo.	Joe Jakopic
112 Frank Tichar	Box 134, Hibbing, Minn.	Joe Tichar
114 Frank Meden	Box 326, Ely, Minn.	Peter Skradski, Sr.
114 Simon Marolt, Sr.	Box 336, Ely, Minn.	Mike Evenochick
116 Jurij Prević	R. D. 1, Export, Pa.	Johan Korče
120 Mary Mistek	Box 315, Ely, Minn.	Mary Jerich
120 Katherine Peshel	439 E. Camp St., Ely, Minn.	Mary Kocjan
132 John Cecelic	435 E. 152 St., Cleveland, Ohio	Adalyne Cecelic
132 John Tanco	1960 Arrowhead Ave., Euclid, Ohio	Anna Prosen
133 Mary Kern	Gilbert, Minn.	Teresa Slabodnik
137 Dorothy Strnisa	6505 Bonita Ave., Cleveland, Ohio	Genovefa Zupan
141 Joseph J. Grahek	2318-18th St., San Francisco, Calif.	Rudolph Troja
144 Katherine Krausz	17838 Hawthorne Ave., Detroit, Mich.	Mary A. Bishop
149 Henry Mikec	Strabane, Pa.	Martin Zagor
149 Frank Zele	Strabane, Pa.	Jožef Albinini
162 Mary G. Balint	Enumclaw, Wash.	Josephine Richter
168 John Yakopich	82 Bryner St., Helper, Utah	John Skerl
170 Agnes Jurecic	2130 So. Trumbull Ave., Chicago, Ill.	Mary Golenko
173 John Hrvatin	15620 Saranac Rd., Cleveland, Ohio	Frank Springer

176 Mary Puz	5317 N. 49th St., Tacoma, Wash.	Gregor Porenta
184 Joseph Pishler	406 E. Camp St., Ely, Minn.	Angela Grahek
186 Catherine Krall	1270 E. 173 St., Cleveland, Ohio	John P. Lunca
190 Katie Pezdark	2249 Grape St., Butte, Mont.	Ann Leskovec
200 Anton Poljanec	131 E. Sheridan St., Ely, Minn.	John Otrin
200 Joseph A. Mertel	Box 658, Ely, Minn.	Andrew Pirc
203 Tony Klemencic	Cheswick, Pa.	
211 Mary E. Oblock	RD No. 1, Turtle Creek, Pa.	Helen Righi
222 Mary Batchen	Carolina Road, Gowanda, N. Y.	Peter Batchen
225 Pauline Vogrich	636 So. 5th St., Milwaukee, Wis.	Anton Klobuchar
230 Mary Zurga	216-6th St., S. W., Chisholm, Minn.	Agnes Debek
	* * *	
3		
124 Matt Vogrich	(124) 1236-3rd St., LaSalle, Ill.	Joseph Bregach (3)
4		
148 Joseph Demshar	(4) Morgan, Pa.	Anton Mikec (148)
5		
129 Martin Stepan	(5) Soudan, Minn.	Johana Kolenz (129)
22		
231 Ivan Illich	(22) 6328 So. Marshfield Ave.	Michael Kobe (231)
27		
28 Dominick J. Bettas	(28) 114 Cedar Ave., Kemmerer, Wyo.	Anton Koren (27)
32		
72 Mary Gorup	(72) 436 Main St., Renton, Wash.	None—Nobeden
41		
229 Jennie Mikolich	(229) 55 Ridgeway, Struthers, O.	Frank Galicic (41)
51		
199 Joseph Ortar	(86) R. D. 6, Sandy, Utah	None—Nobeden
52		
152 Louis F. Praprotnik	Jr. (87) 3417 S. Kingshighway St. Louis, Mo.	None—Nobeden
54		
156 Caroline Fink	(54) 1422-15 Ave. E., Hibbing, Minn.	None—Nobeden
64		
159		
178 Ignac Benkse	(130) Box 412, De Pue, Ill.	None—Nobeden
69		
106 Frank Tekavec	(106) Box 172, Davis, W. Va.	None—Nobeden
76		
167 Raymond Kladnik	(167) 612 E. 2nd St., Cle Elum, Wash.	None—Nobeden
77		
143 Frank Novak	(77) R. D. 2, Box 66, Greensburg, Pa.	None—Nobeden
79		
122		
125		
135 Frances Gorichan	(122) Homer City, Pa.	None—Nobeden
83		
151		
216 None	— Nobeden	None—Nobeden
89		
174 Frank Kramar	(174) Box 241, Farrell, Pa.	Joseph Vidgay (89)
107		
128		
197 Frank Lovshin	(197) 310½ W. 4th, Duluth, Minn.	Frances Kaplen (128)
109		
164 George Matekovich	(109) Keewatin, Minn.	None—Nobeden
110		
153 John Kure	(110) Biwabik, Minn.	None—Nobeden
117		
150 Johana Dolinar	(150) 121-6th St. S. W., Chisholm, Minn.	None—Nobeden
118		
147 Joseph Skrabec	(147) 412 W. New York Ave., Canon City, Colorado	None—Nobeden
123		
192 William L. Vessel	(192) Box 592, Gilbert, Minn.	None—Nobeden
126		
159 John Jaklevich	(159) Cornwall, Pa.	None—Nobeden
127		
155		
157 None	— Nobeden	None—Nobeden
131		
142 Ann M. Allen	(131) 508-2nd Ave. So., Great Falls, Montana	Frank Petrovcić (142)
134		
202 Mary Kershishnik	(134) 739 Pilot Butte Ave., Rock Springs, Wyo.	Fannie Jenko (202)
136		
185 John Kosir	(136) R. D. 2, Windber, Pa.	None—Nobeden
140		
233 Mary Kos	(140) Morley, Colo.	None—Nobeden
145		
209 Vincent Maljevac	(198) Box 212, Central City, Pa.	None—Nobeden
146		
154		
237 Louis Sustar	(154) Rilliton, Pa.	None—Nobeden
160		
188 None	— Nobeden	None—Nobeden
163		
207 Anton Dugar	(207) Box 5, McIntyre, Pa.	None—Nobeden
166		
194 Luka Cesnik	(166) 602 N. Alton Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.	None—Nobeden
169		
179		
226 John Recaj	(187) R. D. 1, Frostburg, Md.	None—Nobeden
187		
171 John E. Trout	(171) Box 193, Republic, Pa.	None—Nobeden
172		
232 John Nahtigal	(172) 378 Ohio St., Johnstown, Pa.	None—Nobeden
175		
183 None	— Nobeden	None—Nobeden
182		
196 Mary L. Bodack	(182) 4917 Hatfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	John J. Furar (196)
205		
218 Louis Pelaki	Jr. (293) 24-2nd St., R.F.D. 1</td	

AMERIŠKI NAROD ZA POMOČ JUGOSLOVAN- SKIM PARTIZANOM

(Nadaljevanje z 2. strani)

tje in naklonjenost ameriškega naroda, ki bo tudi rad pomagal pri zbiranju pomoči za naše borbene zaveznike v Jugoslaviji.

Trdno smo prepričani, da nam bo sedaj pomagala nova vlada v Londonu do tega, da se bo moglo skoraj poslati medijsko in drugo pomoč v osvobojene kraje Jugoslavije. (Najboljše bi bilo, ako tako dovoljenje dobi Združeni odbor južno-slovanskih Amerikanov.)

Naj navedemo samo par odgovorov, ki smo jih prejeli:

"Cenjeni: Prejeli smo pismo in resolucijo podpisano od Predsedništva Udrženja Jugoslovenskih Amerikanov za pomoč Jugoslaviji.

"Prepričan sem, da bodo lokalne unije naše organizacije sprejele to resolucijo in zato Vas naprošamo, da pošljete še nadaljnih sto izvodov pisma in resolucije. — S spoštovanjem, Louis Goldblatt, tajnik-blagajnik, International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, San Francisco, California." (Harry Bridges je predsednik te unije.)

Drugo pismo, poslano iz urada United Office & Professional Workers of America, C.I.O., NYC, se glasi:

"Prigibno Vam pošiljam prepis pisma, katerega smo poslali predsedniku Rooseveltu z resolucijo za pomoč Jugoslaviji, katera je bila sprejeta na seji našega gl. odbora, dne 30. junijeta. — S spoštovanjem, Richard Lewis, izvršni tajnik-blagajnik."

Udruženje jugoslovenskih Amerikanov.

DOPISI

Duluth, Minn. — Zadnje čas je nekaj več razmotrivanja o pravilih v Novi Dobi z ozirom na bližajoče se 17. redno konvencijo ABZ. Kot nekdaj odbornik in opazovalec skoraj vseh konvencij JSKJ, sedanje ABZ, naj podam delegaciji in odbornikom v pretres ali vsaj v premislek sledče:

Kdar bolnik potrebuje zdravnika in podporo, naj se ga ne muči preveč z opazovanjem. Prosim za bolniško podporo, posebno, kar se tiče zdravnikovega poročila (Physician's or Surgeon's Report), so preobširne. Ko bolnik izroči zdravniku tako listino v izpolnitve, mu slednji reče, da naj mu kaj takšno več ne prinesi. Primerilo se je, da je zdravnik pripomnil, da to ni listina za zdravniško poročilo, ampak nekaka past, da zdravnik nehoti napravi pomote. Od zdravnika se zahiteva, da odgovori kar na 19 vprašanj. Točka 10 vsebuje vprašanje: "Was a man totally or partially disabled during the above period?" Nekemu starčku je zdravnik izpolnil dotočno vprašanje s tem, da je zapisal "partially," kar je bilo resnično, ker starček pri svojih letih ni bil zmožen opravljati vsakega dela. Točka 13 vsebuje vprašanje: "Is a claimant able to do any light work now?" Na dotočno vprašanje je zdravnik odgovoril z "No," toda glavni urad je upošteval točko 10 in član ni dobil podpore. Še več nepotrebnih vprašanj je v 19 točkah, namenjenih zdravniku, ki se čitajo kot litajne.

