

VZNAMENJU NAJLEPŠE PLEMENITOSTI

(Nadaljevanje z 2. strani)

Jeni najhujši sili na pomoč, ter ga zaključil s sledičimi besedami: "Živel slovenski narod! Živel njegova pravica in svoboda!"

Njegove tople besede so segle poskušalstvu globoko v srce.

Cikaškega župana Kellyja je nastopal mestni sodnik Tremko, ki je poljskega pokolenja. Govor je v angleščini in nekoliko tudi v poljščini, s čimer se je posebno prikupil poslušalstvu.

Ker sta bila med navzočim skupinom tudi tukajšnji jugoslovanski generalni konzul Peter Cabrič in univerzitetni profesor John Zvetina, ki je hrvaškega pokolenja, sta prisla na povabilo tudi na oder ter izpravgorila vsak nekaj pravniščnih besed, prvi v srbsčini, drugi pa v angleščini.

Kot predsednik slovenske sekcije Jugoslovenskega pomožnega odbora je bil Vincent Cainkar glavni govornik te tako si svoj uspehe prireditve. V svojem dobro zamislenem govoru je povedal marsikaj zanimivosti o strašnih razmerah v Sloveniji. Opiske se na ta žalostna dejstva je pravilno sklepal, da skupno pomočno in politično delovanje med ameriškimi Slovenci nujno potrebuje. Naša pomoč ne sme cepiti, če hočemo, da izdatna, je dejal govornik, nas opozoril, naj ne poslušamo tistih, ki skušajo na ta ali način ovirati to nesrečno delovanje. Mržnja radi razlik v teh političnih in verskih nazozih zgine iz naše srede v teh potrebnih prizadevanjih. Sebe pobiranje prostovoljnega prispevka za duhovnike in napravljiva zmedo in pospeča malomarnost med našimi ljudmi, saj stremi naše gibanje, da bodo deležni naše zmeni, ki so je potrebiti, pa bodo to že delavci, kmetje, delni, profesorji, pisatelji, in drugi intelektualci, ki niso ali nune. Naš narod ima milijone dolarjev odboja na naših bratskih podpornih organizacij. Zato more zaupati denar za v pomožni sklad, ki sestaja glavni odbor pomožne organizacije iz samih takih, ki so glavni odborniki v potrebnih ustanov, je dejal Cainkar. Končno je nas še podali, naj podpiramo njegov pomožni odbor tudi v njegovih potrebnih prizadevanjih, ki so naši nesrečni Sloveniji v tem.

Cainkarjev govor je bil najboljši, a vseeno pa jako zanimiv in prepravečen. Ljudje so ga poslušali.

Leo Jurjovec, st., je vodil program te naše skupne prizadevanje, s katerim je bila sijajen uspeh v moralno gromnem oziru. Bila je dokaz primer slovenske plemenitosti. Med programom zabreža je bila vladal popoln red. Podružnični odbor prav lahko vodil vse potrebne delavskie moči članstvu naših društev. Hrvaška je bila polna. Ljudje so ga radodarnih rok in pomožni odborniki oddelka se bo povečal bržkone najmanj za en mesec. Cikaška naselbina se je nenečno odrezala to pot. Čast na hvala lepa vsem tistim, ki so na ta ali oni način sodelovali. Tako je bilo ob tej priliki zelo došlo.

JUGOSLOVENSKI ODBOR V ITALIJI

Colorado Springsa je bila vsa zavita v sveže zelenje, le nad 14,000 čevljev visoka gora Pike's Peak je bila še ogrnjena v belo snežno obleko. Od te beleline so se utrinjali jutranji žarki coloradskega sonca, da nam je kar vid jemalo. Od mesta Colorado Springsa naprej smo krenili po bližnjici. Pot se je vila med hribi, po klancih in v jugah, toda avtomobil v rokah spretne šoferke Mrs. Grande je samozavestno in varno drčal naprej kot bi vozil po planjavi.

Ko smo dospeli v Canon City, smo se najprej oglasili pri družini Jos. Skrabeca, kjer smo bili nad vse gostoljubno sprejeti in postreženi. Nato smo bili povabljeni še k družini Yakovec, kjer nas je spet sprejelo samo gostoljubje.

Čas zborovanja je bil določen za 9. uro zjutraj in vsi zborovalci so bili pravočasno na mestu. Zborovanje je vodil predsednik Steve Mauser. Poteka zborovanja ne bom opisoval; to bo že zapisnikar storil. Omenim naj le, da se je zborovanje vršilo v pravem bratskem duhu in da so se vsi zastopniki izrazili, da bodo aktivni v tekoči kampanji ter da bodo njihova društva skušala dobiti kampanjske nagrade.

Po končanem zborovanju smo bili povabljeni h kosišu, katero je za zborovalce in goste pripravilo tamkajšnje društvo Triglav, št. 147 ABZ. Prav za pravto ni bilo kosilo, ampak prava gostija. Hvala društvu, oziroma članom in članicam, ki so se takoj potrudili.

Ko smo se okreplili in nekolič porazgovorili, smo se odpavili, da si ogledamo tamkajšnjo znamenitost, državnojetniščico. Tozadenvno dovoljeno name je v naprej preskrbelna Mrs. J. Skrabec. Toda, kljub dovoljenju, se ne pride tako lahko na notranjo stran omrežja. Povedano nam je bilo, da moramo pred vhodom odložiti vse kovinske predmete. Ako je kateri kaj pozabil v žepu, se je takoj oglastil zvonec in treba je bilo ponovno preiskati žepe. Sele, ko je bil obiskovalec popoloma očiščen vsakega kovinskega predmeta, je zvonec pri vhodu molčal. Notranjost jetniščne je kajpak zanimiva.

Od tam smo se vrnili nazaj v dvorano, kjer so nam prijazni požar, smo mi iz Julijške Krajine brez obotavljanja izbrali svojo pot. Takoj smo razumeli, da je s tem začela borba fašizma za življenje ali pa smrt. — Vkljub javno izjavljeni politiki neutralnosti jugoslovenske vlade smo mi smatrali, da je naša dolžnost pomagati demokracijam v njihovi borbi, ker njihova zmaga pomeni naše življenje in našo svobodo, kar bi njihov poraz pomenil našo konečno smrt. Dobro smo se zavedali, da se svoboda more odkupiti sato.

Družni Jos. Skrabec in družni Yakovic in drugim prijaznim bratom in sestram v Canon City naj bo na tem mestu izražena iskrena zahvala za vse gostoljubnost in naklonjenost. Društveni zastopniki, ki so bili na zborovanju, pa naj navdušijo člane svojih društev, da se podvojeno silo lotijo kampanjskega dela in priborjo svojim društvom od Zvezne obdobje, katerim ni mogel dokazati nobenega kaznjivega dejanja. Vkljub temu je ubil pet naših bratov, in obozli štiri na doživljensko ječo, 23 na po 30 let ječe, enega na 24 let, tri na po 16 let, šest na po 15 let, in ostale na manjše kazni do 6 let. Naše delo pa je še pred tem procesom imelo za nas težke posledice: izdajniški režim princa Pavla, in narodna vladu Cvetkovića in njegovih pomagalcev, so pod pritiskom Rima in Berlina pričeli preganjati naše organizacije in jih konečno razpustili z našo "Zvezo" na čelu.

Pred poznanim "državnim sodiščem za zaščito države" v Beogradu, torej v srcu Jugoslavije, smo se moralni nekateri od nas kot Jugoslovani zagovarjati zato, ker smo se borili — za pravico in svobodo zasluženih Jugoslovanov, in s tem za povečanje Jugoslavije . . . Tudi jaz sem kot predsednik "Zvez-

Veličasten je bil odpor našega naroda proti temu nasilju. Človek je najlepši kadar se bori za svoje človečansko dostojanstvo, za svojo svobodo. S tega

vidika je odpor našega naroda pod Italijo, proti nasilju, in njegova borba za svobodo prava povezana, ki bo v njegovi zgodbini v bodočnosti morala najti pravo oceno.

S ponosom smemo poudariti, da vkljub nezaslišanemu nasilju v vseh 23 povojuh letih v Julijški Krajini ni bilo nobenega izdajalca, nobenih kvisljiv.

Na tisoč mojih sorokakov je fašizem pahlil v zapore in konfinacijo samo zato, ker so hoteli ostati zvesti svojemu rodu in ker niso hoteli biti sužnji italijanskemu imperialističnemu fašizmu. Preko sedemdeset tisoč jih je moral zapustiti svoja ogrožja in iskati azil v Jugoslaviji, preko trideset tisoč drugih, se je zateklo v razne druge kraje Evrope, Afrike, Severne in Južne Amerike. Sto tisoč emigrantov za tako majhen narod! Ali ni to strašno? Taka ureda je zadebla tudi mene. V borbi za najelementarnejše človečanske pravice, me je fašizem kot predsednika političnega društva "Edinstvo" v Trstu pahlil v zapor, in mi s tem onemogočil vsako nadaljnjo delovanje, vsled česar sem moral tudi jaz zapustiti svoje rodno mesto in iskati priborališče med svojimi bratimi v Jugoslaviji.

Po sklepnu naše organizacije sveta jaz, kot predsednik, in tajnik g. Ciril Hajek, ki je bil tudi težko peganjan, pravočasno in pred podpisovanjem trojega pakta zapustili Jugoslavijo, da v svobodi nadaljujemo naše delo. G. Hajek je postal v Kairu, kjer zelo aktivno deluje med tamjanimi Primorci. Član našega odbora sta tudi g. Milan Rybar v Kairu, in g. Josip Mohorovičič, sedaj v New Yorku.

