



SPLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

EVROPSKE FRONTE

Na zapadni fronti se vršijo neprestani boji ob vsej nemški obrambni črti in Nemci ponekod protinapadajo, pa brez uspeha. Zdi se, da se zavezniški pripravljajo na velikopotežno ofenzivo. Nemška posadka, ki je branila pristanišče Calais, se je podala kanadskim četam. V Italiji zavezniški počasi napredujejo, toda na splošno ni fronta dosti izpremenjena.

Rusi so očistili Nemcev vso Estonijo in upajo vsak čas začeti novo pristanišče mesto Rigo v Latviji. Za posest Varšave se še vedno vršijo hudi boji. Rusi so na nekaterih krajih prodrli v češkoslovaško in na Madžarsko. Znatna ruska armada je že tudi v Jugoslaviji.

BOJI NA PACIFIKU

Zavezniška ofenziva na Pacifiku se udeležuje na raznih točkah, in sicer največ v uničenju japonskih ladij in letal. V otoški skupini Palau so Američani osvojili že 9 otokov, kjer imajo tri dobra letališča. Najboljši japonski odpor je bil na otoku Peleliu, kjer je padlo nad 10.000 Japoncev. Edino na Kitajski celini beležijo Japonci uspehe; povsod drugod so v defenzivi.

KAKO DOLGO SE?

Britiški ministrski predsednik Churchill je pretekli teden v parlamentu izjavil, da je mogoče, da bo vojna z Nemčijo končana že to leto, toda gotovo ni; lahko da se zavleče še v drugo leto. Glede vojne z Japonci pa vojno vojaški eksperti v Washingtonu, da bo trajala še eno leto ali dve leti potem, ko bo Nemčija poražena.

TRMASTA ARGENTINA

V Argentini se še vedno vzdržuje vojaška vlada, ki je prišla na površje s silo in ki je še vedno odločno fašistična. Razmere med Zedinjenimi državami in Argentino je torej zelo hladno. Državni departement v Washingtonu je pretekli teden izjavil, da se v bodoče ameriške vojske ladije ne bodo več ustavljale v pristaniščih Argentine. Ta določba je stopila v veljavo 1. oktobra, in sodi se, da bo precej škodovala argentinski ekonomiji.

MALO PRISELJENCEV

V preteklem fiskalnem letu je bilo pripuščenih za stalno bivanje v Zedinjene države samo 2.551 priseljenec. Največ jih je prišlo iz Mehike in Canade; v Evropi je prišlo samo 8.694 priseljenec.

PROMETNE NESREČE

Narodni varnostni koncil poroča, da je bilo v prvih osmih mesecih tekočega leta v Zedinjenih državah ubitih 14.430 oseb v prometnih nesrečah. Številni prometni nesreči je letos nekoliko višje kot je bilo v enakem razdobju preteklega leta.

SCHUSCHNIGG SE ŽIV

Po nekem poročilu iz Vatikana je dr. Kurt Schuschnigg, bivši avstrijski kancelar, še vedno v Ameriki. Kot znano, je bil Schuschnigg po Hitlerjevi okupaciji Avstrije k Nemčiji preločen, in potem je bilo večkrat poročano, da je v ujetništvu umrl.

(Dolje na 4. strani)

VELIKE SELITVE PO VOJNI

Sedanjí vojni bodo sledila tak velika ljudska preseljevanja, kot jih ne beleži moderna zgodovina. V prvi vrsti bodo seveda prišli v poštev vojni ujetniki v različnih državah, ki bodo po običajnem procesu odpredani v njihove domovinske kraje. Potem bodo na vrsti begunci, ki so sami pobegnili iz domačih krajev ali pa so bili nasilno izseljeni. In končno bodo hoteli domov moderni sužnji, ki so bili odvedeni iz domačih krajev v sovražno deželo, kjer so morali opravljati najtežja in najnevarnejša dela za svoje sovražnike. Sodi se, da je v sami Nemčiji do deset milijonov takih nesrečnikov, posebno Rusov, Poljakov, Francozov, Jugoslovancev, Čehov, Holancev in drugih. Stotisoči, morda milijoni teh modernih sužnjev ne bodo nikdar več videli svojih rodnih krajev, ker so ali bodo podlegli prenapornemu delu, preslabi hrani in direktnim nemskim brutalnostim. Drugi, katerim bo usoda toliko naklonjena, da se bodo mogli vrniti iz nemškega suženjstva v svoje rodne kraje, bodo odnesli s seboj tako globoko sovraštvo do vsega, kar je nemškega, da tega morda ne bodo zabrisala stoletja.

Poleg navedenih samoumevnih milijonov ljudskih množic, ki se bodo preseljevale v svoje rodne kraje, bodo neizogibne še drugačne selitve. Korespondent MacCormac poroča iz Londona, da se že delajo načrti za velike preselitve nemškega prebivalstva iz Vzhodne Prusije, Gdanske, Šlezije in Češkoslovaške v pravo Nemčijo. Dotični kraji so bili nekoč slovasti, pa so bili na en ali drugi način bolj ali manj ponemčeni. Nemci, kjer koli so, četudi v manjšini, hočejo imeti navdalo; ako tega ne dobe, delajo za priklopitev k majki Germaniji. To so pred to vojno dovolj jasno pokazali v Češkoslovaški, Gdansk, na Poljskem, v Jugoslaviji in drugod. Edino v Švici, se zdi, da lahko Nemci izhajajo z drugorodnimi državljani, ker tam so bili deležni večstoletne demokratične vzgoje.

Češkoslovaški in poljski državniki sodijo, da bo po vojni izseljenih iz drugih dežel v Nemčijo okrog deset milijonov Nemcev. Mnogi bodo odšli prostovoljno, ker se bodo bali maščevanja domačega prebivalstva. Druge pa bodo preselili pod nadzorstvom posebne komisije, v kateri bodo zastopniki Amerike, Rusije, Anglije, Češkoslovaške, Poljske in drugih prizadetih dežel. Ponekod bo prebivalstvo izmenjavano; na primer, izseljenih bo kakih 100 tisoč Lužičkih Srbov iz Nemčije in okrog 200 tisoč Čehov iz Avstrije, in na njihova mesta bodo prišli Nemci iz Češke, Poljske itd. Ni dvoma, da se bo slična izmenjava narodnosti vršila tudi med Francijo in Nemčijo, Madžarsko in Češkoslovaško, Jugoslavijo in Avstrijo in drugod. To izseljevanje bo pod zavezniško kontrolo in bo morda trajalo več let, ker bo treba na nekak način urediti tudi gospodarske razmere prizadetih.

Izmenjava oziroma preselitev prebivalstva je zelo radikalno sredstvo, toda zdi se, da po tej vojni, bo to edini možni izhod iz strahotnega mednarodnega sovraštva, ki ga je vojna razplamila.

(Dolje na 4. strani)

VOLITVE V NOVEMBRU

Dne 7. novembra se bodo v Zedinjenih državah vršile volitve, kot običajno vsaka štiri leta. Volili bomo predsednika in podpredsednika Zedinjenih držav, vse člane poslanske zbornice kongresa, tretjino članov senata, več državnih guvernerjev, sodnikov ter drugih federalnih in državnih uradnikov. Vsake volitve so važne, posebno važne pa bodo letošnje. Od izida teh volitev bo morda v znatni meri odvisno, kdaj bo končana sedanja vojna, in nedvomno bo mnogo odvisno, kako pošten in trajen bo bodoči mir. Od izida volitev bo tudi v znatni meri odvisno, kako se bo gospodarski sistem naše dežele prilagodil povojnim razmeram.

Ako je kdaj ta dežela potrebovala najbolj zmožne, poštene in izkušene moške na krmilu, jih gotovo potrebuje zdaj in jih bo potrebovala prva leta po končani vojni. Ljudstvo Zedinjenih držav ima pravico in priliko, da si take uradnike izvoli. Nobena druga v vojno zapletena dežela nima take prilike. Vsak volilec in volilka naj se torej posluži te dragocene prilike in 7. novembra voli po svojem prepričanju.

Z ozirom na to pa je vredno upoštevati, da mora biti pravilno registriran vsak volilec in volilka, ki hoče voliti 7. novembra. Glede registracije so določbe v raznih državah različne.