Ko sem prej omenjenemu starčku rek, naj se zaradi njegove podpore obrne na konvenčni odbor za prošnje in pritožbo. Je odvrnil: "Nič ne bom vprašal, saj so mi že iz glavnega urada grobo pisali kot, da se ne ozirajo na mojega zdravnika itd. Naj bo ona podpora v padlim ali poškodovanim volili za uradnika. Čas je že, da

vojakom, ker dosedaj še ni dolčeno, kaj bodo dobili od ABZ."

Omenjeno navajam v premislek delegaciji 17. redne konvencije. Slične reči lahko dovedejo do točb in pred porotniki v sodni dvorani organizacija lahko izgubi. To je bilo že dokazano. Bratski pozdrav!

Matija Pogorelc.

South Chicago, Ill. — člani društva Sv. Jurija, št. 22 ABZ, so na svoji redni seji razmotrili o pravilih in so prišli do sledenih sklepov:

Točka 43 naj se izpremeni, da bo določala, da vsak član, ki je drugače kvalificiran, more biti delegat na konvenciji, brez ozira, če je zavarovan v vseh skladih ali ne.

Točka 361. Športni sklad naj se rabi v svrhu, kateri je namenjen, ne pa za miločino dajati. Potrebovali ga bomo sami za pridobivanje naše mladine po vojni.

Točka 95. Za organizacijo zastopajo en glavni predsednik in dva podpredsednika. Zakaj bi plačevali šest podpredsednikov!

Dodal naj bi se nova točka, da za vse člane, ki so dopolnili 65. leto starosti in so člani ABZ, naj bi se plačali smrtninski asesmenti iz dobrodelnega sklada, za ostale sklade pa naj bi plačevali asesmente sami. Za one, ki niso zavarovani v dobrodelnem skladu in ne morejo sami plačevati smrtninskih asesmentov, naj bi se odračunalo za asesmente iz njihove smrtninske rezerve in da se dedičem plača ostane smrtnine, ko prizadeti člani umrjejo. Dobrodelna podpora, ki se plačuje nad 70 let starim članom po \$3.00 na mesec, naj bi se v glavnem uradu odračunala za pokritje asesmentov, ne pa čekov pošljati na društvo. Mnogi misljijo, da je to penzija. Skrbi jih, kdaj je prišel njihov ček, toda ne zdijo jim važno, da bi plačali asesmente pri tajniku. Mislijo si, naj tajnik založi.

Anton Malnar,
tajnik društva št. 22 ABZ.

Detroit, Mich. — Prečitala sem priporočila gl. tajnika, glede sprememb pravil. Po mnenju naj se točka 43 glasi: "Za delegata za redno ali izredno konvencijo sme biti izvoljen vsak dobrostočen član, ki je ameriški državljan, star najmanj 21 let, zmožen čitanja in pisanja, ki je član Zveze najmanj eno leto."

Da priporočam to spremembo, je zato, ker vsi plačujemo enako v stroškovni fond, imamo enake dolžnosti, zato je pravilno, da imamo tudi enake pravice.

Odpade naj od točke 43 tudi besedilo, da se mora član udeležiti 6 sej pred konvencijo, ali pred volitvijo delegata.

Bratje in sestre, kdo se ne zanima za društvene seje tri leta in pol, da zato gre na sejo šest sej pred volitvijo delegata, da bo izvoljen, tak član ne more biti dober delegat.

Za člani-vojaki naj se plača vse smrtnino, za katero so zavarovani; v to svrhu naj se rabi vsota v športnem skladu, aka ne zadostuje, naj ima gl. odbor pravico razpisati, izredni asesment v to svrhu, toliko časa, da je primankljaj pokrit.

Točka 57 naj ostane, kakor je v sedanjih pravilih; pravilno je, da novi odbor nastopi službo meseca januarja.

Še o točki 43. Brat gl. tajnik priporoča, da ne morebiti izvoljeni za delegate člani, ki so uradniki pri drugih podpornih društvih in organizacijah, kar jaz ne morem odobrat.

Skoraj vsak član, komur le sredstva dopuščajo, je zavarovan pri dveh društvih, morda tudi uradnik pri obeh, in, ako je uradnik, je to znamenje, da je dober in aktiven član, da vrši društvene posle vestno in dobro, drugače bi ga člani ne izvolili za uradnika. Čas je že, da

enkrat priznamo, da vsak delegat dela na konvenciji po načelu društva, ki ga je izvilito za delegata.

Dalje bi priporočila, da prihodnjega konvencija določi plače delegatom od 8 do 10 dollarjev in ne več na dan, da bo vsak vedel prej, koliko bo dobil plače, predno bo sprejel nominacijo. Tudi kraj za konvencijo naj se določi bolj v sredini Združenih držav, da ne bo treba splošnega glasovanja potem.

Toliko za danes, želim konvenciji mnogo uspeha.

Mary Bernick,
članica društva št. 144 ABZ.

Milwaukee, Wis. — članom društva Združeni Slovani, št. 225 ABZ, ki niso bili na seji meseca julija, naznanjam, da je društvo sklenilo, da se prihodnja društvena sej vrši DRUGO sredo v avgustu, mesto tretjo sredo. Torej, naša prihodnja seja se bo vršila v sredo 9. avgusta, kar naj izvolijo člani upoštevati. Ta premestitev seje pa velja samo za mesec avgust, in sicer zato, ker bo tajnica odšla na konvencijo ABZ, katera se prične 17. avgusta v Rock Springsu, Wyo. Na seji 9. avgusta bomo lahko še kaj razpravljali o priporočilih za izboljšanje pravil.

Dalje obveščam naše članske skupnosti, da se naša prihodnja društvena sej vrši DRUGO sredo v avgustu, mesto tretjo sredo. Torej, naša prihodnja seja se bo vršila v sredo 9. avgusta, kar naj izvolijo člani upoštevati. Ta premestitev seje pa velja samo za mesec avgust, in sicer zato, ker bo tajnica odšla na konvencijo ABZ, katera se prične 17. avgusta v Rock Springsu, Wyo. Na seji 9. avgusta bomo lahko še kaj razpravljali o priporočilih za izboljšanje pravil.

Točka 319: Se izpusti zdravniško preiskavo itd. Točka 321: Zveza plača podporo od prvega dneva vseh članov, ki se je zadržalo, da se prihodnja društvena sej vrši DRUGO sredo v avgustu, mesto tretjo sredo. Torej, naša prihodnja seja se bo vršila v sredo 9. avgusta, kar naj izvolijo člani upoštevati. Ta premestitev seje pa velja samo za mesec avgust, in sicer zato, ker bo tajnica odšla na konvencijo ABZ, katera se prične 17. avgusta v Rock Springsu, Wyo. Na seji 9. avgusta bomo lahko še kaj razpravljali o priporočilih za izboljšanje pravil.

Točka 323: Se izpusti zdravniško preiskavo itd. Točka 325: Ostanek člana, ki se je zadržalo, da se prihodnja društvena sej vrši DRUGO sredo v avgustu, mesto tretjo sredo. Torej, naša prihodnja seja se bo vršila v sredo 9. avgusta, kar naj izvolijo člani upoštevati. Ta premestitev seje pa velja samo za mesec avgust, in sicer zato, ker bo tajnica odšla na konvencijo ABZ, katera se prične 17. avgusta v Rock Springsu, Wyo. Na seji 9. avgusta bomo lahko še kaj razpravljali o priporočilih za izboljšanje pravil.

Točka 328: Se popravi: V

vseh tajništih seje, da se dedičem plača ostane smrtnine, ko prizadeti člani umrjejo. Dobrodelna podpora, ki se plačuje nad

70 let starim članom po \$3.00 na mesec, naj bi se v glavnem uradu odračunala za pokritje asesmentov, ne pa čekov pošljati na društvo. Mnogi misljijo, da je to penzija. Skrbi jih, kdaj je prišel njihov ček, toda ne zdijo jim važno, da bi plačali asesmente pri tajniku. Mislijo si, naj tajnik založi.

Anton Malnar,

tajnik društva št. 22 ABZ.

Točka 333: Se izpusti zdravniško preiskavo itd. Točka 334: Ostanek člana, ki se je zadržalo, da se prihodnja društvena sej vrši DRUGO sredo v avgustu, mesto tretjo sredo. Torej, naša prihodnja seja se bo vršila v sredo 9. avgusta, kar naj izvolijo člani upoštevati. Ta premestitev seje pa velja samo za mesec avgust, in sicer zato, ker bo tajnica odšla na konvencijo ABZ, katera se prične 17. avgusta v Rock Springsu, Wyo. Na seji 9. avgusta bomo lahko še kaj razpravljali o priporočilih za izboljšanje pravil.

Točka 336: Ako društvo ne

priporoča izplačila podpore, se sme prizadeti član pritožiti na društveni porotni odbor, in, če se s tem ne strinja, potem se mora pritožiti na glavni porotni odbor.

Točka 337: Besedi "bolniški nadzorniki" se črta. Mislimo, da je večina članstva, ki se ne strinja s tem obiskovanjem bolnih članov, prvič, ker to obiskovanje ni bratsko, ker mora obiskovalec na seji povedati, kaj je bolni član delal, in ker mu mora podpisati bolniško nakaznico. Bratsko je, če član obiše bolnega člana brez vseh teh reči, in se z njim o čim drugem pogovori, da mu daje povagom.

Točka 338: Ako društvo ne

priporoča izplačila podpore, se sme prizadeti član pritožiti na društveni porotni odbor, in, če se s tem ne strinja, potem se mora pritožiti na glavni porotni odbor.