Pri vsej skromnosti smemo sponosno trditi, da smo po svetu delu in po svojih ciljih bili predhodniki slavnega marca 27. — 1941.

Ko je jugoslovenska vlada prisia v inozemstvo, je prevzela naš program v svoj državni program, kakor je to v svojem znanem govoru 27. 6. lani po londonskem radiju omenil tedaj predsednik jugoslovenske vlade g. gen. Simovič.

Naš odbor nadaljuje svoje delovanje kot glas prizadetega naroda.

In tako prihajam jaz, kot predsednik Jugoslovenskega odbora iz Italije, kot živa priča naše borbe, naših žrtv in naše nezljubljene volje za svobodo, iz Londona med vas, dragi bratje, da vam prinesem pozdrave Trsta, Istre in Goriške ter da skupno z vami v bratski solidarnosti in tudi plemenite zemlje največje in najpopolnejše svobode, dvignemo glas za doseglo svete pravice, ki jo nam, Primorcem odreka barbarški fašizem, a na slovenskem Koroškem tevtonski nacizem. Mi se borimo za svojo narodno in socialno osvoboditev. Kot delovno ljudstvo se mi borimo proti izkoriscanju pohlepnega tujca.

Mali slovenski narodi Lužičke Srbe, ki živi v Prusiji in Saksonski in ki je pred nastopom nacizma štel okrog 200,000 oseb, je navidezno čisto zatrta. Lužičko-slovenski jezik je prepovedan, vse njihove kulturne ustanove so uničene in narodni voditelji zaprti. Nemci hočejo kratkomočno izbrisati vsako sled tega slovenskega naroda.

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POTREBNA DELA

Mnogi naši člani so te čase zaposleni v vojnih industrijah. Drugi opravljajo dela, ki so običajna v mirnem času, katera pa so prav tako potrebna kot prvo imenovanja, ker je od njih odvisen obrat vojnih industrij. Delo premogarjev, farmerjev, železničarjev, mornarjev, klavničarjev, pisarniških moči in stotih drugih je prav tako potrebno v času vojne kot v času miru, ali pa še bolj. Vsi taki posli morajo biti točno opravljeni, da je omogočen obrat vojnih industrij, da ne trpi transportacija, da sta armada in mornarica preskrbljeni z vsem potrebnim. Le primeroma malo je poslov, ki so potrebni v mirnih časih, ki ne bi bili potrebeni v vojnem času.

Poleg naših poslov, s katerimi si služimo eksistenco, imamo tako v času miru kot v času vojne še razne posebne opravke, ki nam jih nalaga družabni sistem. Taki posebni opravki se kajpak v vojnem času še pomnožijo. Ti opravki so lahko obrambnega, patriotičnega ali splošno dobrodelnega pomena, in mi se jih ne branimi, ker vemo, da vojna zahteva od vsakega izredne žrtve. Pri tem pa ne pozabljam manjših poslov osebnega pomena, kot je na primer poprava zobovja, nabava premoga za zimo, čiščenje stanovanja, zalivanje vrta in sto drugih. Poleg vse izredne zaposlenosti, ki jo prinaša vojni čas, in poleg razburjenj, ki jih morda prinašajo vojne vesti, ne moremo in ne smemo pozabiti opravkov bolj osebnega značaja. Ako bi jih zanemarili, bi imeli v prvi vrsti škodo mi sami, v prenesenem pomenu pa tudi splošnost.

Tako ne smemo zanemariti našega društva oziroma naše podporne organizacije. Vsi vemo, da je dobra podpora organizacija potrebna nam in našim dragim vsak dan, ker ne vemo, kdaj bomo potrebovali njeni pomoči. Lastniki hiš imajo iste zavarovane proti požaru, dasi je mnogo hiš, katerih nikdar ne uniči požar. Lastniki avtomobilov imajo iste zavarovane, četudi se za mnoge potrebe zavarovalinske odškodnine nikdar ne pojavi. Redki pa so tisti, katerih bolezen ne bi nikdar položila na posteljo, in smrti ne uide nihče. Iz tega izhaja, da je zavarovalnina naše osebe bolj važna kot vsaka druga zavarovalnina. S tem ni rečeno, da druge zavarovalnine niso važne, toda zavarovanje pri dobri podporni organizaciji je najvažnejše.

Poškodbe na delu ali pri transportaciji so na dnevem redu tudi v normalnih časih, v vojnem času pa je možnost takih poškodb podvojena. Pospešen obrat industrij in dolge delovne ure tudi ne ostanejo brez vpliva na telesno odporno silo. In, čim bolj izčrpani je telesni sistem, tem več je prilike, da ga začne glodati bolezni. Kar velja v tem oziru za nas starejše, velja do neke mere tudi za mlade ljudi, ki so zaposleni v industriji. Starši teh mladih ljudi naj bi gledali, da so slednji zavarovani pri dobrini podporni organizaciji za primer ponesrečbe ali bolezni. Starši delavci naj bi svojim mlajšim, bolj brezkrbnim tovarisem priporočili isto. Storili bodo dobro delo zanje.

Poleg tega vemo, da mora vsaka podporna organizacija stalno pridobivati dotok novih članov, če neče nazadovati. Naravne sile brez prestanka redčijo naše vrste in dolžnost nas vseh naj bi bila, da skušamo te vrzel sproti izpolnitvi in po možnosti pridobiti še nekaj rezerve. Ako se izgube ne nadomeščajo sproti z mladimi člani, začne neizogibno padati solventnost organizacije, brez ozira kakor velika ali kako mala je. Nikdar ne bi smeli pozabiti, da s pridobivanjem novih članov v organizacijo zavarujemo v isti naš lastni delež, da ne bo izgubljal na vrednosti.

Naša Ameriška bratska zveza ima zdaj kampanjo za povečanje svojega mladinskega oddelka. Znano je, da tako naša kot druge organizacije dobivajo največ pritoka potom mladinskega oddelka, zato je izredno važno, da se ta rezerva neprestano polni. Res je, da vsi člani mladinskega oddelka ne prestopijo v odrasli oddelki, ko dosežejo predpisano starost, toda večina to storii. Vsi vemo tudi, da smo iz vrst mladinskega oddelka dobili že prav lepo število odraslih članov, ki so vrlo aktivni za organizacijo. Vsak pomladni cvet na jablani se ne razvije v sad, toda pri ugodnih razmerah se večina izpremeni v lep predelek.

Bratje in sestre, naša kampanja je že v šestem mesecu, in, dasi so uspehi precej zadovoljivi, bi bili lahko še boljši. Nekateri člani so v kampanji aktivni, drugi pa še čakajo. Dajmo prijeti vsi, vsak nekoliko, pa bo končni uspeh nam vsem v radost in zadoščenje.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

način postal zvon svobode, namreč, da bodo iz zvona izdelane krogla pomagale pri osvobojenju Filipinov. Če se njegova želja uresniči, bo tisti zvon zvonil oziroma živilgal k novi filipinski svobodi.

Neki britiški korespondent, ki je nedavno opazoval Američane, ko so razkladali tanke v Egiptu in upostavliali opremo v Eritreji, je označil razliko med Angleži in Američani sledče: "Vedno sem mislil, da nihče ne more prekositi samozavesti Angležev, toda Američani jo prekašajo, dasi na svoj poseben način. Kamorkoli gredo Angleži, pričakujejo, da bo tam zanje zgrajen mal košček stare Angležije, in se to navadno tudi izvrši. Američani pa pričakujejo, da bodo doma, kamor koli pridejo, in da bodo domači prebivalci radi imeli nje in njihove navade. In najbolj čudna stvar pri tem je, da jih domačini res radi imajo!" To je lep kompliment za Američane, ki na nikogar ne gledajo od vrha dol.

Prijatelj Cahej je naše skribi, bojazni, neprilike, ambicije in upanja v teh vojnih časih navadel po abecednem redu sledče: Avtomobili, bojne ladje, cene, čaj, davki, eksperci, Filipini, gumij, Hail Columbia, izdajalci, jadikovalci, kanoni, letala, mornarica, napadi, obljube, Pearl Harbor, reporterji, sladkor, šape, torpedi, uvoz, vojni bondi, zmaga, žar svobode.

V Pittsburghu, Pa., se je oni dan prostovoljno prijavil za službo v vojni mornarici in je bil sprejet 30-letni Christopher Columbus. Da li je kaj v sorodu z originalnim Krištofom Kolombom, ki je pred več kot 400 leti odkril Ameriko, poročilo ne bove. Vsekakor pa je verjetno, da bo moderni Christopher Columbus, če ga ladja ponese v Evropo, našel stari svet v neprimerno slabšem položaju kot je njegov desetkratni praded našel Ameriko. Nekdanji ameriški Indijanci so bili morda krvolčni, toda napram modernim nacijem so bili pravi angeli.

Sem in tja se pojavlja preklanje in prerekanje, kakšna naj bo Jugoslavija po vojni. Mene tozadnevo ni nihče nič vprašal, in če bi me, bi moja izjava toliko zaledla kot beseda kovač na luni. Želje pa so sprostne in nečenzurirane, pa si včasih takole na tihem želim, da bi bile v bodoči Jugoslaviji združene vse jugoslovanske pokrajine in da bi bili prebivalci Jugoslavije deležni prav takih svobodščin, kakršne uživamo mi v Zedinjenih državah. Ce bi se te moje pobožne želje uresničile, sem prepričan, da bi si vši pravi Jugoslovani prste obilzali.