Za državo Ohio so kvalifikacije za registracijo sledeče: Biti morate državljan Zedinjenih držav; biti morate 21 let stari pred ali na dan 7. novembra; biti morate prebivalec države Ohio eno leto, bivati v istem countyu 30 dni in v precintu, v katerem volite, 28 dni pred volilnim dnem. Registrirati se morate, ako tega niste storili prej; ako ste nov stanovalec v mestu; ako ste se od zadnjih volitev preselili na nov naslov, ali ako ste spremenili svoje ime. Državljan v drugih državah naj se informirajo, kakšne so registracijske in volilne določbe v njihovih državah, in naj se, če je potreba, pravočasno registrirajo, da bodo mogli voliti. Za delavce, ki so se zadnja leta za delom selili iz kraja v kraj, je zadeva registracije zelo važna.

(Dolje na 4. strani)

VRTNA DELA SEZONE

Grede, s katerih je bila pospravljena zelenjava, je priporočljivo v jeseni prekopati, posebno, če je zemlja težka in ilovnata. Prekopana zemlja naj se ne poravnava, ampak pusti se naj v krepah ali gudah preko zime. Zimsko zmrzovanje in otajanje zemljo zrahlja za pomladno setev, obenem pa uniči zalogo raznih mrčesov. V starem kraju so kmetje imenovali tako zimsko preoravanje polj prah, kar je vsekakor dober izraz.

Neki čitatelj vprašuje, kaj je vzrok, da iz debel njegovih breskovih dreves teče nekaka smola in se iz malih luknjic vsiplje droban lesni prah, podoben nekakemu žaganju. Navedeni znaki pomenijo, da breskova drevesa napadajo lesni črvi. Napadene dele naj se izreže s ostrim nožem in črve uniči. Rane naj se zamažejo s cepilno smolo ali katranom. Lesni črvi navadno napadejo drevo prav pri zemlji ali nekoliko pod površino zemlje. Zato priporočajo sadjarji, da se v tem času zemlja okoli breskovih debel nekoliko odkoplje in se naloži v krogu okoli

(Dolje na 4. strani)

NIČ VEČ ODLAŠANJA!

Iz urada Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta, 3935 W. 26th St., Chicago 23, Ill., smo prejeli sledeči poziv na slovenske Američane:

Na prvi konvenciji Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta v Clevelandu je bila podarjena važnost takojšnjega organiziranja naše organizacije za uspešno religiozno pomoč narodu v stari domovini. Konvencija je zaključila, da bo SANS nudi pomoč in da dejansko podpre novo religiozno organizacijo, ki jo je ustanovil Združeni odbor južnoslovenskih Američancev (ZOJSA).

Ta nova religiozna organizacija se imenuje "War Relief Fund of Americans of South Slavic Descent," ki ima poslovnico ne samo za zbiranje sredstev, temveč tudi dovoljenje za distribucijo ali odposiljanje v staro domovino. Ameriška vlada hoče, da se ves jugoslovanski vojni relief koordinira v eno organizacijo, ki naj bi bila reprezentativna za vse jugoslovanske narodnostne skupine v Ameriki, Slovence, Hrvatce, Srbe in Makedonce. Edina taka že obstoječa skupina je ZOJSA, katerega osnovni del je tudi SANS.

Na letni seji ZOJSA v Pittsburghu dne 22. septembra 1944 je bil izvoljen poseben odsek, ki ima načeljevati novi religiozni organizaciji. Naloga tega odseka je izdelati izvedljiv načrt za zbiranje in razpošiljanje potrebnega materiala za takojšnjo pomoč stari domovini ter priključiti v svojo sredino tudi druge slovenske, hrvaške, srbske in macedonske organizacije, ki se bavijo z religiozno. Vse te organizacije, zlasti JPO-SS ter pomožna akcija pod okriljem Hrvatske bratske zajednice, imajo pravico do pravomočnega zastopstva in soddmernega odločanja pri vodstvu novega religioznega fonda.

Skupna akcija bo najbolj učinkovita in bo najceneje in najuspešnejše vršila delo, kateremu se je posvetila.

SANS apelira na vse svoje podružnice in vse organizirane skupine, da organizirajo nemudoma posebne odbore, ki bodo vodili religiozno delo v svojem okrožju. Treba bo potrkati na marsikatera vrata — slovenska in druga, da se zbere najprej čim večja vsota v denarju, s katerim bo novi odbor takoj kupil najnujnejše potrebščine, predvsem zdravila, zdravniške instrumente, in najpotebnejšo hrano za majhne otroke itd.

Poroča se nam, da je ena ladja že na poti, da odpelje te potrebščine. Nikakor ne smemo pustiti, da bi čakala v ameriškem pristanu. Napolniti jo je treba takoj!

Ves nabrani denar naj se pošilja naravnost na SANS. V našem uradu bomo vodili pregledne račune o vseh prejemkih in jih priobčali v listih, denar pa v večjih vsotah odposiljali religiozni akciji Združenega odbora v New Yorku. Na ta način bomo vedeli natančno vsoto, ki so jo pomagali zbrati ameriški Slovenci, obenem pa bo tudi javnost vedela, kako naše delo napreduje ali nazaduje.

Važno je dejstvo, da ima med jugoslovanskimi religioznimi fonda edino le ZOJSA dovoljenje za distribucijo. Drugi lahko denar zbirajo, ne morejo pa pomoči pošiljati v staro domovino. Neobhodno potrebno je, da

(Dolje na 3. strani)

INVAZIJA BALKANA

Po poročilu iz Rima, datiranim 27. septembra, so zavezniške invazijske sile udarile preko Jadrana v Albanijo in Jugoslavijo na široki fronti. Poročilo navaja, da je bila invazija uspešna in da je bila izvedena na široki fronti.

Istčasno smo slišali, da so Rusi prekorčili Donavo v Jugoslavijo, da bodo od tam tudi od južne strani pritisnili na Madžarsko, katero pritiskajo že od severa in vzhoda. Po nekem poročilu so bile ruske čete v Jugoslaviji že pred dobrimi dvema tedni in da je bila ta invazija Jugoslavije podvzeta z dovoljenjem maršala Tita. Čitali smo tudi poročila, da so partizanske čete maršala Tita ob Dravi, ob madžarski in avstrijski meji. Že prej je bilo poročano, da so Rusi ne samo v Bolgariji, ampak tudi ob meji Grčije in Turčije.

Vsa omenjena poročila so prihajala oziroma prihajajo raztreseno, brez navajanja podrobnosti in iz raznih virov. Zdi se, da se zavezniški oziroma invazijska Balkana držijo priljubljenega sistema Rusov, ki tekom važnih operacij molče in naznanjajo šele uspehe.

Točno sliko zavezniških vojaških operacij na Balkanu si je nemogoče napraviti na podlagi pomanjkljivih poročil. Predstavljamo pa si lahko sledeče: Likvidiranje Nemcev in kvizlingov se je začelo na Balkanu zares. V Grčiji, Albaniji in ob dalmatinski obali sodelujejo zavezniške sile z gerilskimi skupinami Grčije in Albanije in z jugoslovanskimi partizani. Jugoslovanski partizani in zavezniški letalci rušijo mostove, železnice in druge komunikacije v deželi, da zadržujejo beg Nemcev proti severu. Ob madžarski in avstrijski meji so Rusi in jugoslovanski partizani, da preprečujejo bežanje nemškega edince tam. Beg po morju preprečujejo Nemcem zavezniške pomorske sile na Jadranu. Z večjega števila grških in jugoslovanskih otokov so Nemci že počiščeni. Gerilci in partizani, s pomočjo zaveznikov, likvidirajo posamezne nemške in kvizlinške edince na celini.

(Dolje na 3. strani)

NA OBALI DOŃAVE

Ruski vojni korespondent P. Nikitin je napisal za moskovski list "Izvestija" sledeče:

Motorciklist Kalušin je zadržal po cestah Turnu Severina, dospel na obalo Donave in pričel streljati na Nemce, ki so skušali pobegniti preko reke. Več oseb se je zvalilo v vodo s splava, ki ga je vlekel motorni čoln.

Motorciklist Kalušin in njegovi možje so bili prvi, ki so vdrl v mesto na meji Jugoslavije. Bivši šofer na kolektivni fermi, je slišal mnogo o tej deželi. Znani so mu bili južanski boji sil pod maršalom Titom.

In zdaj, tukaj je — Jugoslavija! Griči in gore, temni gozdi, neprehodne goščave, starodavni hrasti, kateri skriveneče veje se sklanjajo nad vodo. In Donava, modra v polumraku.