Točka 339: Določi član, ki se je zadržalo, da se prihodnja društvena sej vrši DRUGO sredo v avgustu, mesto tretjo sredo. Torej, naša prihodnja seja se bo vršila v sredo 9. avgusta, kar naj izvolijo člani upoštevati. Ta premestitev seje pa velja samo za mesec avgust, in sicer zato, ker bo tajnica odšla na konvencijo ABZ, katera se prične 17. avgusta v Rock Springsu, Wyo. Na seji 9. avgusta bomo lahko še kaj razpravljali o priporočilih za izboljšanje pravil.

Točka 340: Ako društvo ne

priporoča izplačila podpore, se sme prizadeti član pritožiti na društveni porotni odbor, in, če se s tem ne strinja, potem se mora pritožiti na glavni porotni odbor.

Točka 341: Določi član, ki se je zadržalo, da se prihodnja društvena sej vrši DRUGO sredo v avgustu, mesto tretjo sredo. Torej, naša prihodnja seja se bo vršila v sredo 9. avgusta, kar naj izvolijo člani upoštevati. Ta premestitev seje pa velja samo za mesec avgust, in sicer zato, ker bo tajnica odšla na konvencijo ABZ, katera se prične 17. avgusta v Rock Springsu, Wyo. Na seji 9. avgusta bomo lahko še kaj razpravljali o priporočilih za izboljšanje pravil.

Točka 342: Določi član, ki se je zadržalo, da se prihodnja društvena sej vrši DRUGO sredo v avgustu, mesto tretjo sredo. Torej, naša prihodnja seja se bo vršila v sredo 9. avgusta, kar naj izvolijo člani upoštevati. Ta premestitev seje pa velja samo za mesec avgust, in sicer zato, ker bo tajnica odšla na konvencijo ABZ, katera se prične 17. avgusta v Rock Springsu, Wyo. Na seji 9. avgusta bomo lahko še kaj razpravljali o priporočilih za izboljšanje pravil.

Točka 343: Določi član, ki se je zadržalo, da se prihodnja društvena sej vrši DRUGO sredo v avgustu, mesto tretjo sredo. Torej, naša prihodnja seja se bo vršila v sredo 9. avgusta, kar naj izvolijo člani upoštevati. Ta premestitev seje pa velja samo za mesec avgust, in sicer zato, ker bo tajnica odšla na konvencijo ABZ, katera se prične 17. avgusta v Rock Springsu, Wyo. Na seji 9. avgusta bomo lahko še kaj razpravljali o priporočilih za izboljšanje pravil.

Točka 344: Določi član, ki se je zadržalo, da se prihodnja društvena sej vrši DRUGO sredo v avgustu, mesto tretjo sredo. Torej, naša prihodnja seja se bo vršila v sredo 9. avgusta, kar naj izvolijo člani upoštevati. Ta premestitev seje pa velja samo za mesec avgust, in sicer zato, ker bo tajnica odšla na konvencijo ABZ, katera se prične 17. avgusta v Rock Springsu, Wyo. Na seji 9. avgusta bomo lahko še kaj razpravljali o priporočilih za izboljšanje pravil.

Točka 345: Določi član, ki se je zadržalo, da se prihodnja društvena sej vrši DRUGO sredo v avgustu, mesto tretjo sredo. Torej, naša prihodnja seja se bo vršila v sredo 9. avgusta, kar naj izvolijo člani upoštevati. Ta premestitev seje pa velja samo za mesec avgust, in sicer zato, ker bo tajnica odšla na konvencijo ABZ, katera se prične 17. avgusta v Rock Springsu, Wyo. Na seji 9. avgusta bomo lahko še kaj razpravljali o priporočilih za izboljšanje pravil.

Točka 346: Določi član, ki se je zadržalo, da se prihodnja društvena sej vrši DRUGO sredo v avgustu, mesto tretjo sredo. Torej, naša prihodnja seja se bo vršila v sredo 9. avgusta, kar naj izvolijo člani upoštevati. Ta premestitev seje pa velja samo za mesec avgust, in sicer zato, ker bo tajnica odšla na konvencijo ABZ, katera se prične 17. avgusta v Rock Springsu, Wyo. Na seji

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104

NO. 31

PRED KONVENCIJO

Čez dva tedna se bodo zbrali svobodno izvoljeni zastopniki članstva Ameriske bratske zveze v mestu, ki ga je določila zadnjja konvencija, da formirajo postave in smernice bodočega poslovanja naše organizacije. Uprava naše podporne organizacije temelji na široki ameriški demokraciji. Postave kroji in upravne uradnike izbira članstvo po svojih delegatih. Slovani in posebno še Slovenci smo po naravi demokratični, in to se izraža v naših organizacijah. Ameriško demokracijo smo sprejeli in jo skušamo izvajati. Če kdo sovrati diktaturo, jo sovražimo Slovenci, tako, da nam je vsaka senca iste zoprena; demokracija nam je v krvi, nam je bila prirojena, in se je v tej demokratični deželi razvila do popolnosti, ki je v razmerah mogoča.

Temelj demokracije je, da sme vsak član skupine, ki pride v poštev, svobodno izraziti svoje mnenje in pripomore, in da končno obvelja odlok večine. Kjer odloča manjšina, tam ni demokracije, ampak diktatura ene ali druge vrste. Večina se odloči za kak sklep po pretehtanju vseh argumentov za in proti. Vsem seveda nikdar ni mogče ustreći, niti v zveznem kongresu, niti na konvenciji kake podporne organizacije, niti na seji krajevnega društva. Ljudje smo različni, z različnimi idejami in z različnimi izkušnjami. Zato pa so seje in konvencije, da si mnogi izmenjam mnenja, izkušnje in informacije, in na podlagi tega osvojimo sklep, ki zadovolji večino. Nihče ne ve vsega, toda pregovor pravi, da vsi ljudje vse vedo.

Vaš urednik si ne prisvaja pravice, in, če bi jo imel, bi se je ne maral poslužiti, dajati navodila delegaciji 17. redne konvencije. Zdi pa se mu umestno že v naprej pred članstvom nekako zagovarjati delegate, ki ne bodo na konvenciji dosegli vsega, kar se je od njih pričakovalo ali zahtevalo. Mnogi delegati bodo imeli navodila ali pripomogla od posameznih članov, od društev in morda tudi od federacij. Da ne bo večina delegacije enega ali drugega pripomogla mogla sprejeti, mora biti jasno vsakemu razumnu človeku. Priporočila se bodo tu in tam križala oziroma si bodo nasprotovala in logično vsa ne bodo mogla biti sprejeta. Konvencija bo pač razna pripomogla prerešetalu, bodisi v določenih odsekih ali drugače, poslušala bo izkušnje posameznih delegatov in glavnih edbornikov, poslušala bo informacije, kako daleč nam dovoljujejo iti državne postave in kako daleč moreno iti z ozirom na solventnost organizacije, in na podlagi tega bo delala svoje zaključke. Večasih bo tak sklep v popolnem nasprotju s tem, kar je priporočal posamezni delegat, včasih bo kompromis različnih priporočil.

Nikakoga dvoma ni, da bodo prišli vsi delegati na konvencijo z najboljšim namenom koristiti članstvu, katerega bodo zastopali, in skupni organizaciji. V tem bo popolno soglasje, ne bo pa takega soglasja glede načinov, kako se naj to doseže. Marsikateri delegat bo prišel na konvencijo uverjen, da je njegovo priporočilo stoprocentno pametno, pravilno in izvedljivo, pa se bo iz argumentov in pojasmil drugih prepričal, da je povsem nasprotni predlog boljši, in bo glasoval zanj. Drugi bo modificiral svoj prvotni nameravani predlog. Da se resnica spozna, treba je čuti oba zvona, pravi star pregovor, ki je še vedno resničen.

Pravijo, da je resnica samo ena, toda, da je resnica prava resnica, mora biti podana v celoti, ne polovčno ali enostransko. Napol podana resnica včasih sliči laži ali vsaj zavajanju. Taka napol podana resnica je včasih podana z najboljšim prepričanjem, da je celotna ali popolna, ker njen avtor ni videl ali slišal druge strani. To pa ne izpremeni dejstva, da enostransko podana resnica ni resnica. Mi hočemo za našo organizacijo vse, kar je pravno, resnično in najboljše, zato je treba poslušati argumente, mnenja, pojasmila in informacije vseh, ki se zanimajo za zadevo, katera pride v poštev ali razpravo. Na taki podlagi in po taki proceduri se pride do najboljših možnih zaključkov. Kot že rečeno, v vseh demokratičnih skupinah odloča večina; kar sklene večina, je postava.

V zvezi z navedenim je vredno tudi upoštevati dejstvo, da nobena stvar na svetu ni popolna. Vse naše postave so produkt ljudi, in ljudje smo zmotljivi. Zvezni kongres v Washingtonu še nikdar s svojimi postavami ni zadovoljil vseh prebivalcev Zedinjenih držav. Državne postave v posameznih državah nikdar ne zadovoljijo vseh prebivalcev. Nobena naša podpora organizaciji nima pravil, ki bi zadovoljila vse člane, in najbrž jih nikdar ne bo imela. Toda vse postave in vsa pravila se v teku časa izboljšujejo. Ameriška bratska zveza ima dobra pravila zdaj, po prihodnji konvenciji bo imela še boljša in po nadaljnih konvencijah se boljša.

Iz uredništva Nove Dobe

POZOR DOPISNIKI!

Društveni uradniki in drugi dopisniki naj bodo tem potom opozorjeni, da bo treba zaradi urednikovega odpotovanja na konvencijo forme Nove Dobe, datirane 16. avgusta, zaključiti že v soboto 12. avgusta opoldne. Vsa poročila, namenjena za priobčitev v določeni izdaji, morajo vsled tega dospeti v uredništvo najkasneje v soboto 12. avgusta z dopoldansko pošto. Kar pride pozneje, se ne bo moglo upoštevati.