A. J. T.

ZA KAJ SE BORI NAŠA REPUBLIKA

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

cija leta 1848 in ruska revolucija leta 1918. Vsaka teh revolucije govorila za preprostega človeka z besedami krvi na bojnih poljih. Nekatere so še pretirano daleč. Toda znacilno je, da so si ljudstva krila pot k luči. Več se jih je naučilo mislit in delati skupaj.

"Cilj ljudske revolucije ni nasilje, ampak mir. Toda, če so pravice preprostega človeka napadene, zbudijo v njem bojevitost medvedke, ki je izgubila mlačica. Ko so nacijski psihologisti pripovedovali svojemu gospodarju Hitlerju, da mi v Zedinjenih državah moremo producirati stotisoč letal, toda da nimamo volje za boj, so sami sebe za nos vodili. Resnica je, da kadar so pravice ameriškega naroda pregažene, kot so

bile pregažene, se bo ameriško ljudstvo borilo s tako neugnano furijo, da bo ista pognaла starodavne tevtonske bogove nazaj v njihove votline.

"Ljudstva so na pohodu k še večjim svobodam kot so jih bili dosedaj deležni najsrcenejši narodi na svetu. Nikaka nacijska protirevolucija jih ne bo ustavila.

"Štiri svobode, ki jih je predsednik Roosevelt omenil v svoji poslanici kongresu 6. januarja 1941, so jedro revolucije, na katerem stoejo Zdrženi narodi.

"Mi, ki živimo v Zedinjenih državah, morda mislimo, da nič kaj posebno revolucionarnega v svobodi izražanja, v svobodi vere in v svobodi pred strahom tajne policije. Toda, ko počenjam razmišljati o svobodi, katero daje povprečnemu človeku zavest, da se mu ni batilo posmanjanja, se zavem, da revolucija zadnjih 150 let ni bila zaključena niti v Zedinjenih državah niti kjer koli drugje na svetu. Mi vemo, da ta revolucija ne more biti končana, dokler povprečnemu človeku ne bo zagotovljena dostojna eksistencija.

"Po zadnji svetovni vojni nismo znali zgraditi trajnega svetovnega miru. Mi nismo šli do skrajnosti, da bi preprečili Nemčiji ponovno oborožitev, da bi bili zahtevali, da se odpove vojskovjanju za vedno. Mi nismo postavili mirovno pogodbo na temeljne doktrine ljudske revolucije. Mi se nismo odločno začevili za svet, kjer bi bilo vsem ljudem zagotovljeno dobrostoženje. Toda iz teh naših napak smo se mnogo načeli.

"Nekateri govore o tem stoletju kot "ameriškem stoletju." Jaz pa pravim, da to stoletje, v katerem vstopamo, in katero pride iz te vojne, zamore biti in mora biti stoletje preprostega človeka. Mogoče bo imela Amerika priliko pripomoreti svobode in dolžnosti, po katerih naj življa preprosti človek.

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New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF
Official Organ
of the
American Fraternal Union.

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS

Nova Doba



All-Out for Victory

Fraternal societies are occupying a vital position in promotion of measures which play an outstanding role in cooperating with our government to insure victory and ultimate peace.

Today the term "American" holds more prestige among all the people in the world, and especially to the citizens of this country than it ever did in past history. Millions of people enslaved by Axis enemies, are looking America for their deliverance so that once again they assume the role of their pre-defeated days when they were a free people.

A brief glance through the early history of Slavic societies reveals that immigrants—some who were lured by jobs and riches to this Land of Opportunity others who came here to escape religious and political persecution to find the liberty and freedom that is America—were responsible for their organization. Most under-standing reason for organization of fraternal benefit societies was to safeguard and protect their homes and lives in the individual community where the Fraternal was organized.

Our Fraternals then were constructed on a solid foundation. As the years passed the membership grew. The immigrants became naturalized citizens of United States, realizing the meaning of America perhaps more emphatically than many of our present generation young men and women who were born here. The Fraternal idea spread from friend to friend, from community to community.

Progress has continued through World War I, and practically all larger Slav Fraternals have total over the million-dollar mark. The progress has not been marked on the financial side, but made deep impressions on the fraternal social and spiritual side, especially the rise of true and warm patriotic feeling for our country.

With majority people of our Nation enrolled in fraternal societies of various nationalities and creeds, it is stated that fraternalism is contributing a gigantic part in this War for Survival.

Our American Fraternal Union is one of the outstanding of these societies in the Nation today. With near the three-million dollar mark, a membership of 25,000 people located in 183 subordinate lodges in states, it has contributed a great deal more than her to the Nation's War Effort—and the members are adding to better this record.

Americanism had already reached such high pitch the 16th Convention adopted the present name which proved popular in every corner of the USA. Several samples have already been experienced wherein it was seen that our new name is being received and accorded much more prestige and recognition than our old. Long before Dec. 7, 1941—our American Fraternal Union was preparing for any great patriotic emergency. Our Union has purchased \$25,000 in United States Bonds. Individual lodges and individual members lodges have been purchasing War bonds and stamps—and are continuing this cooperation with the States Treasury department to help finance the of this War For Survival.

An approximate guess as to the number of our young members serving the country would show the figures near the 1,500 mark with more young men being daily.

Our official organ, Nova Doba (New Era) is fully operating with our Nation's War Effort by inciting high morale among our members and encouraging weekly to purchase more war bonds and stamps. All this activity coupled with individual effort by one of our 25,000 members can stand as an outstanding example to the Nation and to other fraternal organizations that our new name, "American Fraternal Union," was well chosen; and that it reflects the spirit of members at the Front Lines and on the Home Front spirit that will reach a dramatic climax with the of the Axis and complete victory for America.

Medical Degree

Chicago, Ill.—Distinction as the first woman doctor of Slovene descent in Chicago will come to Dr. Mary Gottlieb Breme, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gottlieb of Lodge 70, AFU. She will receive her final Medical Degree at special exercises to be conducted Friday, June 12 in Chicago's Civic Opera House.

She was born Jan. 25, 1914 in Chicago, Ill., and completed her early schooling right in Chicago. Later she was employed as stenographer and meanwhile carried on her education at evening school classes. Earlier she was Leader of Girl Scout Troop 122, in Chicago for a period of seven years, and later assisted with the English Section of the magazine "Zarja."

In 1935 she was married to Dr. John T. Breme and immediately after took a pre-medical course at Lewis Institute in Chicago. In 1938 she continued her studies at the University of Illinois College of Medicine and in 1940 obtained her Bachelor of Science And Medicine Degree. Continuing her studies at the same school she completed her courses preparatory to obtaining her final medical degree to be conferred upon her June 12.

Mrs. Breme will serve her internship at Cook County Hospital in Chicago. Her dad, Bro. John Gottlieb is popular throughout AFU circles, and warm congratulations are accorded on her excellent achievement.

BRIEFS

In Chisholm, Minn., May 27, 1942, Frank Tomsich, aged 53 years, and a member of Lodge 30, AFU, passed away following a heart attack. Born in Yugoslavia, a blacksmith by trade, he came to United States in 1913, and after ten years at Ely, established his home in Chisholm where he lived since. Surviving are a wife and three daughters.

* * *

News was received that Edward Trdan, a machinist First Class with the U. S. Navy landed in Ireland with a contingent of U. S. troops. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trdan of Chisholm, Minn. William Bozitz is the first Chisholm man to land in the British Isles. Edward Lukanich, a member of the U. S. Marines at San Diego training base qualified and received a marksmanship medal. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lukanich of Chisholm, Minn., and enlisted Feb. 16, 1942.

In Ely, Minn., Monday, May 25, 1942, Mrs. Mary Koschalk, a member of Lodge 120, AFU, passed away following a lingering illness. She was born in Yugoslavia in 1872, and lived in Ely 43 years. Survivors are her husband, five sons, and four daughters.

(Continued on page 7)

Bonds or bondage? Buy U. S. Savings Bonds.

Presides at All-Slav Fed. Session

Idle Chatter

By MARY BALINT,
Lodge 162, AFU.

Enumclaw, Wash.—As old man time ticks out the minutes and hours which mark the days and years that make up our lives, once in a great while he tolls out a certain incident or event which is indelibly stamped on the mind of the person involved, for time eternal.

As we read the various illustrations of the All-Slav Congress, held in Detroit recently, we can't help but feel that this important conference was an event that will live forever in the memory of every single Slav who participated in the impressive, history-making session. What a soul-stirring, thrilling experience it must have been for the thousands of American Slavs who assembled in the Michigan State Fair Coliseum, to hear the inspiring message of the Honorable Paul V. McNutt, who in one thunderous assent pledged their loyalty to our U. S. Government for all out aid, to crush the tyrants who threaten to destroy our democratic way of life. Such proud and thrilling moments come once in a lifetime. They make the cherished memories that live down through the years.

The annual conference of Wash. Slavs held on May 25, at the Polish Hall, in Seattle, though on a much smaller scale than the Detroit conference, was equally as important. Around 100 delegates from clubs and lodges throughout the state attended the annual convention. On hand were Jugoslavs, Poles, Czechs, Slovaks and Russians.

The addresses by prominent Slav speakers revolved mostly around the importance of all Slavic unity in this day of world

crisis. Time and again the importance of bringing home the realization to our people that we must stand united to help protect our country from acts which have divided and brought destruction and ruin to the countries of our forefathers, was stressed. In unanimous assent, Wash. Slavs reiterated their loyalty to our glorious U. S. A.

The delegates assembled expressed bitter disillusionment over the Axis domination of their mother countries. The fire of grim determination glowed in their eyes as they assured the assembly that democracy would emerge victorious; that the tyrannical domination of Hitler origin would be abolished from this earth.