(Nadaljevanje na 3. strani)

BARBARSTVA NE BODO POZABljena

Po tej vojni bodo ostali Nemci najbolj osovraženo ljudstvo na svetu, in prav posebno še v Evropi. Tekom zadnje svetovne vojne so Nemci vsaj do neke mere upoštevali mednarodne določbe bojevanja, posebno z ozirom na postopanje s civilnim prebivalstvom v začasno okupiranih deželah. V sedanjí vojni pa so se posluževali največjih barbarstev napram civilnemu prebivalstvu. Najhuje so divjali v Rusiji, na Poljskem in v Jugoslaviji. Iz teh dežel so odpeljali milijone prebivalcev obeh spolov na prisilno delo v Nemčijo, in v mnogih primerih so prisilili te sužnje, posebno mlajše moške, da so se v vrstah nemške vojske borili za svoje zatiranje.

V Rusiji so nadalje hladnokrvno pomorili milijone civilnih prebivalcev, Rusov, Poljakov in Židov. Streljali so jih s strojnimi puščicami, dušili s strupenimi plini in žive sežigali v zaprtih hišah. Stotisočera trupla teh nesrečnih žrtev je odkrila ruska armada v raznih krajih, odkod je prepodila okupatorje. Poleg tega je ruska armada odkrila mnogo uradnih nemških dokumentov, ki potrjujejo, da so bila grozodejstva izvedena premišljeno in sistematično. Dalje živijo nekatere priče, ki so ušle njihovim krvnikom in ki potrjujejo nemška barbarstva.

Ko so se Nemci morali umikati pred zmagovitimi ruskimi armadami z zasedenih ozemelj, jih je pričelo postajati strah pred kaznjem. Dokler so bili prepričani, da bodo zasedena ozemlja za stalno obdržali, se niso menili, kaj poreče svet o njih, in se niso bali kazni. Toda, ko so zaslužili, da bodo morda morali trpinčene kraje zapustiti, so skušali po možnosti zakriti slepote svojih barbarstev. Vojne ujetnike in civiliste so prisilili, da so izkopavali površno zakopana trupla žrtev, nakar so jih sežigali v posebnih pečeh ali na velikih grmadah. Mnogo evidence so na take načine uničili, toda ne vse, kajti ruske armade so mnogokrat prodirale v veliko naglico in niso pustile Nemcem časa, da bi zakrili vse njihove zločine. Desettisoč zločinov ne bo nikdar odkritih, toda odkritih je bilo mnogo in jih še bo. In v mnogih primerih imajo Rusi tudi imena odgovornih nemških poveljnikov. Ti bodo plačali za zločine, če pridejo sodnikom živi v roke.

S svojim barbarskim početjem v vseh zasedenih deželah pa so si Nemci nakopali sovraštvo, ki ne bo pozabljeno stoletja. Saj še danes niso pozabljena grozodejstva Hunov in Turkov, basti niti zdaleč niso bila tako bestialna kot so bila nemška.

To, upamo, bo tudi pomagalo, da bodo zmagovalni zavezniški vojni postavili Nemčijo v tak položaj, da ne bo mogla nikdar več ogražati svojih sosedov. Zločinec, pa naj bo posameznik, ali narod, mora biti pod takim nadzorstvom, da ne more več podivjati in ogražati svojih sosedov. Hitler ne bi bil mogel zaslediti strahotnega svetovnega požara, če ne bi bila večina nemškega naroda z njim, če ne bi bili Nemci živeli v pijani veri, da morajo zagospodovati vsemu svetu in da je v dosegu tega cilja dobrodošlo vsako grozodejstvo.

(Dolje na 3. strani)

VSAK PO SVOJE

Kdor si hoče v teh časih temeljito vest izprašati, naj postane politični kandidat, pa mu bodo njegovi nasprotniki to delo prihranili. Povedali mu bodo vse grehe z nateklimi obrestmi vred, ki jih je kdaj storil, in za dobro mero mu bodo povedali tudi take, ki jih ni nikdar storil, niti sanjal o njih. Naprotniki ga bodo drage volje tudi javno izpovedali, toda odveze mu ne bodo dali, kljub temu, da bodo za pokoro zahtevali njegovo politično smrt. Taka so pota politike.

Mi, ki ne "ronamo" za politične urade, se ne zavedamo, kako srečni smo. V kateri koli družbi lahko izrazimo svoje mnenje o vsakem svetovnem ali lokalnem problemu, lahko se šalimo in izživimo protiargumente, lahko, če prilika nanese, vržemo las-kav kompliment lepi devotki, lahko drgnemo s komolci po kateri koli bari, vse bo vzeto dobrodušno na znanje in pozabljeno. Toda kandidat, če še tako pazi na vsako besedo in kretanje, je v vedni nevarnosti, da mu bodo tuje izjave podtaknjene, njegove besede zavite kot kozji rog in najboljši nameni ogrnjeni s plaščem hinavstva.

Za nas, ki nismo kandidati, je v tej politični kampanji priporočljivo, da upoštevamo sledeče: Ako bi bili kandidati tako dobri in zmorni, kot nam jih predstavljajo njihovi pristaši, bi nam bili že davno pričarali nebesa na svet. In, ako bi bili tako slabi in zlobni, kot nam jih slikajo nasprotniki, bi bili že davno zdrsnili v pekel. Ker pa ni res niti eno niti drugo, smo še vedno na tej puklasti zemlji, kjer je vsakega nekaj: pekla, vic in nebes.

V Nankingu na Kitajskem je nedavno neki možak izgubil stavo in je bil vsled tega dolžan pojesti širokokrajni slammnik. Ker stava ni določevala, kako mora biti slammnik pripravljen za kosilo, ga je iznadljivi Kitajec sežgal, zmešal pepel pokojnega slammnika z rižem in vse skupaj pojedel brez posebnega napora in kolanca. To je dobro, da si zapomnijo tisti, ki radi stavijo. Ob priliki letošnjih jenskih volitev bo širok dežel mnogo stav z ozirom na zmago ali poraz kandidatov in nedvomno bo marsikatera stava določevala, da mora tisti, ki stavi izgubi, pojesti svoj klobuk. Prizadetemu bo pokora precej olajšana, če posnema gori omenjenega Kitajca. Pepel enega klobuka v čaši močne črne kave bi morda ne povzročil posebnih težav. Kdor je ukažljen se tudi od Kitajcev lahko kaj koristnega nauči.

V deželo se je skoro neopazno vtihotapila jesen, idilčni čas, ko bodo nehale kihati žrtve senene vročine, in ko bomo začeli kašljati mi, ki smo se jim dosedaj smejali.

Skromni smo ter ne iščemo hvale in priznanja, toda, če kljub temu prileti odkod kak šopek, ne protestiramo, ker smo pač ljudje. Toda, če bi nas začeli hvaliti tisti, ki zagovarjajo kvizlinge, bi urnebesno protestirali. Če bi nas pričeli hvaliti zagovorniki kvizlingov, bi videli, da smo jo zavozili, in bi nam ne kazalo drugega, kot kupiti si mlinski kamen za kravato in oditi na morje.

(Dolje na 4. strani)

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POMEN OGLAŠEVANJA

Amerika je dežela oglaševanja. Nekaj tega oglaševanja je seveda pretiranega, nekaj tudi zavajalnega, toda večina temelji na resnici. Sicer je še vedno resnično, da dobro blago se samo hvali, toda to nič ne koristi tistim, ki tega dobrega blaga ne poznajo oziroma ne vedo zanj. Tako dobro blago morajo torej oglaševati tisti, ki ga poznajo.

Samohvala, nanašajoča se na posameznika in na njegovo delo, je odbijajoča in se je pametni ljudje ne poslužujejo. Le v političnih kampanjah se obnese, pa tudi tam le do neke mere; tudi tam je uspešnejša, če jo pokažejo tisti, katerih se direktno ne tiče. Vse kaj drugega pa je, če se hvalijo in razglajajo dobra dela ali dobre lastnosti kake organizirane skupine. Taka hvala ni odbijajoča, če ni vidno zavajalna ali čez vso mero pretirana.

Take hvale slišimo in čitamo dosti v sedanjih političnih kampanjah, in prav je, da jo poslušamo od vseh strani, da razmišljamo o nji in si potem svojo sodbo sami naredimo.