Dalje naj bodo dopisniki in člani na splošno obrešeni, da 23. avgusta Nova Doba ne bo izšla. Vsako leto je ena tedenska izdaja Nove Dobe suspendirana v svetu, da si moreta urednika uželi en ledenski počitnic. Letos bo ta "počitniška" izdaja suspendirana ob času, ko se bo urednik mudil na konvenciji. V sredo 23. avgusta torej Nova Doba ne bo izšla, ampak šele 30. avgusta.

Vse gradivo, namenjeno za priobčitev v izdaji 16. avgusta ali za suspendirano izdajo 23. avgusta, naj bo oddano na pošto dolvod zgodaj, da ga urednik prejme najkasneje v soboto 12. avgusta dopoldne.

Dopisniki naj izvolijo tudi upoštevati dejstvo, da je zaradi vojnih razmer odprema oziroma dostava pošte v mnogih primerih počasnejša kot je bila v normalnih časih, ter naj se napram temu ravnajo.

Anton J. Terbovec, urednik-upravnik Nove Dobe.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Dandanes skoro vse opravljajo stroji. Ko je stroj izumlen in ko se operator istega prične mehanični, producira lahko iste vrste izdelek v poljubnih kolicih, dokler se stroj ne obrabi. Nihče pa dosedaj še ni izumil stroja, ki bi na pritisk gumbe ter na električni ali parni pogon produciral članke. Vsek članek ali spis je povsem novi produkt, produkt novih misli, enostavno zato, ker niti dva spisa ne smeta biti povsem enaka.

V Los Angelesu je bil obsojen na denarno globo hišni posestnik George S. Allen, ker je neki stranki računal \$2.75 naknadne mesečne stanarine za psa. Zdaj, v pasjih dnevih, bo najbrž na dnevnem redu še več sličnih pasjih novic.

Narodni park Yellowstone v Wyomingu ima v normalnih časih vsako poletje tisoče obiskovalcev iz vseh delov sveta. Letos pa je zaradi okrnjenje transportacije in druge postrežbe ta divni park skoro tako zapuščen kot je bil v indijanskih časih. Maloštevilni pazniki pravijo, da vodopadi šume kot po navadi, gejserji bruhači vročo vodo kot po navadi, jeleni in bivoli se pasejo kot po navadi, le medvedi imajo dolge in začudene obrazje, ker ni običajnih turistov, ki jih jimaši slaščice.

Od Minska do Pinska in dalje do Dvinsk sodrža zverinska pred Rusi beži. Od Krima do Rima, Cherbourga, Viborga, od Drine do Divine za nemške zverine več upanja ni.

A. J. T.

SPOLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

ga, če po nemškem porazu v Evropi prirčijo z letali v Argentino taksi pesoglavci kot so Hitler, Goering, Mussolini, Tiso, Pavelič, Nedić, Laval itd. Zdi se, kot bi se Argentina na sprejem takih "odličnih" oseb kar pripravljal.

POMLAJEN SENAT

Poročila o izidu primarnih volitev v raznih državah kažejo, da bo prišlo nekaj "sveže krv" v bodoči septembru Zedinjenih držav. Pretekli teden je bil v South Carolini poražen senator Ellison D. Smith, ki je bil v senatu 24 let in eden najbolj zagrizenih sovražnikov New Dealja. Nominacijo je dobil govor Olin D. Johnston. V Arkansusu pa je bila poražena priletna senatorica Hattie W. Caraway. Največ glasov v tem kontestu je dobil kongresnik J. W. Fullbright, ki je smatran progresivcem; vsekakor se bo med njim in njegovim najbližnjim tekmemecem moral vrstiti ožja volitev.

IZBORNO LETALO

Ameriško bojno letalo "Bell Airacobra" se je dobro izkazalo na vseh frontah, posebno pa na ruski fronti. Omenjena letala izdeluje Bell Aircraft v Buffalu, in predsednik družbe, Lawrence D. Bell, je nedavno dobil pismo od generala Rudenka v sovjetskem poslanstvu v Washingtonu, ki je polno hval-

za Bell Airacobro. Pismo med drugim omenja, da je sloveči ruski letalec, p o d polkovnik Aleksander Pokriškin, zbil 48 nacijskih letal s svojo Airacobro. Vsega skupaj je Pokriškin dosedaj zbil z zraka 59 nemških letal. Rudenkov pismo navaja še nadaljnji devet ruskih letal, ki so z ameriškimi Airacobrami zibili posamezno od 19 do 44 nemških letal.

BRAZILSKA KAVA

Ponovnega pomanjkanja kaže v Zedinjenih državah se nam nati, ker zdaj nam ne manjka več prevoznih ladij in ker tudi nemške podmornice na tej strani Atlantika ne pridejo skoraj več v poštev. In iz Rio de Janeiro je došlo poročilo, da bo od tam poslan letos 10 milijonov vreč kave v Zedinjene države.

POROKE PO POŠTI

Vojške oblasti Zedinjenih držav bodo priznale poroke vojakov po pošti, kadar take dvojice spadajo v države, ki take pismene kontrakte priznajo. Pomozni generalni kontroler Frank L. Yates je nedavno podal tako odločitev v zadevi ženina, ki je pri letalstvu v Evropi, in neveste, ki živi v Pensylvaniji.

UPRAVA POLJSKE

Ruske armade so prekoračile črto med pravo Poljsko in tistim delom Belorusije in Ukrajine, ki je bil po zadnji vojni krivично vključen v meje poljske republike. Pri tej priliki je ruska vlada izdala izjavilo, da si ne bo svojila nikakega dela prave Poljske in da bo civilna uprava tistih krajev poverjena Poljskemu odboru narodne osvoboditve, ki je organiziran v Rusiji. V osvojenih delih Poljske bo rdeča armada izvajala vrohno oblast le v toliko, kolikor bodo zahtevala vojaške operacije proti Nemcem. Drugače pa se v notranju upravo poljskih krajev Rusija ne bo vtrkala.

IZ JUGOSLAVIJE

Urad za vojne informacije v Washingtonu poroča, da se je dostavljajo potrebitni Jugoslovanski osvobodilni armadi potom zaveznih letalcev zelo izboljšalo in povečalo za 609 odstotkov. Na povratku odpremijo zavezniki letalci raznimi jugoslovanske partizane, ki so se pojavili dotični bankovi v velikem številu v ameriških bankah. Ameriški državni department je takoj vprašal za pojasnilo v poljski poslovni v skupini proti nemškim gestapovcem, zato so bili izmenjeni v bankovce manjše vrednosti.

To pojasnilo je bilo za državni department zadovoljivo, dokler niso Poljaki v tej deželi razvili velikansko protirusko propagando. Nove publikacije,

kot "Poland Fights," "Facts About Poland," "The Polish Review," "The Polish Weekly," "Polish Facts and Figures" in več drugih so pričele poplavljati državni in stodolarski bankovci.

Tako se je izkazalo, da so se pojavili dotični bankovi v velikem številu v ameriških bankah. Ameriški državni department je takoj vprašal za pojasnilo v poljski poslovni oficir v Sloveniji, je dejal, da se ranjenih partizanov nikdar ne sme prepustiti usodi, ker če padejo v roke Nemcem, jih slednji pobijejo.

Isto poročilo tudi navaja, da so se izboljšale komunikacije med osvobojenimi deli Jugoslavije in zunanjem svetom. Mnogo pisem iz Italije, Egipta in Amerike zdaj že dosegajo osvobojevale Jugoslavije in istotako prihajo pisma od tam v zaveznike dežele.

POLJSKA ZAMEJNA

Poljska zamejna vlada v Londonu, ki je v trajnem in javnem nesporazumu z Rusijo, je v precej veliko nadleglo tudi Angliji in Zedinjenim državam. Znani ameriški časnik Drew Pearson, poroča v svoji dnevnih koloni z dne 27. julija o škandalozni zadevi, ki jo zdaj preiskuje državni in justični departamenti v Washingtonu. Kot Mr. Pearson poroča, je svoječasni poljski premier general Sikorski, ki je bil pozneje ubit v letalski nesreči, skušal dobiti od ameriške vlade 20 milijonov dolarjev, s katero vsoto da bi se dalo mnogo pomagati patriocičnim podtalnim organizacijam na Poljskem. S tem denarjem, da bi se dalo podkupiti mnoge gestapojske stražnike in nemške okupacijske uradnike v okupirani Poljski. Predsednik Roosevelt je nato aranžiral, da je bilo dano 12 milijonov dolarjev poljski vladi, pod pogojem, da

AMERISKA BRATSKA ZVEZA

Ustanovljena 18. julija 1898

GLAVNI URAD: ELY, MINNESOTA

GLAVNI ODBOR

IZVRŠEVALNI ODBOR:

Predsednik: J. N. Rogelj 6203 Schade Ave., Cleveland, 3, Ohio
1. podpredsednik: Frank Okoren 4759 Pearl St., Denver, 16, Colo.
2. podpredsednik: P. J. Ohlock RD No. 1, Box 506, Turtle Creek, Pa.
3. podpredsednik: Joseph Kovach 132 East White St., Ely, Minn.
4. podpredsednik: Anton Krapenc 1636 W. 21st Place, Chicago, Ill.
5. podpredsednik: Joseph Smeler 5322 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
6. podpredsednik: Mary Fredovich 2300 Yew St., Butte, Mont.
Tajnik: Anton Zbašnik AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.
Blagajnik: Louis Champa AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.
Vrhovni zdravnik: Dr. F. J. Arch 618 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Urednik-upravnik glasila: A. J. Terbovec, 6233 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, 3, Ohio

NADZORNJI ODBOK:

Predsednik: John Kunse 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, Ohio
1. nadzornik: F. E. Vranichar 1312 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.
2. nadzornik: Matt Anzel Box 12, Aurora, Minn.
3. nadzornik: Andrew Milavec, Jr. Box 185, Houston, Pa.
4. nadzornik: F. J. Kress 218-57th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCI NI ODSEK:

J. N. Rogelj 6203 Schade Ave., Cleveland, 3, Ohio;
Anton Zbašnik, tajnik AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.;
John Kunse 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, Ohio;
Frank E. Vranichar 131



New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF
Official Organ
of the
American Fraternal Union.