Highlight of the convention was the inspirational address of Dr. Ivar Spector, of the Department of Oriental Languages of the University of Wash. In his most brilliant oratory he told of the many contributions of our Slavic peoples in the present war. He painted a bright future for our people that will come with victory; warned against the dangers of over-optimism for early and easy victory.

"The road will be long and hard," he said, "but ultimate victory will be ours. The despots that have plagued the earth will be wiped out, but tremendous sacrifices will be necessary before peace and quiet reign once again."

Dr. Spector was given a thunderous ovation.

At the conclusion of his address, Dr. Spector introduced the following resolution for adoption by the State Slavic Federation.

(Continued on page 6)

With the G-W's

Cleveland, O.—Members of George Washington, Lodge 180, AFU, are notified that effective immediately the secretarial duties will be taken over by Mrs. Edith Drobnić of 6124 Glass avenue, located off St. Clair Avenue and Norwood Road near 62nd street.

According to the last meeting, Mrs. Drobnić will fill the position for the remainder of the term unless the present secretary is rejected by the army. In that case, the present secretary will return to his duties.

Members are requested to pay their dues in room 4, Slovene National Home on 65th and St. Clair avenue on meeting night—the second Tuesday of each month, and on the evening of the 25th day of each month in the same quarters. Others can also pay their dues at the Drobnić home on 6124 Glass avenue.

The present secretary urges all members to assist and cooperate with the new secretary in seeing that their assessments are paid by the 25th day of each month, particularly by the end of the month.

Appreciation is hereby accorded the members for their excellent cooperation in the past.

Stanley Pechaver, Secretary, Lodge 180, AFU.

Cheswick Electrons

Cheswick, Pa.—Members of Lodge 228, AFU, are asked to please attend the next meeting scheduled Friday, June 12 at 6:30 p. m. Everyone is urged to attend as very important business will be discussed and acted upon.

Bro. Christy Mento is leaving us for the army June 5th. All members of Electrons wish him all the luck in the world.

Bro. William Stavor who attended the athletic conference in Ely, Minn., in 1939 came home on furlough for a few hours. He looks great, and we wish him very good luck.

Members—don't forget our meeting—Friday, June 12 at 6:30 p. m.

Joseph Yohman Jr., sec'y, Lodge 228, AFU.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

The 75-millimeter gun is a divisional weapon used by the Artillery as an anti-tank gun. It has been replaced to some extent by the more modern "105," known as the heavy divisional weapons. The 75-mm gun costs \$12,000 and has been converted by our Ordnance into a "blaster" twice as efficient as in the first World War.

This gun gets maximum power for minimum weight and cost, and the American people are providing the finance through the purchase of War Bonds. If you do your share and invest 10 per cent of your income in War Bonds, adequate supply of this efficient gun can be assured our fighting forces. Buy War Bonds every pay day.

U. S. Treasury Department

Campaign Near Halfway Mark

5 Grand Prizes Available for Active Lodges in 1942 Juvenile Campaign

First Prize	\$100.00	Plan for \$500, you get \$2.50;
Second Prize	75.00	for \$1,000, you get \$3.50.
Third Prize	50.00	Plan JD—latest policy out
Fourth Prize	25.00	for juveniles under 20-year Endowment plans, and considered
Fifth Prize	10.00	a fine investment for your children upon reaching adulthood.

Issued for \$250, you get \$1.50; for \$500, you get \$2.50; and for \$1,000, you get \$3.50.

Assessments rates for policies under JC and JD are governed in consideration of the age of the prospective new member.

We are trying to point out what you can get for enrolling new juvenile members under any of these fine insurance plans. Protection and investment opportunities for those you do enroll is the best that money can buy.

How does your lodge stand today? Is it included among the active units?

Running a close race for leadership at the halfway mark of our 1942 Juvenile Campaign Drive were Western Sisters Lodge 190, AFU of Butte, Montana, and Napredek Lodge 132, Euclid, O., according to the most recent report issued from the Home Office at Ely, Minnesota, received about a month ago.

Assessments rates for policies under JC and JD are governed in consideration of the age of the prospective new member.

Let's make it a point to be active in the campaign during these last six months of 1942! Let's go over the top!

A good thing to keep in mind is that more and more of our young men are entering the Army of the United States. We must fill our membership ranks with new juvenile members and insure further protection. For it is up to our juveniles to some day take over the leadership of our vast three million dollar fraternal society. It means keep on working for your lodge and have it well represented in every campaign and to the members through the columns of Nova Doba.

USE LESS SUGAR—STIR AROUND MORE

In a restaurant in Jacksonville, Florida, there appears a sign which seems to us to be particularly applicable to life insurance selling. The sign reads: "Use less sugar. Stir like Hell—we don't mind the noise!"

Napredek Lodge 132, AFU of Euclid, O., will sponsor a picnic at Stusek's Farm June 21st.

The *Enemy is listening*. He wants to know what you know. Keep it to yourself!

Cash Awards to be Given for 1942 AFU Juvenile Campaign

OPENED JAN. 1st, 1942 — CLOSSES DEC. 31st, 1942 Due to probable war restrictions, a Juvenile Convention will not be held this year. Instead, the Supreme Board mapped out a campaign for Juvenile members which officially started Jan. 1st, 1942, and will conclude Dec. 31st, 1942. CASH AWARDS WILL BE PAID TO ALL THOSE SOLICITING NEW JUVENILE MEMBERS:

Note: — Cash awards for new Juvenile members are the same as previously allowed. Only change made, effective only during the 1942 Juvenile Campaign is that the Supreme Board has allowed 50-cents additional for every new juvenile enrolled during this time. Under the present campaign schedule the prizes are as follows:

For those new Juvenile members insured in Plan JA, the award will be \$1.00;
Plan JB, the award will be \$2.50;
Plans JC for \$500, the award will be \$2.50;
Plans IC for \$1,000, the award will be \$3.50;
Plan JD for \$250, the award will be \$1.50;
Plan JD for \$500, the award will be \$2.50;
Plan JD for \$1,000, the award will be \$3.50.

GRAND AWARDS IN ADDITION WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE LODGES HAVING THE LARGEST ENROLLMENT OF NEW JUVENILE MEMBERS DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR 1942. First prize is \$100; Second, \$75.00; Third, \$50.00; Fourth, \$25.00; and Fifth, \$10.00.

All awards will be paid immediately upon conclusion of the campaign, Dec. 31st, 1942.

Here's your chance to earn extra money this year! Join the AFU Juvenile Campaign Drive today!

AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION

Founded July 18, 1898

HOME OFFICE: ELY, MINNESOTA

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2nd Judiciary: Rose Svetich Ely, Minnesota;
3rd Judiciary: Steve Mauser 4627 Logan St., Denver, Colo.;
4th Judiciary: Ignac Zajc 683 Onderdonk Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"THE EAGLE OF JUGOSLAVIA"

"He clasps the crag with crooked hands . . . he watches from his mountain walls, and like a thunderbolt he falls."

With these words, written of an eagle, Time Magazine, in its issue of May 25th, 1942, glorified the exploits of Famous Yugoslav General Draja Mihailovich, who with his band of over 150,000 Chetniks in the mountains southwest of Belgrade has denounced as a lie Hitler's statement of a year ago that Yugoslavia was conquered.

Besides devoting its front page cover to General Mihailovich, Time Magazine carries a two-page story covering the exploits of this famous general and his people in their battle against Hitler's Nazis for the freedom and liberation of Yugoslavia.

Mihailovich was born 47 years ago in Chachak, Serbia, in the craggy lands which he now clasps. His parents died and he was raised by an uncle, a musical Serbian Colonel. Draja Mihailovich plays the mandolin excellently. He entered Belgrade's Serbian Military Academy at 15, has been a lifelong soldier, an officer who received his training under fire.

Highlights of Mihailovich's campaign against Hitler as outlined by Time Magazine are listed.

Last fall Mihailovich kept as many as seven Nazi divisions chasing him through his Sumadija mountains.

Mihailovich's swarming raiders have preserved an "Island of Freedom" which for a time was 20,000 square miles in area, with a population of 4,000,000.

Mihailovich's annihilation of Axis detachments, bombing of roads and bridges, breaking of communications and stealing the ammunition have been so widespread that the Nazis had to declare a new state of war in their "conquered" territory.

Last October the Nazis even asked for peace. When Mihailovich refused, they priced his head at \$1,000,000.

When the Nazis desperately needed troops in Russia, they tried to leave Mihailovich to the forces of their Axis partners and stooges. But Italian, Bulgarian and Rumanian soldiers could not deal with him, and the Nazis went back. Only last week the Russians announced that a Nazi division had arrived at Kharkov fresh from Yugoslavia—where it had certainly not been stationed for a rest.

Mihailovich's example has kept all Yugoslavia in a wild anti-Axis ferment. The Axis has resorted to executing untold thousands, but the revolt continues. Last month the Nazis said they had seized Mihailovich's wife, two sons and daughter, threatened to execute all relatives of Mihailovich's army and 16,000 hostages if the Gen-

Time Magazine carries more details of General Mihailovich and his men—in its issue available at all newsstands.

IDLE CHATTER

(Continued from page 5)

"We, the members of the American Slavic Federation of Washington, in convention assembled, take this opportunity to urge that the Government of the United States use every influence at its command to secure the immediate opening of a new front in Western Europe in order to terminate this conflict at an early date.