Oglaševanje je potrebno za vsako organizirano skupino, če hoče napredovati. Oglaševanja torej potrebujejo tudi bratske podporne organizacije. Oglaševanje je do neke mere potrebno med člani samimi, da se bolj temeljito seznanijo z ugodnostmi, katere jim nudi njihova lastna organizacija, da jo bolj cenijo in jo po prilikah priporočajo sorodnikom in prijateljem. Še bolj pa je oglaševanje organizacije potrebno za tiste, ki se niso njeni člani, pa bi lahko bili.

V normalnih časih so za podporno organizacijo znatnega oglaševalnega pomena razne zabavne prireditve, ki privabljajo člane in nečlane. V teh izrednih vojnih časih pa so take prireditve skoro izključene. Vzroki so nam vsem znani. Oglaševanje organizacije je danes omejeno skoraj izključno na uradno glasilo organizacije in pa na posamezne člane; posebno na člane.

Mi vsi vemo, da organizacija mora neprestano dobivati nove člane, če neče nazadovati. Istotako smo tudi prepričani, da je dobra podpora organizacija priporočljiva za vsakega posameznika. Nihče se še ni kesal, da je bil član dobre podporne organizacije, marsikdo pa se je že kesal, ker ni bil. Želja nas vseh je, da bi bili vsi naši sorodniki in prijatelji člani dobre podporne organizacije, ker je to v njihovem lastnem interesu. Iz tega sledi, da jih po prilikah skušamo kot dobri člani in dobri prijatelji pridobiti za pristop.

V to svrhu je seveda potrebno, da vse dobre lastnosti naše organizacije poznamo in da jih znamo predstaviti prostpektivnim novim članom. Na primer, takim prostpektivnim članom povemo, koliko različnih življenjskih zavarovanj nudi Ameriška bratska zveza. Skoro vse, kar v tem oziru nudi kakšna življenjsko zavarovalna družba, nudi naša Zveza, in to proti jako zmernim vplačilom. Kdor se želi poleg tega zavarovati za bolniško in druge podpore, mu je naša Zveza na razpolago.

Naši društveni uradniki in drugi člani naj tudi povedo prostpektivnim novim članom, da je 17. redna konvencija Ameriške bratske zveze odpravila omejitve, ki so po starih pravilih veljale za oziroma na izplačilo smrtnin za padlimi člani-vojaki. Za vsakim padlim članom-vojakom se izplača polna smrtnina, za kolikor je bil zavarovan. To velja tudi za nazaj, za ves čas sedanje vojne. Dedičji tistih, ki so že padli in ki še bodo, ne bodo v tem oziru niti za cent prikrajšani. To je važno, da društveni uradniki in drugi člani povedo prostpektivnim novim članom, ki tega morda še ne vedo.

Ameriška bratska zveza v tem času ne vodi nikake posebne kampanje, toda dobri društveni uradniki in drugi dobri člani vodijo podrobno kampanjo za rast naše organizacije neprestano.

Državljan, ki ni pravilno registriran, ne more voliti na volilni dan. Ako se niste registrirali, poskrbite, da boste pravočasno. Pomnite, da vaš glas na volilni dan prav toliko šteje kot glas predsednika Zedinjenih držav.

Paketi z božičnimi darili za osebe v vojni službi Zedinjenih držav v prekomorskih krajih, morajo biti oddani na pošto najkasneje do 15. oktobra. Zavitki morajo biti trdni, pravilno naslovljeni in opremljeni z oznako "Christmas Parcel."

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Vsaka zlobnost se ob svojem času kaznuje. Morje krvi, ki se je bilo razširilo od Nila do Volge in preplavilo sredozemsko in atlansko obalo, se zdaj umika v smeri Nemčije, da utopi tiste, ki so krvavo poplavo povzročili.

Na večer 17. septembra, ko so bile britske čete zavzele mestce Valkenswaard na Nizozemskem, nemški komandant v par milj oddaljenem mestu Eindhoven še ni nič vedel o tem. Potom telefona v županovem uradu prvo omenjenega mesteca je pozval mestnega vojaškega poveljnika in mu zabilil, da mora za vsako ceno držati Valkenswaard. Britski častnik je uslužno poslušal ukaz nemškega častnika v sosednem mestu, da mora držati mesto, in je odgovoril: Ja wohl! In je seveda držal besedo. Celo vojna ima svoje zabavne strani.

Mornar Joe Lee Wilson se je prijavil za registracijo v mornariški nadaljevalni šoli v Hamiltonu, N. Y., deset minut predpreno. Vprašan, zakaj se je zapoznil deset minut, je odgovoril: "Sem bil včeraj še v Afriki." Za pot iz Afrike v Ameriko, kljub današnji brzini letal, zamuda desetih minut in prevelika.

Nemški častniki na italijanski fronti so nedavno od svojih predpostavljanih dobili ukaz, da morajo zanikati govorice, da Hitler grize preproge, kadar je jezen. To je razvidno iz ukaza, ki so ga zavezniški zaplenili. Morda je zmanjkalo preprog, ker Hitler ima zadnje čase vsak dan dovolj vzroka za jezo.

Vaš poročevalec ni plesalec in ne namerava postati, toda dostikrat je za zanimanjem opazoval razne plesne, med njimi tudi take, v katerih plesalci nena doma menjajo svoje soplesalce. Kdor je počasn in ne dobi hitro drugega partnerja ali partnerice, mora z metlo plesati. Nekaj podobnega, samo v večjem obsegu, se zadnje čase vrši v evropskem vojnem plesu. Rumunci, Bolgari in Finci, ki so še do nedavnega plesali z Nemčijo, zdaj plešejo z zaveznički. In zdi se, da ne bo dolgo, ko bo osamljena Nemčija plesala z metlo.

Kmalu po zaključku letošnjih pasijih dni so imeli v Chicagu pasjo afero. Skupina pasijih ljubiteljev, pod vodstvom bogate madame McLaughlin, je protestirala proti rabi psov v raziskovalne svrhe. Zdravniški oddelki univerz namreč dobivajo za take svrhe brezdomovinske pse, ki so jih pasjelovci polovili po mestnih ulicah in za katere se v določenem času ni nihče oglašil. Mestni zastop je sklical veliko zaslivanje, kjer so odlični zdravniki izjavili, da so znanstveni eksperimenti na pseh rešili zdravje in življenje nešteti tisočim ljudem v miru in vojni. Neki profesor je izrazil začudenje, kako da se jokavim ženskam smilijo brezdomovinski psi, ki so žrtvovani za boljše zdravje ljudi, ne smilijo pa se jim živali, ki so ujetje v skobce, da se morejo bogate ženske ponašati z lepimi kožuh. Mestni zastop je končno sklenil, da se univerzam še nadalje oddajajo brezdomovinski psi v svrhu znanstvenih raziskav. Kake skrbi imajo bogate, vsega site ženske v času, ko tisoče najboljših sinov Amerike krvavi in umira na bojnih poljih za njihovo protekcijo!

V srednji Californiji se dviga ponosna gora Tamalpais, katere vrh je včasih pokrit s snegom, kar pomeni za dotični del Californije znatno oddištost. Blizu vzhodja te gore je mesteca Sausalito, kjer so velike ladjedelnice, in tam se izdeluje po-

sebno dosti tako zvanih tankerjev, to je ladij, ki prevažajo olje. Tako se je zgodilo, da so delavci v dotični ladjedelnici izrazili željo, da naj bi bila ena teh ladij imenovana Tamalpais. Toda vojnomojnariška uprava je rekla: ne! Take ladje morejo nositi samo imena rek, ne gor. Predpisi so predpisi, toda vsak predpis more prava iznajdljivost obiti. In delavci v ladjedelnici v Sausalito so iznajdljivi. Naprosili so odbor supervizorjev v countyu Marin, da so neki potok, ki je bil do takrat še brez imena, krstili za Tamalpais. Supervizorjem je bilo vseeno in potoku tudi. In, ko je bilo v Washington uradno sporočeno, da je v countyu Marin potok, ki se imenuje Tamalpais, je vojnomojnariška uprava dovolila, da se najnovejši oljni parnik krsti na ime S. S. Tamalpais. Tako je bilo ustrezno delavcem in mornariškim predpisom in tudi gora Tamalpais ni protestirala. Za Američane ni nobena reč nemogoča.