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS

Nova Doba



OUR "CAUSE"

The majority of our newspapers have a "cause," an idea to which they devote their pages in addition to presenting everyday news. The paper which devotes its pages to Red Cross drives, to community improvements, to War Bond drives and curbing the problem of juvenile delinquency, etc., has a cause or causes which are worthy contributions to a better way of life. It gives the paper a certain satisfaction in knowing that "its pen" helps to make people in general, a happier lot. This country is a better country, our cities are better cities, because of newspapers and people who find time to advance a worthy cause.

So it is with our fraternal organ, the New Era, which devotes its pages to the "cause" of fraternalism. Although every person has his or her own viewpoints, and we find they differ in as many respects as there are people, they all individual roads leading to the same great cause: fraternalism! Fraternalism which means helping the fellow when he needs help most; when illness or death visits the family. This is our "cause!" With it come all the other benefits to be derived by being members of a fraternal organization such as our American Fraternal Union.

All of us know that we are striving to make this world a happier one, a better one, but many of us don't say much about it. That is where the official organ does duty. It is the mouthpiece for members who are willing to devote their time to the cause of fraternalism. It is true that all of us do not agree on certain issues, but we can expound our ideas and suggestions through the medium of our official organ and in this way present many ideas which later can be thoroughly studied and the best of these retained. Any article serving to better our cause is welcome when it is presented in the spirit of fraternalism. This is your privilege as a member of our union; your privilege as an American, in a country where individual expressions of opinion are sanctioned.

All we have attained as a progressive, financially sound organization has come to pass through the efforts of our founders and pioneers who gave their time to the "cause" of fraternalism. It is up to us to carry on the work which was begun by them.

Since the American Fraternal Union has subordinate lodges in twenty-two states of our country, the official organ is the best medium we have of getting other members' opinions and ideas across to other members. Now in present days of war, it also serves as a tie to our present servicemen members who keep in touch with our organization and its members through the pages of our newspaper. Although war news predominates in our daily papers, in our official organ we have the opportunity to publish various other types of news which comes solely from the articles of our secretaries, columnists and contributors from our outlying towns and these bring a sense of nearness to our boys in the armed forces.

So it's up to us to promulgate the "cause" of fraternalism by sending in the news of any lodge doing any good for members and other information which helps to bring closer together our fellow members throughout the country. The New Era is your paper. It is your privilege to make use of its columns and let the rest of the members know how you feel about various issues which you may feel are important to our "cause." We have become questionably better because of members who have taken the time to advance the cause of fraternalism through these pages. Let's hope there will be more and more of these "crusaders" for our "cause" as time goes on!

CAMPAIGN BULLETIN

Reported by Anton Zbasnik, Supreme Secretary

When the Supreme Board announced the Pre-Convention Membership Campaign they set the goal for 1,000 members in both departments. The regularly active members and members of the Supreme Board and Supreme Judiciary Committee went right to work and a month ago the results were so favorable that the writer of this bulletin raised the quota to 1,500. The campaign concluded on July 25th, the applications for membership should be in the Supreme Office by July 31st. As of July 28th, while I am writing this report, the results show 1,078 new members in the Juvenile Department and 383 members in the adult, a total of 1,461. We therefore, only 39 more members for the 1,500 goal, and since I still expect more favorable reports by July 31st, we can figure that our goal has been reached.

Last week the following qualified for the convention badge: Anton Terbovec, Editor-Manager of the official organ; Andrew Milavec Jr., Supreme Trustee; Stanovnik, secretary and delegate of Lodge No. 5, Waukegan, Ill.; Martin Stepan, delegate of Lodge No. 137, Cleveland, Ohio; Kayton Erzen, delegate of Lodge No. 58, Redmond, Mont.; Frank Zele, delegate of Lodge 149, Spokane, Pa., and John Erjavec, delegate of Lodge No. 42, Colorado.

To date 80 members, among them 20 Supreme Officers and 52 delegates have qualified for the Convention Badge. The amount of new insurance written up will be

News of Collinwood Boosters

Cleveland, Ohio — In a previous edition of this paper, I mentioned about the "Booster boys" in service asking for news. This has again proved to be true as two letters from Italy and one from France have reached me, asking for Nova Doba write-ups about our lodge. All three of these boys were very active in Collinwood Booster sports, both bowling and baseball. From Italy I heard from Bill Champa and Stan Barba, and from France, Lud Laurich wrote to me. Their letters were answered before this one was started, for we all know that they should be remembered first. These boys write that they are in the best of health and wish all the readers of the Nova Doba are the same.

Pfc. Lud Laurich can be well remembered by the swell performances he gave in the pitcher's box for our team against such teams as the Betsy Ross, Napredeks, George Washingtons, Barberton, Struthers and Hirska Vila. He pitched several no-hit games and hit the ball for a better than 400 percentage. In bowling he was top man for the Boosters.

Cpl. Bill Champa also bowled and played the outfield for the same team as did Pvt. Stan Barba. Bill got one of the toughest breaks in the service; he didn't get a furlough in the two years he has been in the service. Before going overseas he was granted one, thereby making plans to marry his childhood sweetheart, but bang, came a telegram saying: "Furlough cancelled." But Bill, when you get back we'll have a double celebration, yep! Armistice and wedding bells!

With Pvt. Stan Barba, it is just the opposite; he liked his sports and beer but as far as females were concerned, well he wasn't very interested.

Anyone wishing to have the addresses of these three boys can get them from me and I'm almost certain your editor, Frances Erzen, has them also. (Ed. Note: Yes, I have and you are welcome to them.)

Bumped into Elsie Desmond a few weeks ago and she promised to start writing for the paper again. She was one of the most constant contributors to the English section of the Nova Doba, but so far Elsie, we are still waiting to see your articles. Until the near future, I remain,

John Laurich
Lodge No. 188, AFU
Cleveland, Ohio

FRENCH GUIDE BOOKS FOR YANKS

The War Department, with its eye cocked toward Paris, has equipped invasion G. I. Joes with a new pocket guide to France that is handy for the thirsty but of no help to the sentimental. Just check something like this: "Je voudrais une bouteille de vin" says the book, and wine will be forthcoming. At that point the lesson bogs down. Romantic words to whisper to the mademoiselles are conspicuously absent. Mainly the book tells how to deal with waiters and cabbies and offers simple introductions to farms, provinces, cafe and churches.

Pathfinder

American Fraternal Union Members Serving Our Country



BRIEFS

Visitors to the Nova Doba office last week were Mrs. Mary Horvatin of Greensburg, Pa. who is a member of Lodge No. 77, AFU and Mrs. Mary Podmilsek of Moon Run, Pa. who is a member of Lodge No. 99, AFU. We hope they enjoyed their vacation in our city.

PENICILLIN

From Algiers comes the report from the Allied Medical Congress: "There never has been a therapeutic agent to compare with penicillin in its usefulness against a wide variety of diseases, including pneumonia, bone infections, syphilis, and a host of other infectious ills."

More than one hundred times as much penicillin is being made today as there was a year ago—and the cost has been reduced 84%. Remarkable changes have occurred in the method of manufacture since penicillin was first made at the Squibb Laboratories in 1940. Bottles once used for growing the mold have been replaced by huge tanks several stories high.

Production time has been cut from two weeks to three days. Military needs come first, but production is now great enough to provide limited amounts of penicillin for civilian use.

—Hygeia

Let not thy mind run on what thou lackest as much as on what thou hast already.



This guy relaxes with his rake,
So troops on trains can get a break.



But this dumb duck drives troops berserk.
He thinks "One more won't hurt"—thick jock.

Important Notice To All Members of Lodge No. 225 AFU

Milwaukee, Wis. — The members of Lodge No. 225, AFU who were not present at the July meeting are hereby notified that the lodge members decided that the next monthly meeting will be held the SECOND Wednesday of August instead of the third Wednesday. Therefore, our next meeting will be held on August 9, 1944. This change of meeting date is to be effective only for August for the reason that the secretary will leave to attend the AFU convention which begins on August 17th in Rock Springs, Wyo. At the August 9th meeting we will be able to further discuss suggestions for improving the by-laws.

I further wish to announce to the members that during my absence that is, from August 14th to Sept. 1st, all secretarial duties will be in the hands of Sister Mary Glavan, our recording secretary. Her address is: 739 W. Walker St., telephone: Orchard 5712-W. Any member seeking the help of the secretary should call upon the above-mentioned recording secretary. Also, I request all members to pay their August dues to Sister Mary Glavan.

The September meeting will be held as usual on the third Wednesday, September 20th in the usual place. I hope many members will attend that meeting and hear the report of the delegate as to what conclusions were made at the convention. Before every convention, discussions are held as to how to improve our by-laws, after every convention we find that this or that decision of the convention does not please one or another group of members. Of course it is true that we cannot please everybody. There are also certain issues which all members agree upon but they cannot be carried out because state laws do not permit it.

Ten years ago we organized our lodge in this city, and with members who moved here from other places and belonged to lodges in other states and communities. This means that we organized our lodge with old members. In the beginning we numbered 58 in the adult and 3 in the juvenile department. Today, after 10 years, our lodge has 122 adult and 177 juvenile members, a total of 299 members.

In conclusion I again wish to remind all our members to attend the next meeting in the usual place on August 9th, promptly at 7:30 p. m. This will be the last meeting before our convention. Fraternal regards to all.

Pauline Vogrich, Sec'y
Lodge No. 225, AFU
Milwaukee, Wis.

FOE FOR MEASLES

A new weapon to combat measles, salvaged from blood donated for plasma, soon will be available to civilians without cost. The extract is taken from the blood without reducing the amount of plasma or serum albumin required for wounded soldiers.