For more than eleven months, the Russians have been fighting practically unaided the combined onslaught of the Germans, the Finns, the Hungarians, the Rumanians, the Italians and other Nazi mercenaries, who have opened new fronts for the Axis against the USSR. Yet to date no advantage whatsoever has been taken by the United Nations of the preoccupation of four-fifths of the Axis forces on the Russian frontier. Without such action, this war can only be prolonged to the disadvantage of all concerned, with all the needless loss of life, and social and economic dislocation that this implies for everyone."

The resolution was given unanimous approval and copies were forwarded to our President and the British Consul in Seattle.

Other important transactions were made but are too numerous to mention here.

All in all it was a great day for Wash. Slavs. It was one of those memorable occasions that will linger in the writer's memory for a long time to come. Adding to the occasion was the fact that for the first time in the history of our Federation a lady was presiding officer and that honor went to your scribe. Gee, can you blame me that I'm thrilled to the core?

Officers which were elected for the ensuing year are: George Nemeic Jr., president; Millicent Bogetich, vice-president; Minnie Jurich, secretary and George Porenta, treasurer. Sixteen members were also elected to the Board of Directors.

As far as I know Washington is the only state in the Union which has an All-Slavic State Federation.

Tales about Mihailovich, apocryphal or smuggled out of his mountains, abound in Yugoslav circles. It is said that he has done some of his own espionage, eating with German officers in a tavern where the host, devoted to him, was panicky with fright. Nazi officers are said to have driven up to a farmhouse where Mihailovich and friends were staying. When he had convinced the Nazis of his innocence, one of his friends remarked: "That was a close one." Mihailovich replied: "It was close for them, too." He pointed to a bush behind which a guerrilla machine-gun crew had been ready for the Nazis.

Freedom. What a sweet sounding word. Yes, freedom is the jewel we cherish and for that freedom we are willing to go the limit!

Lahko noć!

July 4th Picnic

Export, Pa. — Plans are rapidly being completed for a picnic to be held at Beechwood Park, Saturday, July 4th under the sponsorship of our Lodge 138, AFU, in Export.

At a recent lodge meeting it was decided to levy a special extra assessment of 50-cents on every adult member in addition to their regular dues. This extra assessment can be paid in either May or June and it will help defray expenses of our forthcoming picnic on July 4th. All members who attend this picnic and who have paid their 50-cents special assessment will in turn receive 50 cents in tickets which can be spent at the concessions on the grounds. Those who don't attend, will not receive any tickets, so make it your business to be there.

There are a lot of members who never attend our affairs and don't even know their lodge brothers and sisters. The people who are on the sick list, and the boys in the service will not have to pay the extra 50-cent assessment.

Members who always attend lodge affairs always do the work, so come on, you folks who always stay away, help us out and do your share. At any rate, be sure to pay your 50-cents and come to Beechwood Park on July 4th. Frank's Trio will supply the music for all dance lovers.

Rose J. Kuznik,
Lodge 138, AFU.

1,264 Artists Submit Entries In Red Cross Competition

Seventy entries were purchased from among 2,038 submitted in the American Red Cross national competition for pictures and posters illustrating the organization's activities, it has been announced. The competition, which called for "significant posters" and "realistic visual records," and which was open to pictorial media of artistic expression, closed March 18 with entries from 1,264 artists.

Under terms of the competition which was conducted for the Red Cross by the Section of Fine Arts, Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, a six-man jury reviewed entries and recommended the most outstanding for purchase at pre-determined rates. Entries submitted covered every phase of Red Cross activity and came from artists in every part of the country.

Pictures purchased along with other entries that were recommended for exhibition by the jury are to be on display at a special showing in the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C., for a period of four weeks beginning May 2. Thereafter groups of from 70 to 100 pictures will be sent on exhibit to cities throughout the country.

Be sure that any fires you build are started in a safe place away from dead trees or inflammable grass and always make sure that a fire is out before you leave it.

It is unwise to drink large quantities of cold liquids when you are overheated.

Safety Rules

Converse as you observe. That is the National Safety Council's suggestion for a safe and patriotic vacation season.

The Council urged every citizen to forgo all unnecessary driving over the summer holidays as a means of conserving tires, cars and the manpower lost through accidents.

"Never in the history of our country," said Judge Lee E. Skeel, president of the Greater Cleveland and Ohio State Safety Council, "has it been more important and appropriate to honor the dead by protecting the living."

Carl L. Smith, managing director of the Greater Cleveland Safety Council, also pointed out that at this season it is advisable to take note of a number of safety rules which include:

1. Swim only in protected areas and obey safety rules and life guard signals.

2. Wait at least two hours after eating before going swimming.

3. Be sure the water is deep enough for safe diving and if wading, be careful of holes, rocks and undertow.

4. In attempting to rescue a swimmer in trouble

(a) Call loudly for help.

(b) Explore possibility of rescuing person without entering water yourself by throwing him a line, using a boat or pushing a board or other floating object toward him.

(c) Attempt a swimming rescue only if you know how or if no other means is available.

5. Only those who are good swimmers should go in canoes or small boats and care should be taken that the canoe or boat is not overloaded. If boat capsizes, swim to it and stay with it until help arrives.

6. Avoid sun burn by acquiring a tan gradually. At this season the body should not be exposed to direct sun more than 10 or 15 minutes.

7. When hiking along highways walk single file on the left side of the highway facing approaching traffic and arrange your hike so that you will return before dark.

8. Be careful about the purity of drinking water and also that the food you eat is clean and properly prepared. Light eating is recommended for those who are exercising strenuously.

9. Be sure that any fires you build are started in a safe place away from dead trees or inflammable grass and always make sure that a fire is out before you leave it.

10. It is unwise to drink large quantities of cold liquids when you are overheated.

For 25 years, under all these influences, the average American was forming a definite antagonism against Russia, and cannot understand now how that great big bear could suddenly be turned into a homing pigeon. He never took a close look at it to find out that it was only a scare-crow.

Therefore, it is up to us to bring Russia close to the average American. First we must convince him, that communism never was a danger to the U. S. A., because working conditions and things in general have always been better than those in Russia, that social reforms in a country like U. S. A., can be achieved without bloody revolutions and purges, by simply voting for the right people.

A good example of this is reflected in the past ten years. Here we are dealing with intelligent people who can be taught necessary reforms. Russia in 1917 had to deal with a hungry, degenerated mass of people who could not read or write and do hundreds of other things Americans can do. The average Russian was not allowed to go to school. Americans have a number of freedoms, Russians had none. They were ruled by the iron hand of czarism and Russian church, who robbed them

S. N. H. Aux'y Knits Will Present Red Cross Medals

Waukegan, Ill. — The Slovene Nat'l Home Auxiliary is still busy knitting, so far finishing nearly 2000 hours of work for the Red Cross. The first ARC Production medals will be awarded at next Thursday's meeting to: Frances Music, who finished 203 hours of work; Mary Novak, 163 hours; Frances Ogrin, 173 hours; and Mary Koncam, 145 hours. A social will follow.

Today, our fighting forces are scattered over all parts of the globe. Thousands of miles separate them from their loved ones at home. They are fighting to defeat those enemies who are desperately trying to take our freedom and liberty away. They are fighting for us! Others are yet at the front lines in training camps preparing themselves physically and mentally so they can be at peak form when they meet our enemies in battle.

You can imagine what a tremendous effect good cheering news from home will have on them. When the mail is distributed they'll be waiting for their name to be called. You can imagine too, what a cheerful grin will shine on the features of those who receive mail from home. It's happiness complete! But what if there is no mail? Day after day passes by and a disappointed soldier plods wearily back to barracks as his friends exchange happy news from home. Don't disillusion your friends or brothers in the army! Send them a letter today!

When you write, be sure to address the envelope clearly and legibly. It will enable speedier and more accurate distribution. You are urged to write on one side of the paper as mail crossing the seas is delayed. Observe these rules in the armed forces today!

The Quickest, Surest Way YOU Can Help Win This War . . .



Buy
War Savings Bonds &
Stamps - NOW!

of all social and living rights. Therefore, the drastic measures of communism were necessary in Russia. Religious people were against religion, just like Germans are now. They again never found out that church and government in Russia were one and when the people revolted, they had to revolt against the church too.

Above are the reasons why we needn't fear Russia. There are the selfish reasons why we must help it. Our wives and children will be spared, our own sons will be spared. This can mean many things.

Then are special reasons for Slavs. If Russia wins, Yugoslavia will be a chance, and then Russians are Slavs, the Slovene motto is "Blood is not water."

I admit that I have never studied communism very deeply. To those who have, my reasoning will seem rather incomplete, but I am sure that all the average American will want to know, because I am only aware of the iron hand of czarism and Russian church, who robbed them

Official U. S. Treasury War Bond Quotas for June



State Summer Meeting For Post-War Reconstruction Plans

Louis Adamic and Dr. Boris Furlan Discuss Ideas

allow Springs, O., May 13. American newspaper publishers, economic experts, and of farm, labor and nationality groups will meet with representatives of exiled democratic governments of Central European countries at Antioch College late this summer to discuss the problems of the region now and after the summer meeting today as the result of a working conference on Central and Eastern European issues held at Antioch Day 12 and 13. Dr. Feliks Gross and General Secretary of Central and Eastern European Planning Board, and Dr. Furlan, representative of Yugoslav exiled government and Louis Adamic, author "Two-Way Passage," were those present.

Adamic and Dr. Boris Furlan, chief editorial writer of the Dayton Herald, said that he believed one reason that the American press did not push post war reconstruction planning further, was that some believed that it tended to divide the people.