Jesen je v deželi in ptice selilke se odpravljajo v palmovogaje gorkega juga, kjer bodo prezimile. One vedo, kam potujejo, in bodo z veseljem sprejele, kamor koli bodo priletele. Na dolgo pot se ta čas odpravljajo tudi prvovrstni in drugovrstni naciji in njihovi lakajji kvizlingi, toda ne vedo, kam pojdejo, niti kako bodo sprejeti. Vse nevtalne države že v naprej izjavljajo, da jih ne marajo. Edino v totalitarni državi Mr. Luciferja jih baje čakajo rezervirane in dobro zakurjene kabine.

A. J. T.

SLOVENSKE VESTI

Vinsko trgatav priredi društvo št. 99 ABZ v Moon Runu, Pa., v soboto 7. oktobra.

Prijubljena narodna igra "Deseti brat" bo v nedeljo 8. oktobra vpripravljen na odru Slovenskega narodnega doma v Clevelandu, Ohio. Vprijori jo dramsko društvo "Ivan Cankar" za priliko svoje 25-letnice. Pričetek igre je naznanjen za pol starih popoldne; po igri bo plesna zabava.

V Slovenskem delavskem domu na Waterloo Rd. v Clevelandu, O., se bo v nedeljo 8. oktobra vršila zabavna prireditev v korist JPO,SS.

Jesensko veselico priredi društvo št. 148 ABZ v Finleyville, Pa., v soboto 14. oktobra zvečer. Veselica se bo vršila v S. N. Domu v Hackettu, Pa.

Društvo št. 21 ABZ v Denverju, Colo., naznanja prireditev veselice v soboto 18. novembra.

Član ABZ, ki služi Strica Sama na New Guineji, nam sporoča, da ponovno čita Louis Adamičevo knjigo "The Native's Return." Ko je bila izdana pred leti, jo je čital v prvi izdaji, zdaj pa jo čita v izdaji, ki jo je za vojaške založila Special Service Division. Knjiga je izdana v mali obliki, pa s popolno vsebino. Aktualna je posebno zdaj, ko je Jugoslavija izrazila na pozornici.

V Euclidu, Ohio, je umrla Anna Nose, rojena Anžlovar, stara 51 let, članica društva št. 132 ABZ. Zapuščica soproga, štiri hčere, sestro in več vnukov. Doma je bila iz št. Vida pri Stični in je bivala v Ameriki 33 let.

Pomnite, da vam prihranite, vloženi v vojne varovalne bonde, lahko čez leta zelo prav pridejo. In, če je katera investicija varna, je varna investicija v omenjenih obveznicah Zedinjenih držav.

SPLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

PLAČILO KVIZLINGU

Urad za vojne informacije v Washingtonu poroča, da je bil v Rumuniji ubit dr. Artur Tester, bivši načelnik rumunskega Gestapa, ko je skušal pobegniti preko meje na Madžarsko. Poročilo navaja, da je Tester po rodu Irec, ki je leta 1939 prišel v Nemčijo in potem služil Hitlerjevemu interesom najprej v Grčiji in Jugoslaviji in končno, kot načelnik Gestapa, v Rumuniji. Ko je v Rumuniji zavela druga sapa, je kvizling dobil zaslužno plačilo.

PO STIRIH LETIH

Po starih letih je dognano, da so bile govorice o poskušanju in ponesrečenem nemški invaziji Anglije leta 1940 resnične. Takrat smo čitali neka poročila, da so Angleži preprečili invazijo s tem, da so na del Rokavskega preliva, kjer je bila zbrana nemška flota za invazijo, zlili velike količine olja, katerega so potem letalci z vžigalnimi kroglicami zažgali. V ognju na površju morske vode, da so zgorle ladije in čolni z nemškimi vojniki vred, mnogo vojakov pa je dobilo silne opekline. Takrat to ni bilo niti potrjeno niti zanikano niti iz Anglije niti iz Nemčije. Zdaj, ko so zavezniške armade svobodile Belgijo, tamkajšno prebivalstvo potrjuje resničnost govorice o ponesrečenem nemški invaziji.

BOJ ZA MOST

Po londonskem poročilu Associated Pressa, datiranem 29. septembra, so se nedavno vršili hudi boji med jugoslovanskimi partizani in Nemci za posest železniškega mosta v Litiji v Sloveniji. Partizani so most razdejali. V teh bojih je bilo 550 Nemcev ubitih in 50 ujetih. Omenjeni most je eden najvažnejših na železniški progi med Ljubljano in Zidanim mostom.

SLOVENSKI UJETNIKI V RUSIJI

Ivan Regent, eden izmed slovenskih članov vseslovenskega odbora v Moskvi, poroča, da je nedavno obiskal ujetniško taborniško, kjer je med ujetimi nemškimi vojniki tudi veliko številu vojakov drugih narodnosti, ki so bili po silni izvršeni v nemško vojsko in so bili ujeti na ruski fronti. Med njimi je tudi velika skupina Slovencev. Ko jih je vprašal, kje so bili ujeti, je Slovenec Nande Pirc odgovoril: "To ni pravo vprašanje; ruska armada nas ni ujela, ampak osvobodila." Slovenski ujetniki so se izrazili, da bodo naprosili sovjetske oblasti, da jim dajo priliko se boriti proti Nemcem.

Po poročilu Ivana Regenta so ujeti slovenski vojniki večinoma iz Spodnje štajerske, katero so Nemci anektirali, in so tamkajšnje fante in mlade moške uvrstili v svojo vojaško službo, ako jim niso ušli k partizanom. Anton Reja, doma iz okolice Maribora, je povedal, da so ga Nemci mobilizirali leta 1943. Nekaj časa je bil nastanjen v vojaških barakah blizu Maribora in je imel priliko videti, kako so nemški vojniki skoro vsako noč vpriparjali roparske pohode v okolico in prinašali nazaj v barake moško in žensko obleko, čevlje, denar, slike in živila. Vojaško poveljstvo jih je k temu še bodrilo. Nasoljeno meso, perutnino in druge reči so potem nemški vojniki pošiljali svojim v Nemčijo. Ko so se nekoč kmetje zaradi teh ropov pritožili, so Nemci enega izmed pritožnikov ustrelili, ostale pa poslali na trdo delo v Nemčijo.

Andrej Mlakar, rojen v Gornji Bistrici, je povedal, da so Nemci v omenjenem mestu obesili 34 slovenskih kmetov, katere so dolžili simpatij s partizani. Nekoč so gestapovci pri-

AMERIŠKA BRATSKA ZVEZA

Ustanovljena 18. julija 1899

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FINANČNI ODESEK:

J. N. Rogelj 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland, 3, Ohio
Anton Zbašnik, tajnik AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.
John Kums 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, Ohio
Frank E. Vranchar 1312 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.
Andrew Milavec, Jr. Box 185, Houston, Pa.

GLAVNI POROTNI ODBOR:

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Do navedenih nagrad so upravičeni tisti člani in članice, ki pridobijo nove člane ali članice v odrasli ali mladinski oddelki Ameriške bratske zveze. Nagrade so izplačljive, ko so novi člani vplačali vsaj po šest mesečnih asesmentov.

VOLITVE V NOVEMBRU

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Vse države omogočajo državljanom, da se v določeni dobi pred volitvami registrirajo za upravičenost volitev. V Clevelandu, Ohio, na primer se je moglo zdaj registrirati v uradu volilnega odbora (Board of Election) vsak dan do vključno 9. oktobra. Na dan 9. oktobra pa bodo po vsem mestu odprli volilni lokali v svrhu registracije od 10. ure popoldne do 2. ure popoldne ter od 4. ure popoldne do 9. ure zvečer. Ta dan je v Clevelandu zadnji za registracijo.

Volilci v drugih mestih in državah naj se informirajo pravočasno, kakšne so registracijske določbe v njihovih krajih. Naj nikar ne zamudijo registracije, če jim je potrebno. Le pravilno registrirani državljani bodo mogli voliti 7. novembra. Volilna pravica je privilegij, katerega se bori v umirajočih milijoni ljudi; ne zametujmo tega dragocenega privilegija mi, ki ga imamo.