Called gamma globulin, the medicament will be made available through arrangements with the Navy, which will release large quantities of it to physicians and public health agencies in 30 to 60 days.

Convention Address

All lodges and individual members desiring to communicate with the 17th regular convention of our AFU should address their communications to Convention of A. F. U.

Old Timers' Hall

Rock Springs, Wyo.

The same address may be used by relatives and friends of the delegates and supreme officers.

Telegraphic greetings or congratulations should be avoided as the war regulations do not permit transmitting the same.

ANTON ZBASNIK, Supreme Secretary.

From Editorial Office of Nova Doba

ATTENTION CONTRIBUTORS!

Lodge officers and other contributors are hereby notified that due to the editor's trip to the convention, the forms of the Nova Doba for the August 16th issue will be closed at noon on August 12th. All reports, intended for publication in that issue, must, because of this, be in the editorial office the latest by Saturday, August 12th in the morning mail. Any articles arriving later cannot be considered.

Furthermore, all contributors and members in general are notified that on August 23rd there will be no Nova Doba issued. Every year one issue of the Nova Doba is suspended for the reason that the editors may have a one-week vacation. This year the "vacation" issue will be suspended during the time that the editor will be attending the convention. Therefore, on August 23rd there will be no issue of the Nova Doba and the next issue will be on August 30th.

All material intended for publication for the issue of August 16th or for the suspended issue of August 23rd, should be mailed early enough so the editor receives it at the latest on the morning of Saturday, August 12th.

The contributors are also asked to consider the fact that due to war conditions the delivery of mail in many instances is much slower than it was in normal times and because of this they should act accordingly.

Anton J. Terbovec, Editor-Manager of Nova Doba

Change Meeting

Date for August

for Lodge No. 112

New Address of

Secretary of Lodge

No. 170, AFU

Kitzville, Minn. — All Members of Lodge No. 112, AFU, are urged to attend the next meeting on August 12, 1944 at 7 p. m. instead of the third Sunday as usual. This change will be only for the month of August because I will be leaving to attend the convention. I would like all members to take note of this, especially those members who pay their dues by mail. I shall collect assessments every last Friday of the month at my home, as formerly. This means

that every last Friday of the month I shall definitely be at home. I don't feel right when someone comes to pay the assessments and does not find me at home; especially if they come from far away. As I previously mentioned, I shall be at home every last Friday of the month. Members are asked to keep this in mind. Regards to all delegates to the 17th regular convention and all members of the American Fraternal Union.

Frank Tichar, Sec'y
Lodge No. 112, AFU
Kitzville, Minn.

The men who signed the Declaration of Independence were willing to lay down their lives, if necessary, to become free.

Today you are only asked to loan your money to keep alive this same freedom! Is it too much to do? Buy that extra War Bond now and preserve freedom for all of us.

Agnes Jurecic, Sec'y
Lodge No. 170, AFU
Chicago, Ill.

It is not the man who has too little, but the man who craves more, that is poor.

Cash Awards

The American Fraternal Union pays awards for newly-enrolled members in both departments. They are as follows:

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, \$4.00 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 "JC" 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.

AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION

Founded July 18, 1898
HOME OFFICE: ELY, MINNESOTA

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THE ITALO-JUGOSLAV FRONTIER

Articles by Ivor Thomas, M. P., and Mato Vučetić

Introduction

The following two articles are reprinted from the April 7th and April 21st, 1944, issues of FREE EUROPE, a review published in London. They deal with one of the most important European border problems that will face the statesmen of the United Nations after the end of World War II, and are reprinted here with the hope that they will contribute toward its understanding in the United States.

Mr. Thomas' article is interesting, but, for my part, I share Mr. Vučetić's disagreement with him pertaining to Trieste. Along with all other Slovenian Americans interested in the problem, I feel that Trieste belongs—economically and traditionally—to Slovenia and to the Yugoslav Federation of which Slovenia is going to be a part. And I have no doubt that that, too, is the idea burning in the minds of the Slovenian Liberation Front and the larger Liberation movement of the Yugoslav peoples.

LOUIS ADAMIC
Milford, New Jersey,
July, 1944.

THE ITALO-JUGOSLAV FRONTIER

By Ivor Thomas, M. P.

The demarcation of a frontier between Italy and Jugoslavia is a problem that is insoluble on any of the accepted principles of statecraft. The River Isonzo (Soča) runs roughly from north to south near the disputed area, but neither it, nor the lower slopes of the Julian Alps, nor the plateau of the Carso, has ever formed a barrier to the movement of peoples in the past, and would make a poor strategic frontier today. There is no economic frontier, for the area in dispute is an economic unit. This is a reflection of the fact that there is no demographic line of demarcation. Any frontier that included all Slavs in Jugoslav national territory would put 350,000 Italians under Jugoslav sovereignty; and any frontier that included all Italians in Italian national territory would put 700,000 Slavs under Italian rule.

The Jugoslavs may justly complain that this latter fate approximates to what has happened. It may readily be admitted, and is admitted by all wise Italians, that the frontier drawn after the last war did an injustice to Jugoslavia. It is roughly the line envisaged in the Secret Treaty of London

point is that the foothills of the Alps and of Karst (Carso) have been, for at least 1,300 years, the line of separation between the Roman and the Slav worlds. The settlements are compact and homogeneous. On the east side of the dividing line are only Slovenes; on the west side only Friulians (Italians).

Later the comment is made that "if the new Jugoslav frontiers follow this ethnographical line, all will be well" (p. 47). But if economics are to be taken into account, some Friulians would have to move into the Slav territory on which they are economically dependent. The "geographically and economically correct frontier" is then defined as running from the coast between the Isonzo estuary and Gradez (Grado), in a northerly direction to the railway bridge over the Isonzo, thence to the River Ter (Tore), and thence north-west so as to cross the River Tilmont (Tagliamento). It would pass the western foot of Mt. S. Simeone, cross the Tagliamento again, and follow the ridges of Mt. Amarina, Mt. Sernio and Mt. Cullar to Trogkoffel on the present Italo-Austrian frontier.

It must frankly be said that this solution would create as many injustices as it removes. In place of the *status quo ante bellum* it would revert to the *status quo ante primum bellum*. It could not fail to arouse an irredentism even stronger than that which existed before 1915, an irredentism in which even the most moderate Italians, no less than the nationalists, would rightly join.

The demand is probably meant only as the first move in bargaining, not to be taken too seriously. It rests on a fundamentally false premise that there is, and has been for 1,300 years, a clear line of demarcation between the Roman and Slav worlds in or between the valleys of the Isonzo and Tagliamento. The fact is, as Salvemini and Piana note in the work cited, that in the western section of Venezia Giulia about 400,000 Italians and 400,000 Slavs are inextricably mixed.

Gorizia, Trieste and western Istria are predominantly Italian. Among the 300,000 inhabitants of Trieste not more than 60,000 are Slavs, mainly living on the outskirts. The hinterland of Trieste and Gorizia is predominantly Slav, but the towns and the hinterland cannot be separated without economic ruin for both.

* * *

A possible solution might be to fix the most equitable line of ethnographic demarcation and then transfer the population to the right side of the line. Such a line would probably run down the middle of Istria, thus leaving Trieste in Italian hands and agreeing with Dante (*Inferno*, ix, 113-14):

che Italia chiude e suoi termini bagna.

Si com' a Pola presso del Quarnero

"Even as at Pola near Quarnero bay

Which limits Italy and bathes her strand."

But the transfer of populations is harsh, a confession of failure, and only to be adopted in the last resort. Moreover, intermarriage would soon make havoc of it. Professors Salvemini and La Piana (op. cit., pp. 181-182) suggest that the problem can be solved by granting equal personal and political rights to every man, irrespective of his nationality. The solution involves: (1) the largest possible share of home rule to each municipality; (2) in the municipalities where Italians and Slavs are mixed, each group should keep its own schools; (3) the whole territory should be administered by two different provincial boards for

those matters which can be divided, and other matters should be dealt with by a joint committee consisting of equal delegates from the provincial boards; and (4) a body of other nationals, chosen by The Hague Court, should be entrusted with the settling of disputes on the spot.

This is interesting, but in the American and Swiss cases, which are claimed as precedents, it should be noted that the question of sovereignty had been first settled—in the United States after a civil war. In my view, this suggestion is valuable for dealing with the problem of the two nationalities, but it calls for prior action which will put the question of sovereignty out of the area of dispute. Just as many mathematical problems which are intractable in one set of co-ordinates become easily soluble in another, so the Italo-Jugoslav problem which is insoluble on nationalistic principles becomes easily soluble on internationalistic principles. Let the eastern part of Venezia Giulia with its compact mass of 250,000 Slavs be assigned to Jugoslavia; let the western part with its indubitably Italian population be attributed to Italy; but let the remainder be given neither to Jugoslavia nor to Italy. Let it become an experiment in international government in which both Italians and Jugoslavs will be represented, but only along with the other European nations. Whatever forms of international organization is set up after the war, there will be need for bases, both for the international force and for civil flying. Venezia Giulia is admirably suited for both purposes. Strategically it is a gateway to Italy, the Balkans and the Danube Valley, and in international force stationed there would be admirably placed for keeping the peace in Europe. As for civil flying, Trieste could easily become a great junction. It is an obvious intersection of the routes from Great Britain to the Middle East and from Central Europe to the Mediterranean. When she was an outlet for Central Europe, Trieste flourished. As an Italian port Trieste has fallen into decay, a decay from which she would not be rescued by becoming a Jugoslav port. As one of the garrison towns of the international force and as a world junction for aircraft, Trieste could flourish again; and with Trieste the whole of Venezia Giulia. The Italian flag would fly prominently there; for its population is mainly Italian; but the foundation of its life would be international.