One conference session was devoted chiefly to a discussion of the problem of American public opinion in respect to a European settlement. It was felt by the delegates that the American political problem was crucial to European settlement and that a reaction from internationalism here would be disastrous to post war reconstruction.

"I agree that the war and peace will be won or lost here in America," Walter Locke, editor of the Dayton News said.

"What I fear most is the way in which American public opinion builds up and collapses. After the last war the American people were betrayed into a forfeiture of the peace. This time we must have more vigor to prevent the growth of potential fascism in this country. We must very quickly educate the people to the symptoms and meanings of the things they are going to see happening here, for we have in this country the same divisions that led to the collapse of France."

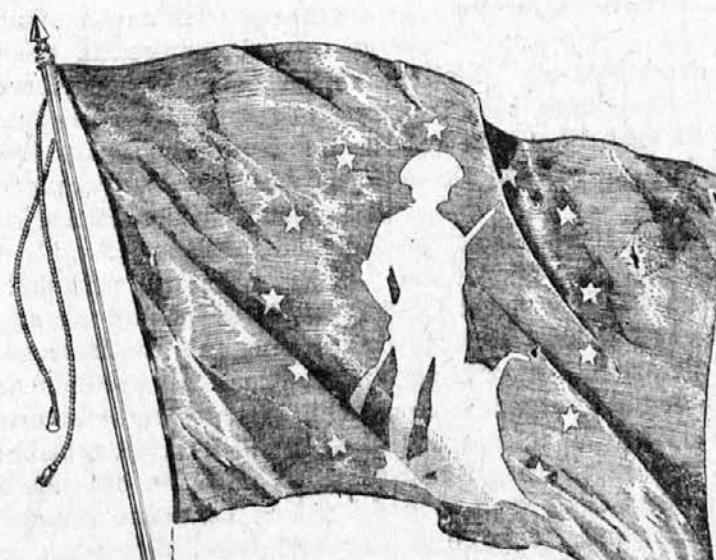
Adamic spoke of the American people's resistance to printed words; suggested that leaders in post war reconstruction planning to use the technique of rumor spreading so successfully employed by Hitler.

The conference was the second on progressive action and democratic reconstruction sponsored jointly by the Antioch Review and Antioch College. In addition to the working sessions and conferences had a luncheon meeting with college officials and a dinner with the editorial board of the Antioch Review. The agenda included an informal public round table on the subject of the European Underground and Democratic Reconstruction.

Other representatives at the conference were Mr. Don Harrington, a Unitarian minister in Chicago and a Hungarian from Rumania; and James Greer, a telegraph editor of the Springfield Sun.

Let freedom ring on Uncle Sam's cash register! Buy U. S. War Bonds and Stamps,

SYMBOL OF PATRIOTISM



MINUTE MAN FLIES HIGH.—This is the new Minute Man War Bond Flag, designed by the Treasury Department for firms and organizations which attain more than 90 percent participation in War Savings Bonds purchases by their employees or members through a systematic purchase plan. The Minute Man is emblazoned in white on a blue background, surrounded by thirteen stars, representing the Nation's thirteen founding States. When companies, labor unions, price

Briefs

(Continued from page 5)

Thrill of "bumping" into General John Marshall while descending steps in the government's Munitions building in Washington D. C., where she is employed was experienced by Miss Josephine Korent a member of Lodge 200, AFU, Ely, Minn., and a former contributor to the Nova Doba Juvenile Section. In a letter to her hometown paper, Miss Korent related the experience. After parading herself, she stated, she noticed several stars on the general's uniform when a Colonel who had noticed her "bump" informed she had just had the honor of bumping into General Marshall. There are two so-called "full" generals in the Army of the United States. Marshall is one; General Douglas MacArthur is the other.

Recovering rapidly from an operation at a Canonsburg, Pa., hospital, Bro. Frank Mikec, 1st Supreme Judiciary of our AFU, returned May 27th to his home in Strabane, Pa. He reported he was feeling better with every passing day.

Annual Slovene School Picnic of the Slovene National Home on 65th and St. Clair avenue will be held Sunday, June 7 at the SNPJ Farm near Chardon.

Visitor at the Nova Doba office Monday was Mr. Anton Svet, manager of the "Glas Naroda," in New York City. Among other things, he reported that after six months in a New York hospital where one leg was amputated, Bro. John Terchek, editor of Glas Naroda, widely known through his column, "Peter Zgaga" has recovered to a fair degree from the effects of the operation.

The 1942 Campaign for new Juvenile Members is under way. You are urged to remind members of your lodge at every monthly meeting to go out and work for some of the valuable prizes being offered by our Union. You are urged to see that some new juvenile members are enrolled in your lodge each month.

From the Cleveland, Ohio, United Slav committee, word has been received that President Roosevelt intends to proclaim an All-Slav Day, June 21st.

July 11, 18, and 25 are the dates selected for barn-dances to be sponsored by Betsy Ross, Lodge 186, AFU. The lodge will celebrate its 15th anniversary with a dance Nov. 28th, 1942.

It's Beautiful Ohio Featuring

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING

By Little Stan



Little Stan

Cleveland, O.—To those people who have listened to the strains of the popular song, "Beautiful Ohio," a person who has viewed this spectacle of nature's splendor will tell you that the words and music define this state exactly as intended. For over the weekend—the Memorial Day observance highlighting—the Little Stan's had the opportunity to cover miles of this picturesque country as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Opeka and daughter Betty of Barberton, and with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Birk, and daughter, Marian.

On this jaunt which proved much too short, people experienced a little of everything including the weather, and all still felt patriotic (considering tires) because one machine was used in each case, and after reaching destination, everyone relied on foot work exercise for the remainder of the day.

Visiting with the Bill Lindgren's Friday evening, the Little Stan's had no idea guests would arrive from Barberton. As the evening was so warm, they decided to walk to the Lindgren home—which was quite a distance by hoof—and in the hot weather it was "not hoofin'." Although late, salvaged an excellent evening.

Early next morning a little note on the door revealed the Opeka's had dropped in Friday evening. Minutes later a knock, and the Opeka's had returned. A dash to the office where Memorial Day mail was cleaned up, thence into the Opeka car, and away to the country. —Willoughby—where an excellent dinner appeared a ravaging appetite. Followed thru with a ride through beautiful picturesque country, hills, valleys, creeks, beautiful homes and farms, ending up at the Farm near Chardon where we saw many of our old friends. John Hryatin, president of Ilirska Vila was watching Krist Stokel, Mike Poklar, Tony Prime and Andy Poklar initiate new balloon balls. Many Minnesotans present including Paneek, Putzy, Harry Korosec, Shega, Porky Govednik, Freddy Perovshek, Tomsich, Zergay, Mary Shega—and you could really add to that list.

With the weather remaining hot and sultry the cool country breezes were warmly welcomed! In fact, the skies darkened and they started to howl upstairs—thunder. Flashes of lightning, a torrential rain, and the group took refuge at a roadside country club. Just opened on the day, and it seemed like they wanted to make a fortune the first day. Five sandwiches—five dollars! Who said price ceilings! Moving out in a hurry, completed a nice ride to West Salem, where Lawrence Frank operated a combination farm and oil well—and we do mean oil! Workmen were pumping it into big steel drums right from the bowels of the earth.

With Johnny, played nine holes of golf on the front lawn, enjoyed watching the hogs roll around in the mud, even watched Mr. Frank milk the cow—and it did seem one-sided. Even shot at a target some feet away which we managed to hit at least a couple of times. Poor Uncle Sam if he gets Little Stan! Inside the two "Betties" were braced on a piano chair, pumping away to make music in roller style! A drive to a country tavern, and later sat down to a delicious supper of country sausage à la king! Beautiful it was! And if anyone had seen Little Stan returning to his home, he would have noticed the "country" evidence on his small shoes. Heh Heh. Yessir! Acted just like the bosy, who, after being cooped up inside her stall all winter eating hay, was let out in the green spring to romp and frolic like it never did before! Oh Ferdinand!

Later that evening drove through Kenmore and to the Akron airport where the roar of two immense passenger planes thrilled us to the core; alongside the "Rubber Bowl"

Protecting Your Linens

Wear and Care

Linens are serviceable but these simple rules will prolong their life and beauty.

Avoid cutting with blades and pins. Although there may be no immediate damage the fibre is weakened and a hole may develop in laundering.

Avoid many folds or creases. These impose a strain on the fabric. Linens wear first where creases are ironed in, so change the line when ironing and fold by hand as much as possible.

Avoid excessive use of starch. It is not needed in tablecloths and where needed use it sparingly. Linen is likely to crack if too stiffly starched.

Avoid caustics at high temperature. Don't use soda or other caustic alkali solutions in hot water.

Avoid setting stains. Remove stains as soon as possible and before the article is washed. Washing sets stains and so does hot water. Always use cold water to remove an unknown stain.

Storage. Store linens unstarched and always wash new linens. Roll, do not fold, in tissue paper to prevent cracking at the creases and seams. Store in a close-fitting drawer to exclude light and in a cool but not cold room. If linens are stored over a long period of time wash them twice a year to prevent drying out.

Washing and ironing white linens. Use hot suds and a mild soap, rinse twice in a clear hot water and once in cool water. Avoid strenuous rubbing and loosen the clothes wringer. Since linen is highly absorbent, use light bluing water. Dry in the sun whenever possible. Stretch the article to shape and hang very straight. Hang it half over the line to prevent tearing with clothes pins. Iron while damp with a moderate to hot iron across the width on the wrong side and length on the right side.

Embroidered linens should be ironed on the wrong side on a well-padded surface such as layers of bath toweling.