VELIKE SELITVE PO VOJNI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

tela v Evropi. Po zadnji vojni je bil ta mednarodni problem na sličen način uspešno rešen med Turčijo in Grčijo. Turki so se izselili iz Grčije in Grki iz Turčije in mešana komisija je rešila posestne ali premoženjske zadeve na obe strani. Za prizadeto prebivalstvo je preselitev pomenila velike poteškoče, toda v teku časa se je radikalna rešitev izkazala za dobro in zadovoljivo na obe strani. Nemci bodo po tej vojni osvobodeni kot še ni bil noben narod v moderni zgodovini, zato je izključeno, da bi jih trpela v svojih mejah katerekoli sosedna država. Izkazali so se zelo slabe sosedne in trpeti bodo morali posledice. Morda jih bo to v teku nekaj generacij naučilo, da niso nikaka vzvišena rasa in da drugi narodi niso na svetu za to, da bi jim služili kot sužnji.

VRTNA DELA SEZONE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

debel kemičnih kristalov, imenovanih "paradihlorobenzen". Te se more kupiti v lekarnah. Te kristale se potem na nekaj palcev visoko zakrije s prstjo in sicer proti deblu drevesa. Ploščo, ki se razvijejo iz kemikalije, uničijo lesne črve okrog drevesa in pod lubjem istega. Kemikalija naj ostane tam od starih do šestih tednov.

V tem mesecu je že čas za posaditev čebulic raznih pomladnih cvetlic na vrtno gredo. Čebulice narciz naj se posadijo čim prej, medtem, ko se morejo posaditi tulipanov in hiacintov počakati do konca oktobra ali začetka novembra. Važno je, da na krajih, kjer so posajene čebulice pomladnih cvetlic, voda ne zastaja.

New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF
Official Organ
of the
American Fraternal Union.

Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS



MINUTES

THE 17th REGULAR CONVENTION OF THE AFU HELD
AT ROCK SPRINGS, WYO., FROM AUGUST 17th
TO AUGUST 21st, 1944

Summary of Important Decisions Translated From the Slovene
By Frances J. Erzen, Associate Editor of Nova Doba

(Continued)

Fifth Session — August 19, 1944 — a. m.

The Convention Chairman calls the fifth meeting of the regular convention to order at 9 a. m. Read are the names of the delegates, Supreme Board and Supreme Judiciary Committee members; all are present except those who are busy on other committees. The minutes of the third meeting are read and accepted as read. The minutes of the fourth meeting are read and also accepted.

The discussion of by-laws and the correction of same now in place and the following is approved:

Section 323-A shall read: "After the termination of military service, such member has the right to re-enroll in the Union on all funds for which he was insured for prior to the war, without a medical examination; he must, however, bind himself that he will not demand any indemnity or benefits for crippled limbs of his body or for consequences of such injuries. In doubt cases the Union has the right to demand a medical examination of such members."

Section 324-A. To this section is added: "pharyngitis, laryngitis, tonsillitis, b) eliminate: 'acute colds like' and add: 'cellulitis, purpura, synovitis, curetage, neurasthenia, neuroses.' Not more than 42 days for pleurisy, colitis, fractures or dislocations of fingers or toes;" d) eliminate: "for diseases and injuries after major operations, for which operation indemnity is payable." Add: "sacro-iliac disease, fractures of carpal, tarsal and metatarsal bones." New: "Not more than 75 days for diseases and recovery after major operations for which operation indemnity is payable."

Section 324-B. Eliminate the old section and substitute the following: "If after receiving sick benefits for two years, the member's certificates show that a member is totally and permanently disabled and unable to perform any kind of work, he shall be entitled to an additional sick benefits for the remainder of his life. Members over 65 years of age are then entitled to sick benefits according to Section 357, for \$5.00 a month if they are insured for same, until the termination of one more year when they again become entitled to sick benefits under the conditions that they are suffering from some other type of sickness."

Section 326 dealing with sick report cards, after a lengthy debate it was decided that it remain as of old. Section 332 remains the same as in the present by-laws except for the words "within 50 days" which are to read: "within 60 days."

Section 323-A of the English Section should be added in proper place, the words: "or when he is performing his duties as a strike-breaker," so it shall correspond with the Slovene text.

Section 359-B shall be added: "This benefit is paid only for calendar months. For the month in which the member died the age of 70 years, and for the month in which the member died, this benefit is not paid. Belated applications for this benefit can be approved only for six months previously."

Section 363 shall be changed to read: "In times of general peace or in war times the Supreme Board has the right to even the smallest financing of sports activities and use money in the Athletic Fund for aid and benefit to the members, service-men-members or any other humanitarian, honorable and noble purposes."

New Section 372-A: "When the number of adult members of a lodge falls below eight, then the Supreme Secretary has the right to disband it and transfer the members to the closest lodge. All the assets of the disbanded lodge are turned over to the lodge or lodges to which the members transferred, in proportion to the number of such members."

The second sentence of Section 429 shall be amended to read: "The regular meeting held in the month of December is the main annual meeting at which the committee for the following year must be elected and the time and place of the monthly meetings decided."

Section 7, Section 432 should be corrected to read: "The official communications, reports, announcements, memoranda, initiative motions, motions, which are on general referendum and balloting of same."

Section 445 shall be changed to correspond with the newly revised Section 372-A.

The last sentence of Section 445 shall be corrected to read: "The Union has several lodges, transfer cards shall not be issued during the convention year from January 1st to the 30th, among lodges in the same city."

Section 474 shall be changed to read: "The Union shall reimburse the expenses of a medical examination up to a sum of \$25.00 to applicants for membership."

Section 483 shall be eliminated: "and in whose family a member thereof died from tuberculosis within three years prior to the filing of such application for admission; and replaced by 'and those in whose home a member thereof died from tuberculosis within the last two years prior to the filing of application for admission.'"

The wording of Section 526 shall be changed to read: "Fellow members who are insured in the sick and indemnity fund are entitled to maternity benefits in the sum of \$25.00 for each child."

(Continued on page 6)

Chicago Bowling League News

Chicago, Ill. — The war began just as was predicted, on Friday, Sept. 29th at 8 p. m. The first shot was fired by our "Commander-in-Chief" Anton Krapenc. Bravely and fearlessly he stepped forward and it thundered so loud that the noise was heard throughout the battlefield. The rest of us followed and the results were: Gottlieb Florists: 3; Hujan Tavern: 0; New Market-Blue Island Hotel: 2; Liberty Bell, AFU: 1. The best showing was made by the following who surely deserve medals. Individual scores: Frank Kovacic, 187; Stephan Panusko, 165; and Louis Dolmovich, 162. Three-game scores: Louis Kovacic, 502; Louis Dolmovich, 478; and Jennie Zorko, 435. You see, most of us are still recruits and the true war will begin after we have practiced a while. Then the enemy will fall right and left, and we will win—once, one team, then again, another team. If you would like to see the results, come and watch us bowl. Regards to all.

John Gottlieb, Sec'y
Chicago Bowling League

Resolution of Condolence

In view of the irreplaceable loss the American Fraternal Union, Joliet Branch No. 66, has sustained by the untimely death on August 25, 1944, of our respected friend and fraternal brother, FRANK PIRC, who was a faithful member, and rendered conscientious service as Financial Secretary of our Branch during most difficult and trying depression years; and realizing to the fullest extent the still heavier loss sustained by his wife and children; be it

RESOLVED, That we tenderly condole with the family of our deceased Brother in their hours of trial and affliction; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That we record upon the minutes of our Branch No. 66 this Resolution as a perpetual tribute to the memory of one who was held in the highest esteem by all his associates, and who, because of his kindness, devotion, loyalty, courtesy, friendship and integrity, exemplified in the highest degree the ideals and purposes of our Union; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That this heartfelt testimony of our deepest sympathy, sorrow, and regret, be transmitted to the family of our departed Brother, and that a copy of this Resolution be published in the official organ "Nova Doba" as evidence of the genuine respect in which he was held by his associates and members of the American Fraternal Union.

Dated this 17th day of September, A. D. 1944

Attest:—
John L. Jevitz, President;
Frank Nemanich, Vice-President;
Peter Musich, Financial Secretary; Frank E. Vranicar, Treasurer; Louis Martincich, Recording Secretary. Members of the Board of Trustees: Louis Kosmerl, John Zivetz, John G. Grabrian.
(Seal)

American Fraternal Union Members Serving Our Country



2,167

News of AFU Yanks

This week we hear from Pfc. Lud Laurich, Collinwood Booster Lodge No. 188, AFU serviceman-member. He writes that he has been receiving the Nova Doba regularly and enjoys it very much. He adds that in France, where he is stationed, they have the Hienies on the run and soon hopes to be home so he can again participate in AFU athletics. His new address is:

Pfc. Lud Laurich, 35048274
Btry C. 463 AAA. AW. Bn.
APO 403 c/o Postmaster
New York, N. Y.