THE ITALO-JUGOSLAV FRONTIER

By Mato Vučetić

In his article (*Free Europe*, April 7) relating to the Italo-Jugoslav frontier, Mr. Ivor Thomas, M. P., examines this question anew, though on different lines from those of his previous articles in the *Evening Standard* and the *Contemporary Review*. It is no longer a question of the Jugoslav nationalists seeking to replace

Italian imperialism in the Adriatic with a Jugoslav imperialism, to the detriment of the European peace of tomorrow. If, in the course of centuries, anyone has suffered owing to the relations between the Italians and the Southern Slavs, it has certainly been only the Croats, the Slovenes and the Serbs. What more natural and legitimate than that they should exert every effort after this war to prevent Italian expansion being exercised to their detriment?

It is quite understandable that as a eminent member of the British Labour Party, Mr. Thomas tries to find a

dispute in a spirit of liberty within the frame-work of European cooperation and prosperity. I do not believe that he will find anyone among the Southern Slavs to contradict him in this respect. This problem, though it appears complicated, is in reality very simple. Past experience makes it only too obvious that artificial adjustments, however ingeniously thought out, can only cause bitterness and accentuate existing differences to the point of making them still more dangerous and menacing to the future good relations of two Adriatic countries. Therefore, the simpler the more straightforward the solution arrived at, the greater chance there will be of furthering and cementing the Adriatic peace at which we aim, thus ensuring the prosperity and friendly relations of both peoples.

In order to achieve a lasting settlement, an equitable solution of the problem of Julian March (*Venezia Giulia*), where there are 600,000 Jugoslavs, and 400,000 Italians, must be found. Mr. Thomas believes that the incorporation of the whole of Julian March in the Jugoslav State "would create as many injustices as it removes." The injustices and persecutions perpetrated by the Italians on the Southern Slav peoples are established facts; those which Mr. Thomas supposes to have been perpetrated against the Italians are fictitious.

It is unfortunately impossible to solve the problem of Julian March on strictly ethnical lines. Any territorial partition of this region would undermine its economic development. No one can contest that Julian March with Trieste does organically form an inseparable economic entity linked with its immediate hinterland, which is Jugoslav, and its remote hinterland, which is Central Europe. As for civil flying, Trieste could easily become a great junction. It is an obvious intersection of the routes from Great Britain to the Middle East and from Central Europe to the Mediterranean. When she was an outlet for Central Europe, Trieste flourished. As an Italian port Trieste has fallen into decay, a decay from which she would not be rescued by becoming a Jugoslav port. As one of the garrison towns of the international force and as a world junction for aircraft, Trieste could flourish again; and with Trieste the whole of Venezia Giulia. The Italian flag would fly prominently there; for its population is mainly Italian; but the foundation of its life would be international.

The Jugoslavs wish for nothing better than to allow the Italian minority in this region a worthy and free existence. They see no reason why the Italian flag should not fly alongside with the Jugoslav flag in all towns and villages where Italians live. The liberal ideas of Sr. Salvemini and Sr. La Piana find full sympathy among the Southern Slavs, especially as before this war they observed the wide ethnical rights of the small Italian minority in Jugoslavia to the letter, despite the fact that Democratic Italy, and later Fascist Italy, did not cease to persecute systematically the important Jugoslav minority in Italy.

As for the creation of a small state of an international character comprising Trieste and a disputed zone between Italy and Jugoslavia, may I recall the sad experience of the Free City of Danzig, where the Germans enjoyed full ethnical rights, but which, nevertheless, served the Germans as a pretext for provoking the second World War. International civil aviation around Trieste, which Mr. Thomas cites as an argument in favour of his proposal to create a diminutive state, would be granted greater facilities in Trieste if this city is incorporated, with all the disputed zones, in Jugoslavia, than if Trieste is left as part of a diminutive state, which would become the field of battle of

Central European News

Nazis Gloat Over "Captured" Tito's Uniform

WASHINGTON — The Japanese radio recently broadcast a dispatch originating in Vienna, according to which a number of trophies seized by the Germans in the Balkans are now being exhibited at the Vienna army museum.

As visible proof of the latest Nazi move in the Balkans aimed at eliminating the patriot resistance forces there, the Vienna exhibit displays the "uniform" of Marshal Tito and the passport of Major Randolph S. Churchill, "nephew" of the British Prime Minister, which objects, the broadcast said, as reported to OWI, "were captured when German troops raided Tito's headquarters."

Nedic Sends More Workers to Reich

WASHINGTON — The Nazi paper "Donauzeitung," on July 4, in an article reported to the OWI, revealed that "the fifth group of young Serb peasants left for work in Thuringia," after they were given an official send-off in Belgrade attended by the Chief of Propaganda in Nedic's puppet Serbia.

Office of War Information

Postmaster: I'm sorry but I can't cash this money order for you unless you have some identification. Have you some friends in camp?

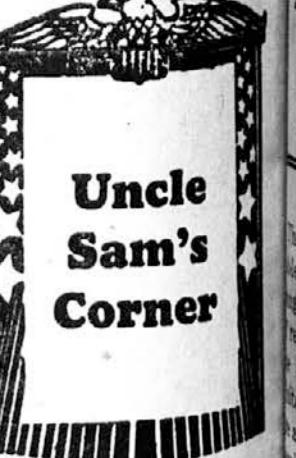
Pvt.: Not me. — I'm the bugler.

manifold interests. The fewer diminutive states the Europe of tomorrow is burdened with the healthier it will be, on condition, naturally, that its collective security is solidly established.

Mr. Thomas does not think that the port of Trieste would be rescued from the decay into which it fell as an Italian port if it were joined to Jugoslavia. His fears do not seem justified. The greater majority of the former Austro-Hungarian mercantile and naval crews were Croats. Even the great shipowners of Trieste—such as Kotsulić, Tripković, Polić, Djordjilić—Italians by assimilation, are of Croat origin. The Croats from the Adriatic seaboard and the Serbs from the Bay of Kotovo (Cattaro) are experienced sailors, whose traditions of an active maritime life date back to the Middle Ages. The incessant wars between Venice and the Southern Slavs and Italy's experience with them before and during this war, should leave the Italians in no doubt as to the absurdity of their expansionist policy in Jugoslav regions.

After this war Jugoslavia will need considerable material and technical aid for reconstruction. As in the past, she will look to her British, American and French friends. It may be recalled that the shipyards of Split and Kraljevica in Jugoslavia were constructed with British and French money and managed with the direct participation of technicians from those countries. The small Jugoslav navy, too, was created with the help of Britain and France. In the post-war Jugoslavia conditions for a wider and closer collaboration with our Western friends will be more favorable. As for the Italian minority of Julian March, its ethnical and cultural rights would be guaranteed within the framework of a new Europe which will strive not only to destroy the virus of economic and political nationalism, but also to lay the firm foundations for collective security.

Slovenian American National Council



Uncle Sam's Corner

Safety Shoes for Women: Russet colored shoes with Cuban heels are the latest safety footwear for women workers. The new shoes will have safety toe pieces as a protection against sparks. The leather also protects the wearer from static electricity.

G. I. Joe on Leave to Get Extra Gas:

OPA won itself a snappy G. I. salute. G. I. Joe will be granted a gallon of gas for every week of his furlough, OPA ruled. Present rule is that members of the armed forces issued five gallons of gas regardless of the length of furlough.

The new regulation provides that servicemen can obtain a gallon for each day up to 30-gallon limit. No rationing will be granted for leaves or loughs of less than three days.

OPA to Take Stamps Off Damaged Shoes:

Supplies of men's and women's shoes damaged in production of manufacture can be sold at a top price of \$1.80 a pair, the Office of Price Administration announced. First permits authorized dealers to sell such shoes without ration stamps will be issued early in August.

Biggest Show on Earth:

Biggest theatrical circuit in the world is operated by Camp Shows, which has presented 61,000 separate entertainments before total audiences of 50,000. USO Camp Shows, 1,246 of whom 429 are overseas. Since October, 1941, Camp Shows has spent \$13,572,000 providing entertainment according to Lawrence Phillips, vice-president.

More Phones:

WPB okayed manufacturing 800,000 civilian telephone sets throughout the country.

U. S. A. War Expenditure

U. S. A. war expenditure abroad totalled \$30,362,600,000 as of April 1, last, the amount, \$19,700,297,647, Great Britain, \$15,640,400,000 in Lend Lease; Russia, \$2,327,378,789. Loan, outlays, and investments up the balance.

KID SALVAGE



"Sure I have a boy friend in the Army," said the boy.

"He's a corporal."

The brunette replied, "about as far as you can get in the Army and have friends."

KID SALVAGE



M-57

The Battle for the Balkans

A ROUND TABLE

Louis Adamic — Louis Doliver — Josef Hane — Sava N. Kosanovich
Bogdan Raditsa — Gaetano Salvemini — Victor Sharenkoff
Eustein Vambery — Basil Vlavianos — J. Alvarez Del Vayo

(Conclusion)

members of the round table are agreed about the grave growing out of the fear revolution shown by some of major powers within the United Nations. The members also agreed that democratic solutions have become indispensable—they are part and parcel of democratic war itself and they can be of help not only but in solving a variety of problems.

In the matter of the terrible situation wrought by fascist Italian troops in the Balkans or satellite Bulgarian fascist areas, the round table has it vital that full restoration be made for the devastated areas. You have concurred recommending that all resources (particularly those of Axis nations) be pooled in re-establish prosperity to help the victimized peoples with the problems of ruined property and so

in the matter of boundary demands the members of the table were of the unanimous belief that those areas have been occupied by Axis countries and which suffered so terribly from enemy should be returned.

Mrs. Jack Pavlich of Soudan and Mrs. Frank Tekavetz and daughter, Marg Agatha of Tower, Minn., were visitors to Ely last week.