Colored linens. These should not be soaked before washing unless you are very certain that they are color fast. To prevent fading do not dry them in the sun. Do not boil or bleach to remove stains because you will remove the color too. —Consumer's War Bulletin.

Driving into town late in the evening enjoyed plenty of excellent singing. Those Barks can do everything well, and Marian even added some choice impersonations of that South-American Carmen Miranda imitation. "Yá Ya Ya I like you ver-r-r-y mush!"

Suddenly ahead on St. Clair avenue everything was black. Visibility was zero! High winds swirled dust around and it seemed like running into a tornado or cyclone. Soon it settled, but for a while it looked like something big. Early Monday morning according to papers, the same thing must have happened with much more velocity. For a giant tidal wave, towering over 20 feet in some sectors tore in along Lake Erie drowning seven persons who were apparently fishing, and injuring many more. Twasn't fooling!

It was a very pleasant weekend, and the Little Stan's hope that someday they can repay the Barks and the Opekas for their excellent hospitality.

Among other news bits, we learned from the supreme president that the celebration of Lodge 30, AFU's fortieth anniversary was really an excellent event. Over 450 people attended the banquet and exercises at which honorary emblems were conferred upon 40-year veterans! Congratulations to Lodge 40, and this winds up Little Stan for the week—

Train Women for War Jobs

The National Youth Administration in Cleveland is prepared to train 150 women per month for war work. Work experience and training will be given in machine operation, assembly, inspection, and welding.

The need for women to replace men being called up for service is growing daily. This is evidenced by the fact that the women now in training in the National Youth Administration shops are being placed in defense firms as fast as they have secured sufficient training. The maximum training period is 90 days. However, individual abilities may shorten the time required for adequate preparation.

Any women between the ages of 18 and 24 inclusive, unemployed, or working part-time, who meets industrial requirements, may apply at the personnel office of the National Youth Administration, 1967 East 57th Street, between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. on Monday through Friday and on Saturday from 8 a. m. to 12 noon. — From the office of Karl Duldner, Area Director.

Towering genius disdains a beaten path. — Abraham Lincoln. —Fraternal Monitor

LIBERTY LIMERICKS



A carpenter named Mr. Jedd

Hit the nail on the head when he said

"The Bonds I am buying Will help 'em keep flyin' And bomb all the Axis guys dead!"

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DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje s 3. strani)

Chisholm, Minn. — V mojem zadnjem dopisu sem poročala, da je že prišla pomlad v Minnesota. To je bilo v aprilu, toda maj je prihrumel v deželo kot rjovec lev. En dan smo imeli hud vihar in točo, potem je pa še sneg zapadel, tako da je vse pozebno. Drevje je počrnelo in vse je nekam žalostno.

Vendar v nedeljo 24. maja je bilo vreme lepo in sonce je spet malo ogrevalo naravo, tako da smo se bolje počutili za priliko, ko je društvo št. 30 ABZ proslavilo svojo 40-letnico. Udeležba je bila velika, kajti prišli so sobrati in prijatelji iz vsega železnega okrožja. Popoldanski program je bil dobro izveden; posebno se mi je (dopadol, ker govor niso bili predolgi). Zvečer je bil banket, ki je bil izvrstno aranžiran in izpeljan. Čast našim kuharicam in strežnjakom!

Pri tej priliki nas je obiskal tudi naš glavni predsednik Janko N. Rogelj, z kar mu hvala. Istotako hvala za obisk glavnemu blagajniku L. Champi in njegovim soprogam. Glede prireditve bo nedvomno kaj več poročal društveni tajnik brat Boštov, torej naj to od moje strani zadostuje.

Zelim pa opozoriti sestre pri društvu Sloga, št. 230 ABZ, da naj ne pozabijo, da imamo kompanjo za povečanje našega mladinskega oddelka. Za vsakega novega člana mladinskega oddelka je določena posebna nagrada, ki velja le za čas kompanje, poleg tega pa bodo delna petrih večjih nagrad tista društva, ki bodo pridobili največ novih mladinskih članov do konca leta oziroma do konca kampanje. Kazaj bi se naše društvo ne pobrigalo za, eno teh nagrad? Saj bi se še dobili novi mladinski člani v naše društvo, samo če bi sestre stopile za njimi. Storklje jih pridno donašajo.

Prihodnja seja našega društva se bo vršila 11. junija in sestre so vabljene, da se iste kar mogoče polnoštevilno udeležijo.

Sestrski pozdrav! — Za društvo št. 230 ABZ:

Frances Lukanich, predsednica

Chisholm, Minn. — Proslava 40-letnice društva Sv. Jožefa, št. 30 ABZ, ki se je vršila 24. maja, se je prav dobro obnesla. Udeležba od strani članov in članic in od drugih rojakov je bila velika in postrežba na banketu prvovrstna. Bil sem že na marsikaki prireditvi slične vrste, toda nobena ni bila boljše urejena kot gori omenjena. Vsa čast rojakinjam, ki so vti tiste dobre pripravile in jih predložile gostom.

Lep je bil popoldanski program, tekmo katerega je glavni predsednik brat Rogelj oddal častne znake našim pionirjem, in vsi odlikovanci so bili veseli, da je Ameriška bratska zveza na ta način priznala njihovo dolgoletno delo za organizacijo. Od ustanovnih članov živita med nami samo še dva, namreč John Pahule in John Rus. Štirideset let je dolga doba, zato so morali ustanovni in njim sledči člani mnogo žrtvovati, da so društvo vzdržali pri življenu in da so mu zasigurali napredek. Danes je to naše društvo tretje največje društvo naše Zvezde in mi smo seveda pónosni na to. Zavedamo se pa tudi, da je to stalo mnogo dela in žrtvovanja; brez tega ne bi bilo takega napredka. Pri tej priliki naj izrazim mojo zahvalo društvenim uradnikom in glavnim odbornikom za priznanje za moje delo za društvo. Nekoliko priznanja včasih dosti pripomore, da človek lažje in uspešnejše dela. In magari tudi, če je človek predstavljen za Ribničana, kakor je mene predstavil brat Frank Tekavec, kajti jaz menim, da je Ribničan, kot vsaka druga žival,

saj nekateri misijo, da so prav Ribničani iznašli žlice, sklede in piskerice, brez cesar bi težko izhajali v teh civiliziranih časih. Torej Ribničani nismo takole pod nič.

Pa šalo na stran. Vsa prireditve v proslavo 40-letnice društva št. 30 ABZ je lepo izpadla, upam v zadovoljstvo prireditve in gostov. Upam, da je tudi na agitacijskem polju pustila dober vpliv in da se bo to pokazalo tekom kampanje za povečanje našega mladinskega oddelka. Glejmo, da naše društvo, ki je tretje največje pri Zvezni, bo med zadnjimi v kampanji.

Pri tej priliki naj tudi sporočim žalostno vest, da je za srčno hibo preminil brat Frank Tomsich, član našega društva, po kolicu kovač in zelo prijubljen v tej naseljini. Na njegovi zadnji poti so ga spremile velike množice ljudstva. Naj mu bo ohranjen blag spomin, žaluočim ostalim pa naj bo izraženo iskreno sožalje.

Louis Ambrozich.

Cleveland, O. — Piknik Slovenske šole SND. — V nedeljo 7. junija se vrši letni piknik Slovenske šole S. N. Doma na farmi SNPJ pri Chardon in Heath Rds. Ob tej priliki bi se delna navesti mnogo krepkih zavorov v prilog in podkrepitev Slovenske šole, ampak sem mnenja, da je slovenska javnost že dovolj poučena in prepričana o veliki pomembnosti te edinstvene, še vedno svobodne slovenske šole na svetu. Medtem ko nacistični in fašistični rablji na debelo morijo in zatirajo naše ljudi v starem kraju, kateri se jim zoperstavljajo, pa uživamo mi takoj v tem velikem svobodoljubnem svetu, v Združenih državah Amerike, še vedno popolno prostost, kjer lahko negujemo iskro znanja slovenske besede in narodne zavestnosti, kot Slovenci. Radi tega smo dolžni pomagati z vsemi danimi sredstvi naši novi domovini Združenim državam Amerike, da zmagamo v boju za principe svobode, kakovršne poznamo v Ameriki.

Ob razmišljaju na vse to bi Slovenci in Jugoslovani ne smeli nititi najmanj oklevati, ko pride tak dan in taka prilika, kot je izlet Slovenske šole, pač pa bi morali pokazati javno svojo zavednost in se korporativno udeležiti priredbe, ki se vrši v korist Slovenske šole S. N. Doma. S svojo številno navzočnostjo bi dan eden drugemu korajoči in vspodbudo; pokazali bi, da se čutimo še dovolj močne in zavedne, da lahko še tudi mi pomagamo braniti svete pravice naših zatiranih bratov in sester v starem kraju, ko pride prilika za to, in jim pomagamo izvojevati njih neodvisnost in svobodo, kot si želijo.

Slovenska šola SND je tudi zelo važna ustanova z ozirom na naše bratske podporne organizacije, kulturne organizacije in narodne domove. Dokler bo živila slovenska zavednost v srcih naše mladine in dokler nas družijo take vezi kakovršne imamo danes med seboj, bomo lahko še dolgo živel in se medsebojno podpirali in koristili samim sebi in celoti. Več ko bo znala naša mladina, več vredni bodo kot državljanji in lažji si bodo služili svoj kruh. Slovenska šola SND si prizadeva na učiti mladino slovenskega jezika jih seznaniti po možnosti z vsemi dobrimi idejami, ki jim bodo le koristile v življenu. Ne dovolite, da bi Slovenska šola prenehala s poukom, dajte ji še nadaljnje opore in vse bo šlo naprej v korist celokupne clevianske slovenske naselbine.