He adds a P. S. "Let's have more writeups from the English-speaking AFU lodges!"

People who know little are usually great talkers, while men who know much say little.

Captain to Lieutenant observing a soldier at pistol practice: "Perhaps we should check his record. I notice after every shot he carefully wipes off his fingerprints."

ATTENTION JUVENILES!

Next week the Juvenile Page will appear in the Nova Doba. You will meet the comic characters of "Virgil" and the "Reg'lar Fellers" who will entertain you every month with their humorous antics. You are also invited to write a letter to your "Page" and let us know what you have been doing during the summer and you will have the opportunity to get acquainted with other AFU juveniles!

KID VICTORY



Louis Adamic Selected for Annual Award

Louis Adamic, well-known writer, has been selected by the National Board of Directors of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to receive the Committee's Annual Award, it was announced recently.

The citation for the Award this year is: "To that American who has contributed most during the last year to the mobilization of foreign-born Americans for the victory program."

In making public the result of the Board of Directors' selection, the Hon. Stanley Nowak, National Chairman of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, stated for the Committee:

"Louis Adamic has been selected to receive the Annual Award in recognition of the unselfish and patriotic contribution he has made to our victory in this war by taking leadership in the campaign between 1942 and 1944 to unite Americans of South-Slavic extraction in support of the war effort, thus setting an example to other immigrant groups."

"Mr. Adamic's was the first voice raised in this country to expose the Mikhailevitch hoax. His untiring efforts to acquaint the American people with the facts served to defeat one of the fascist conspiracies against our national unity and total victory over the Axis."

"In his work, from August, 1943, to April, 1944, as President of the United Committee of South-Slav Americans, Mr. Adamic gave democratic leadership and inspiration to all Americans. We feel that Mr. Adamic earned the gratitude and appreciation of the entire American people as a result of his outstanding contributions to our victory program in the mobilization of Americans of foreign birth."

Louis Adamic was born in Yugoslavia in 1899 and came to the United States in 1913. He served in the United States Army during the first World War and became an American citizen in 1918. In 1940 and 1941, he served as a consultant on immigrant problems in the President's Defense Commission. He is the author of "The Native's Return," "My America," "My Native Land," and many other well-known books. He is general editor of "The Peoples of America Series," twenty-odd volumes on the various elements of the American population, which will begin to appear in 1945.

BRIEFS

The Ivan Cankar Dramatic Society will celebrate its 25th anniversary on Sunday, October 8, 1944 when it will present the popular Slovene drama "Desei Brat" (Tenth Brother) at the Slovenian National Home on St. Clair Ave. The program is scheduled to begin at 3:30 p. m. and the admission is \$.75 for the play and the dance to follow, or \$.50 to the dance alone. The public is cordially invited to attend.

The quickest way to wipe out a friendship is to sponge on it.

Cpl. Bob Macek Home on Furlough

Cpl. Bob Macek was home on furlough recently and sends us the following letter to tell us all about it.

"We were all to get another 3-day pass and so I thought I'd take advantage of it and try to get home on the pass. I had pretty good luck on my last 3-day pass when I met my dad on the train to Rock Springs, Wyo. so I thought I'd try again."

"I got the pass to start Saturday morning Sept. 23rd to the 26th. Friday evening after work I took the 6 o'clock train east and was in Chicago the following morning about 9 o'clock. We didn't have much of a lay-over in Chicago and left there 11:30 the same morning. I arrived in Pittsburgh that night at 9:30. Gosh! It felt really good to be back in Pittsburgh again. It certainly looked good for me for it had been over six months since I'd last been home. After a short wait I finally hired a taxi and it seems in no time at all I arrived home. I got to Moon Run, Pa. a little after 10 o'clock."

"I walked into my Dad's Cafe and I sure did surprise my Mom and Dad and sisters for they had no idea I was coming home. Gee, I could hardly believe I was home and I'm telling you it was swell, even though it wasn't for more than a few hours. I stayed around home for a while and sat around and talked."

"About 11 o'clock I got the car out and my two brothers-in-law, John Riddle and Bill Krieger, both members of the AFU, drove down to the Slovenian Club in Moon Run. I met and saw a lot of my old friends there. It was swell seeing them all again. We had a nice time at the club. Lawrence Dolinar is the new steward in charge of the club. Rudy Troha played a few dandy polkas on his accordion and we had an enjoyable time dancing. John Riddle showed us all how to dance the Cleveland style polka and he's pretty good at it."

"Shortly after my other brother-in-law, Fred Schovolt, also an AFU member, came down to the club. It was sure good to see him."

"The following morning I visited a few friends and after dinner I stopped in at the Imperial Club and later the Moon Run Club where I met some friends and drank some beer. Gosh but the day went by fast and it was no time before it was suppertime. I went back home and sat and talked with Mom and Dad and enjoyed the good meal I had. I then had to start saying goodbye to my relatives and friends. I stopped back at the club and said goodbye to the gang and then went home where my Mom, Dad and my sisters were waiting for me. We sat around and talked until it was time for me to leave."

"It was hard to say goodbye again to the family. Then Dad and my brothers-in-law took me to the railroad station. I got the 11:45 train out to Chicago. It was quite a trip for most of the way I had to stand because it was so crowded. I got to Chicago on Monday morning at 7:40 and had breakfast and then took the 10 o'clock train out that same morning. I arrived in Kearney, Nebraska Tuesday

Lorain Residents to Collect Clothing for Needy of Slovenia

Lorain, Ohio. — The members of the Ladies Auxiliary Club of the Slovenian National Home and a special committee held a joint meeting at which it was decided that a collection for clothing for our countrymen in the old country, will begin.

While we sit in our warm homes we often think of those whom this war has made homeless. They have only their lives and the clothing on their bodies left. Clothing wears out soon. Think of what it must be like to be without enough clothing, without food, during winter-time.

Countrymen of Lorain: You can help by sorting over your clothes and have them ready for us when we visit you. Contribute whatever is still good for wear and in not too bad a condition, and clean. You can expect us during the week of October 1st and thereafter. Anyone wishing to bring the clothes themselves, can leave the bundles at the Library of the S. N. Home every Thursday from 6 to 7:30 p. m. The members of the Ladies Auxiliary will repair any clothes which need it and send them to the cleaners if necessary. This is the first request of this kind on our part, that is why we should work together. Try to put yourself in the place of those for whom we are collecting help. How grateful we would be to those unknown fellow countrymen who remembered us when we were in need.

On St. Martin's Sunday, Nov. 12th in the evening, a social will be held for this benefit in the large hall of the S. N. Home. Reserve that date and plan to attend this social. Regards to all.

Vida Kumse
Lorain, Ohio

Cleveland Public Library Celebrates 75th Anniversary

The Cleveland Public Library is celebrating seventy-five years of service to the community. In 1869 the Library was opened as a Cleveland Public School Library at Superior Avenue and West Third Street. L. M. Oviatt, the librarian, was in charge of a collection of 5800 books. Today, seventy-five years later, this institution, directed by Clarence S. Metcalf, has a collection of over two and one-half million books.

During the month of October the various agencies of the Library have planned displays showing the development of library service and its important contribution to the life of the community.

I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it.

morning at 4:30 and just made it back to camp in time. "It was almost 1200 miles to Pittsburgh one way. It was a long ride and I wasn't home for long but I enjoyed it ever so much and would like to do it again."

"Regards to all AFU members."

Cpl. Robert L. Macek
875th Bomb. Sq. 498th Bomb. Gp.
K. A. A. F.
Kearney, Neb.

AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION

Founded July 18, 1898
HOME OFFICE: ELY, MINNESOTA

SUPREME BOARD

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

President: J. N. Rogelj 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland, 3, Ohio;
1st Vice-Pres't: Frank Okoren 4759 Pearl St. Denver, 16, Colo.;
2nd Vice-Pres't: P. J. Oblock RD No. 1, Box 506, Turtle Creek, Pa.;
3rd Vice-Pres't: Joseph Kovach 132 East White St., Ely, Minn.;
4th Vice-Pres't: Anton Krapenc 1636 W. 21 Pl., Chicago, Ill.;
5th Vice-Pres't: Joseph Snelier 5322 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa.;
6th Vice-Pres't: Mary Predovich 2300 Yew St., Butte, Montana;
Secretary: Anton Zbasnik AFU Bldg., Ely, Minnesota;
Assistant Secretary: Frank Tomsich, Jr. AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.;
Treasurer: Louis Champa 1312 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.;
Medical Examiner: Dr. F. J. Arch 618 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Editor-Mgr. of Off'l Organ: A. J. Terbovec, 6233 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, 3, O.