Mrs. Mary Povsha of Hibbing, Minn., is staying with her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Thomas of Ely. Mrs. Povsha has been confined to her bed for a number of years and is now being taken care of by her daughter. Mrs. Povsha is happy but rather lonesome. She sends her regards to all her friends, especially those in Hibbing and wishes they would visit her when stopping in Ely.

Six casualties were reported here in a single week. Three dead, two wounded and one missing. Cpl. Robert P. Handberg, 23; Pvt. A. W. Wirta, 27; and Sgt. Donald D. Debler, 24, were reported dead; Pvt. Voitto C. Niemi, 26; and Pfc. John D. Marins Jr., 21, were reported wounded, and S/Sgt. Laurie A. Salo, 26, was reported missing. Pvt. Aarne W. Wirta was the first of the present war casualties to be buried in the Ely Cemetery.

Juveniles, how would you like to witness this? A cow moose apparently "took over" the Memorial School grounds here in Ely, last Monday night. She didn't give them up until early morning traffic sent her ambling into the woods. July is coming to close which means only one more month of vacation. I will have to make up for lost time and crowd in so much this last month for there are still so many places I want to see but can't—no gas—that's my trouble. But what about the tighting men? They too, want to go places and see things but they can't even come home to "Home Sweet Home" so I shall gladly give up the sights and places I want to see and who knows, maybe next year it will be better.

My brother, Joseph A. Startz has left for the West where he is employed. So far his job has taken him to Pasco and Olympia, Wash., and also to Adams, Pendleton and Portland, Oregon.

So long folks, until I'll be seeing you again next week!

Buick Division of General Motors Corporation has produced its 50,000th Liberator bomber engine.



"STOP SAYING 'IT WAS WORTH IT' AND BRING THOSE THREE TOMATOES IN THE HOUSE!"

When Polio Strikes... Helpful Hints For Everyone

June through September is the season when infantile paralysis generally is on the upswing in the United States. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has compiled the following suggestions which will be helpful to residents of areas where poliomyelitis is on the march.

1. During an outbreak of infantile paralysis be alert to any early signs of illness or changes in normal state of health, especially in children. Do not assume that a stomach upset with vomiting, constipation, diarrhea, severe headache or signs of a cold and fever are of no importance. These may be among the first symptoms of infantile paralysis. All children and adults sick with unexplained fever should be put to bed and isolated pending medical diagnosis.

2. Don't delay calling a physician. Expert medical care given early may prevent many of the crippling deformities. Proper care from the onset may mean the difference between a life of crippling and normal recovery.

3. Today there is no known prevention or protection against infantile paralysis. All that can be done is to provide the best possible care. Your doctor, your health officer and your local Chapter of The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis can and will do everything in their power to settle to it that your community is ready to meet the epidemic.

4. Observe these simple precautions:

(a) Avoid overtiring and extreme fatigue from strenuous exercise.

(b) Avoid sudden chilling such as would come from a plunge into extremely cold water on a very hot day.

(c) Pay careful attention to personal cleanliness, such as thorough hand washing before eating. Hygienic habits should always be observed.

(d) If possible avoid tonsil and adenoid operations during epidemics. Careful study has shown that such operations, when done during an epidemic, tend to increase the danger of contracting infantile paralysis in most serious form.

(e) Use the purest milk and water you can. Keep flies away from food. While the exact means of spread of the disease is not known, contaminated water and milk are always dangerous and flies have repeatedly been shown to carry the infantile paralysis virus.

(f) Do not swim in polluted water.

(g) Maintain community sanitation at a high level at all times.

(h) Avoid all unnecessary contact with persons with any illness suspicious of infantile paralysis.

5. Don't become hysterical if cases do occur in your neighborhood. While infantile paralysis is communicable or catching during any outbreak, there are many who have such a slight infection that there are few or no symptoms. This large number of unrecognized infections is one of the reasons there is no practical way of preventing the spread of the disease. But it is also reassuring to know that, of the many persons who become infected, few develop serious illness and that, with good care, the majority who are stricken will make a satisfactory recovery.

Remember that although this is a frightful disease, needless

Don't Get Mad

If the junkman doesn't come the day he said he would. (He's busier than he's ever been in his life, and he has gasoline and tires to think about, too.)

If the Salvation Army, the Goodwill Charities, the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts don't turn up in a body to serve you. (Everybody wants them. They are covering a tremendous territory and they're doing a fine job.)

If the man who comes to collect your scrap doesn't stay long enough to clean up your yard. (Ten to one the regular driver is in Australia on another job.)

If in spite of all your efforts and all your enthusiasm nobody will listen to your salvage program. (Cooperate with the one that exists. It's been pretty well thought out, but it needs your effort and backing to put it across.)

If it takes a long time to collect papers, rags and rubber. (Just keep saving.)

If scrap seems to pile up so fast that you can't control the litter of paper, clutter of rags, bits of iron, brass, steel. (Organize your family to deal with the new war situation. Children are very ingenious. Let them help, too.)

If you think there's a lot of red tape. (It's vital to follow instructions in detail—such as tying paper, flattening cardboard, etc. If you don't follow directions, you will be helping to create a bottleneck at some central place.)

And, don't get mad at the junk dealer! He is the principal commercial channel for getting scrap back into war production, and the safest and most efficient medium for sorting, grading, processing, packing and shipping scrap.

—W. O. W. Magazine

fear and panic only cause more trouble.

6. Attempts to stop the spread of the virus by closing places where people congregate have been uniformly unsuccessful. The resulting disturbance to community life is a disadvantage. Today there is no way by which the spread of infantile paralysis can be completely stopped.

7. There is no known cure for infantile paralysis. Good medical care will prevent or correct some deformities. But in about every fourth or fifth case there will be permanent paralysis that cannot be overcome. Do not believe those who for one reason or another promise to cure these cases. Be guided by sound medical advice if polio does strike in your family.

8. In almost all the counties of the United States there are local Chapters of The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis prepared to help health officers, doctors, nurses, hospitals and patients in every way possible. These Chapters stand ready to assist the entire community. Know your Chapter—ask its help if needed—and volunteers to help your Chapter so that it will be able to render the necessary services.

Iz urada glavnega tajnika A. B. Z.

From the Office of Supreme Secretary

PREMEMBE V ČLANSTVU ZA MESEC JUNIJ 1944 CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 1944

Odrasli Oddelek.—Adult Dept.

Novi člani načrta "D" — New Members Plan "D"

Dr. St. 2: John Melovasich 47212.

Dr. St. 16: Adeline Angeles 47299.

Dr. St. 18: Nellie Fralich 47299. John

Shagatz 47244.

Dr. St. 30: Rose Gradišker 47301.

Dr. St. 33: Edward Skerl 47261.

Dr. St. 44: Marguerite Borisic 47303.

Andy Kaluza 47302. Emma Mayer 47213.

Nickola Prentovich 47325.

Dr. St. 84: Anna Hrvatin 47282.

William Martell 47245. Emma Meden

47246. Louis Schlachter 47247.

Dr. St. 127: Evelyn Meyer 47233.

Dr. St. 132: Florence Prosen 47215.

Dr. St. 134: Antonia Dolence 47248.

Frances Liska 47249.

Dr. St. 137: Robert Butara 47216.

Dr. St. 138: Gloria Frescura 47217.

Dr. St. 140: Betty Diele 47218.

Dr. St. 144: Helen Kranz 47304. Wal-

ter Shaw 47305.

Dr. St. 150: Theresa Dropp 47219.

John Tanko 47220.

Dr. St. 155: John Kandara 47250.

Dr. St. 159: Mary Pilak 47221.

Dr. St. 167: Jack Kovacic 47306.

Dr. St. 190: John Kelley 47222.

Dr. St. 200: Bernard Grahek 47303.

Julia Ule 47307.

Dr. St. 202: Patrick McCann M. D.

47309.

Dr. St. 223: Antonia Kuzma 47251.

Josephine Pavsek 47252. Pollyanna Pav-

sek 47253.

Dr. St. 227: John Botsko 47284.

Dr. St. 230: Margaret Tuman 47310.

Novi člani načrta "F" — New Members Plan "F"

Plan "F"

Dr. St. 6: Rose Kragely 47254. Flor-

ence Turk 47255.

Dr. St. 11: George Barry 47223. Emil

Belsky 47256.

Dr. St. 12: Mary Ban 47224.

Dr. St. 25: Dolores Ellersich 47311.

Ann Fister 47312. Frances Fister 47235.

Albin Peterlin 47290.

Dr. St. 26: Dolores Arch 47257.

Dr. St. 30: Frank Champa 47321. Olga

Simonson 47313.

Dr. St. 37: Frank Zaller 47258.

Dr. St. 40: Anna Valero 47225.

Dr. St. 45: Josephine Hren 47314.

Dr. St. 47: Lucille Baltizir 47259.

Dr. St. 55: Thomas Poncuric 47321.

Hermina Prah 47315.

Dr. St. 56: Edwin Sabec 47235.

Dr. St. 66: Christine Bozich 47260.

Margaret Brene 47261. Geraldine Naras

47316. Frances Smolich 47263. Ed-

ward Smrekar 47264.

Dr. St. 120: Mary Sever 47322.

Dr. St. 128: Anthony Kirch 47227.

Dr. St. 133: Harold Hellman 47317.

Dr. St. 144: Rudolph Vidmar 47223.

Dr. St. 149: Helen Midofar 47318.

Dr. St. 196: Frank Vlah 47236.

Dr. St. 202: Leo Gentilini 47264. Helen

Hafner 47265. Mary Jelovcian 47265.

John Kamenski 47267. Theodore Kelly

47268. Mary Portera 47280. Angela Ra-

honne 47270. Stella Retel 47271. An-

ton Rudolph 47272. Albin Wissnew-

ski 47273. Clara Wisniewski 47274.

Teresa Roland 47238.

Dr. St. 173: John Mihelich 47240.

Dr. St. 182: Frances Steresinic 47241.

Dr. St. 183: V