Kdor nima lastnega avtomobila, se lahko posluži John Oblakovega busa, ki ga je vodstvo Slovenske šole najelo, da prepelje na piknik naše drage goste in pa vse učence, katerih starši nimajo svojih avtomobilov, da bi jih sami peljali. Torej, bus odpelje izpred S. N.

Doma na St. Clair Ave. ob 1. uri popoldne; se ustavi spomota pred S. D. Domom na Waterloo Rd., od tam pa odpelje naravnost na farmo.

Vozna pristojbina za vse odrasle goste je 50c za osebo na obe strani. Učenci in učenke Slovenske šole SND so prosti vozovni. Bodite točni, pridite še pred eno uro na prostor, da ne zamudite.

Za ples v paviljonu SNPJ bodo igrali Vadnalovi iz Collinwooda, ki vas bodo prav gotovo zadovoljili. Kuhinja imajo v glavnem v oskrbi članice Gospodarskega kluba SND; zastopnice društev v Prosvetni klub SND bodo pa pomagale in pa prodajala pivske listke, sladkedeli in druge dobre stvari, da bo šlo vse gladko naprej. Direktorji in zastopniki društev v Prosvetnem klubu SND bodo pa imeli v oskrbi dobre pijače in bodo postregli prijazno vsem góstom. Mr. John Potokar, lastnik Double Eagle Bottling Co., je objubil Slovenski šoli toliko dobre sladke sodavice, da je ne bo zmanjkalo. Mr. Potokar je velik dobrotnik in podpiratelj Slovenske šole. Kadar ima šola kakšno priedbo, vedno kaj pomaga k večjemu uspehu na en ali drug način. Zato je nas vseh dolžnost, da ga upoštevamo, kadar nakupujemo produkte, kakovršne on prodaja. Delajmo z njim roka v roki.

Kateri ima še kaj prostora na svojem avtomobilu naj naloži goste pred S. N. Domom, da bo udeležba večja. Vse zastopnike in zastopnice društev v Prosvetnem klubu pa prosim za iskreno sodelovanje. Na svidenje! Za Slovensko šolo SND:

Erazem Gorshe, tajnik.

Nemška strahovlada na Gorenjskem

(Nadaljevanje)

V noči od 2. na 3. septembra je bil z udarcem po glavi ubit 70-letni nočni čuvaj Gabriel Zupan v Lesčah. Zjutraj so našli njegovo truplo na železnični progi in na prsih listek z napisom: Tako se bo zgodilo vsem zdajalcem. — Ze 4. septembra zopet nova Bekanntmachung z enakimi obdolžtvami in pet moških ustreljenih:

38-letni zidar Jožef Bernard iz Leseca;

55-letni strojnik Anton Poje iz Leseca;

40-letni delavec Jožef Dačar iz Cernivca;

41-letni delavec Anton Mohorič iz Javornika;

33-letni brivec Franc Krastek iz Javornika.

Zaroka dveh umetnikov



Na sliki sta Mr. Vladko Kolitsch, znani jugoslovanski violinisti umetnik, ki je pred dvema letoma koncertiral v Clevelandu, in Miss Emily Fabian, hčerkja Mr. in Mrs. Fabian z Glass Ave., v Clevelandu, ki je angažvana kot plesalka v muzikalni reviji "Keep 'em laughing," kateri starši nimajo svojih avtomobilov, da bi jih sami peljali. Torej, bus odpelje izpred S. N.

Pred ustrelitvijo so teh pet obsojencev vozili po Jesenicah in Radovljici ter jih razkazovali ljudem.

Prve dni septembra je pogorela v Kranju Gorjančeva žaga. Seveda ni nihče dvomil, da je bil ogenj podtaknjen.

Prav tiste dni so Nemci v Selci nad Škofjo Loko ustrelili posestnika Žana in njegovega sina. Podrobnosti niso znane. Tudi ni bilo slišati, da bi se radi požgane Gorjančeve žage izvršile kake odsobe.

Radi teh v podobnih dogodkov je pa izdal civilni komisar poseben oklic na prebivalstvo. Glasil se je tako:

Strahopetni napadi komunističnih band na miroljubno prebivalstvo teh krajev še nadalje izpostavljeni tem nesramnim početjem. Že prej objavljene in napovedane strožje mere bodo bodo kmalu prisnele popolno spremembo. Dobro mi je pa znano, da so se zločinskim elementom začeli pridruževati "sopotniki," ki so zašli med ubežnike le kot žrtve brezvestnega hujskanja ali ne-utemeljenega strahu. Vsem tem ljudem, ki jim je ljubša njihova družina in zaslukel nego njihovi stiki z zločinci, dajem zadnjo priložnost, da pretrgajo svoje zveze z brezvestnimi elementi.

Vsi ubežniki, ki se prostovoljno javi pri najbližji orožni postaji je prost vsake kazni, razen če ni tudi sam zagrešil kakih nasilnosti nad ljudmi ali objekti.

Toda tisti, ki bodo kljub temu pozivu še nadalje držali z uporniki, naj vedo, da jim bo možno zasegli vse premoženje, poleg tega najstrožje nastopili tudi nedolžni.

Teh strahot je krov vsakdo, ki ne sodeluje z nimi in nam ne pomaga, da bi naredili konč tem nesramnim moritvam.

Kdor torej hoče še v zadnjem hipu odvrniti od teh krajev še večje grozote, naj čimprej priporome s svojim sodelovanjem do tega, da se to početje neodgovornih elementov ustavi.

Bled, 3. septembra 1941.

Ta razglas je bil na lepkaku 92 cm. širokem in 63 cm. visokem, ter obrobljen z rdečim robom.

Kakor v odgovor gornjem pozivu se je že tisti dan zvečer spet nekaj resnega zgodilo. Ob 11. zvečer je začela goreti na Duplici pri Kamniku žaga inženirja Remča. Zgorela je do tal.

Duplica je bilo dobro razvito lesno podjetje. Izdelovali so raznovrstno pohištvo, vsaj svoj čas največ stolov. Pod Nemci je bilo treba seveda marsikaj prenarediti in prilagoditi zahtevam nemških potreb. Bajé je imela tovarna velika naročila za pobiranje "komunizma."

PREBIVALSTVU

Prebivalstvo v Koroške in Kranjske se pozivlje, da naj krepko sodeluje pri pobiranju škodljivosti komunističnih band.

Kdor opazi le najmanjšo stvar, na videz morda še tako nedolžno, mora zadevo prijaviti pri najbližji policijski postaji.

Če se to zgoditi pravočasno, ne težko prijeti prekučuhov, preden postanejo škodljivi.

Vsek dan počini prebivalec naj se zaveda, da lahko njega samega ali njegovu družino, zadene najhujše radi terorističnih početij in načrtov, ki se zadnje čase dogajajo med nami.

Za prijave, ki utegnejo voditi k uspehu, razpisujem NAGRADO do 10,000 Mark. Prijave se lahko tudi pismeno naredi, sajamo treba je navesti ime in bivališče.

Visokost nagrade se bo ravnila po uporabnosti prijave in njenem uspehu.

Bled, 11. septembra 1941.

Tudi o uspehu tega razglasu ni bilo sledu...

V noči od 8. na 9. septembra so prišli trije moški in stanovanje Kovača starejšega v Posavcu pri Brezjah in ga zaklali z bajonetom. Kovačeva žena trdi, da sta bila med njimi neki Pečnik iz Ljubnega in neki Dačar iz Črnivca.

Umorjenega Kovača so seveda dolžili izdajstva. Njegov sin je šofer na Bledu v službi Gestapa in je bil po vsej verjetnosti že v Jugoslaviji nemški zaupnik in vohun. Tudi v jugoslovanski vojski je bil šofer, pa je že na veliki petek razpel nad svojim avtomobilom zastavo s klijukastim križem. Koliko je bil pri tem udeležen njegov oče, je težko reči.

Tako je ljubljenski župan Marčun zvedel za umor nad Kovačem, je hitel k političnemu komisarju s prošnjo, naj ne streljajo nedolžnih ljudi. Obljubili so mu, da se to ne bo zgodilo, toda le pod pogojem, da se najde krivci. Doslej niso za

je prinesel 450 delavecem in njihovim družinam siromaštvu in pomanjkanje. Na podoben način so razna druga sabotažna dejavnja neodgovornih elementov le škodovala tem našim krajem, ki bi jim bile lahko prihranje vse vojne strahote. Zdaj je menda že vsem dovolj jasno, da vsa tako početja tepejo prebivalstvo samo.

Dne 18. septembra se je bližu vasi Rašica, ki spada v faro Mengš, v občino pa v Šmartno pod Šmarino goro, dogodil nov umor, oziroma celo številno umor. Ubežniki so napadli avto, ki se so v njem vozili Nemci, dva inženirja in 4 vojaški funkcionarji. Baje je bila to razmejitvena komisija. Z njimi je bil tudi neki geometr, Slovenc. Vsi do zadnjega so bili mrtvi.

Dva dni pozneje, 20. septembra, so Nemci začeli vas Rašica že zjutraj ob osmi uri. Ljudi so vse polovili, kar so jih našli doma. Moških skoraj ni bilo, ker so prejšnji dan do malega vsega zvežali v hribi. Aretiranje so odvili v Lančovega sovražnika.

V razglasu omenjene aretacije je se pričelo še isto jutro že žaga gorela. Iz okolice Rašice so aretirali občine Cvetka, Lipa S