TRUSTEES:

President: John Kumse 1735 E. 33 St., Lorain, Ohio;
1st Trustee: F. E. Vranichar 1312 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.;
2nd Trustee: Matt Anzelc Box 12, Aurora, Minnesota;
3rd Trustee: Anton Milavec, Jr. Box 185, Houston, Pa.
4th Trustee: F. J. Kress 218-47 St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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

SUPREME JUDICIARY COMMITTEE:

Chairman: Anton Okolish 1078 Liberty Ave., Barberton, Ohio;
1st Judiciary: Frank Mikec P. O. Box 237, Strabane, Pa.;
2nd Judiciary: Rose Svetich Ely, Minnesota;
3rd Judiciary: Steve Mauser 3511 Humboldt St., Denver 5, Colo.
4th Judiciary: Ignac Zajc 683 Onderdonk Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Minutes of the 17th Regular Convention of the American Fraternal Union

(Continued from page 5)

child. In addition to this sum, the Union pays an additional \$5.00 for every child if he was, during the term of 90 days from the day of his birth, accepted into the Juvenile Department. This additional \$5.00 is sent to the lodge which uses the money for the payment of the child's assessments. The maternity benefit is paid whether the child is born alive or stillborn, however, for a premature birth it is paid only after the term of three months from the day of birth and under the condition that the child lives. Applications for maternity benefits must be filled out by the members on forms which are prescribed by the Supreme Secretary. Female members shall be entitled to maternity benefits only after the expiration of nine months from the date of their admission into the sick and indemnity fund.

The fifth session is concluded at 12:30 p. m.

Anton J. Terbovec, Recording Secretary; F. J. Kress, Convention Chairman; Frank Tomsich, Jr., Convention Secretary.

Sixth Session—August 19, 1944—p. m.

The Convention Chairman calls the meeting to order at 1:30 p. m.

The Convention Secretary reads the names of the Supreme Officers and Supreme Judiciaries and delegates. All are present.

The discussion of by-laws commences. To the end of Section 173 is added the following: "The Editor-Manager is entitled to two weeks vacation a year and in this regard he has the right to suspend two weekly editions of the Nova Doba a year, which according to his work, are the most convenient."

Section 174: The last sentence of the Section shall read: "The Associate Editor is not a member of the Supreme Board, however, he may attend the regular or special convention, and the Supreme Board has the right to call him to their meetings if and when they consider it necessary."

Section 230: The last sentence of the section shall read: "Such printing concern shall furnish a bond in the sum of \$2,000.00 for the faithful performance of its contract with the Union."

The discussion in regard to organizers follows. After a lengthy discussion it is decided that the following new section be approved:

SECTION 525-C. The Supreme Board may appoint representatives and agents in any communities and territories deemed advisable for the purpose of aiding the growth of the Union. These Appointees shall be under the supervision of the Supreme Secretary and shall perform such duties as the Supreme Secretary and Supreme Board directs. Such representatives, agents, or field workers shall have such title as the Supreme Board may determine and approve, and if required shall furnish bond for the faithful performance of their duties. They shall be directly under the Control of the Supreme Secretary and subject to removal at his pleasure. Their compensation shall be fixed by the Supreme Board.

The Supreme Secretary moves and the delegate of Lodge No. 94, Waukegan, Ill., Anton Kobal, seconds the motion that the following resolution be adopted regarding the amending of the Articles of Incorporation of the American Fraternal Union:

Supreme Secretary Anton Zbasnik moves the adoption of the following

RESOLUTION

RESOLVED that effective this day the Articles of Incorporation of the American Fraternal Union be amended to read as follows:

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

ARTICLE I.

The name of this association is American Fraternal Union. The translated name into the Slovene Language is "Ameriška Bratska Zveza."

ARTICLE II.

The association is organized and carried on solely for the mutual benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit. It has a lodge system with a ritualistic form of work and a representative form of government and makes provisions for the payment of benefits on the death of its members and upon their disability arising from sickness or accident.

ARTICLE III.

The object of the association is to unite fraternally male and female persons of the white race between the ages of 16 and 55 years, who are eligible to membership for their social, in-

tellectual and moral welfare and to provide death, funeral, sick, accident, indemnity, welfare and endowment benefits for its members or their beneficiaries, which benefits are paid out of funds derived from assessments collected from its members as provided for in the Constitution and By-laws of the association.

ARTICLE IV.

The government of the association and the management of its affairs is vested in the following officers: Supreme President, First Supreme Vice-President, Second Supreme Vice-President, Third Supreme Vice-President, Fourth Supreme Vice-President, Fifth Supreme Vice-President, Sixth Supreme Vice-President, Supreme Secretary, Assistant Supreme Secretary, Supreme Treasurer, Supreme Medical Examiner, Managing Editor of the official organ and an auditing committee consisting of five members, all of said officers constituting the Supreme Board of the association, and Five Members of the Supreme Judiciary Committee. The powers and duties of said officers are as provided by the Constitution and By-laws of the association.

ARTICLE V.

Officers of the association are elected at the regular convention of the association for a four-year term commencing and ending at the time provided by the Constitution and By-laws of the association. Any vacancy occurring between regular conventions is filled as provided by the Constitution and By-laws of the association.

ARTICLE VI.

Regular conventions of the association are held every four years at a time and place selected by the preceding convention. Conventions consist of all supreme officers of the association and delegates elected by subordinate lodges, as provided by the Constitution and By-laws of the association. Conventions have supreme power to legislate; to amend the Articles of Incorporation; to adopt a Constitution, By-laws, Rules and Regulations for the government of the association, and to amend the same.

ARTICLE VII.

The place of Business of the association is Ely, Saint Louis County, Minnesota, and the Supreme Secretary, Assistant Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer shall reside there.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Articles of Incorporation of the association and the Constitution and By-laws of the association may also be amended by way of referendum of the members of the association as said referendum is provided for by the Constitution and By-laws of the association.

Motion seconded by Anton Kobal, delegate and carried unanimously.

The resolution is unanimously adopted by the convention.

It is adopted that all sections of the present by-laws, which the convention has not eliminated, changed or amended, remain in effect for the new by-laws. Only those sections of the old by-laws shall be corrected accordingly, which would not correspond with the newly-adopted sections.

It is decided that the new by-laws become effective on Jan. 1, 1945, with the exception of the resolution regarding Section 273-A which becomes effective Sept. 1, 1944.

Since the work of this Committee on By-Laws is now completed, the convention thanks them for their work which they accomplished so well. It is decided that this committee now be dismissed.

The quadrennial reports of the Supreme Officers and Supreme Judiciaries are approved unanimously by the convention.

Follows the report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals and the convention approves or rejects the following petitions and appeals:

The petition of Frank Koren, member of Lodge No. 25, is approved and his assessments for six months will be paid.

Anton Skerjanc, member of Lodge No. 25; assessments to be paid for six months.

Barbara Miroslavich, member of Lodge No. 25; assessments to be paid for six months.

Ambroz Grahovac, member of Lodge No. 22; assessment to be paid for six months.

Mike Sutej, member of Lodge No. 11; to be paid \$15.00 with the recommendation that he change his old certificate from Plan "A" to Plan "AA."

Anton Brozovich, member of Lodge No. 39; to be paid \$15.00 with the recommendation that his old certificate be changed from Plan "A" to Plan "AA."

Angela Mantel, member of Lodge No. 1; to be paid \$30.00.

Mary Svete, member of Lodge No. 36; to be paid \$25.00.

The grievance of Johanna and John Divjak, regarding their deceased son, is rejected because this matter was completely decided in the year of 1933.

The matter introduced by Brother Frank Grad, Lodge 70, regarding the deceased Frank Bedencich is rejected because this was already rejected at the 1940 convention.

Stanley Dolenc, member of Lodge No. 37; to be allotted \$25.00.

Jacob Novak, member of Lodge No. 44; to be paid \$25.00.

Joe Dragosh, member of Lodge No. 200; shall be paid withheld sick benefits in the sum of \$31.50.

Mary Setnicar, member of Lodge No. 149; to be paid \$15.00.

Rudolph Puzelj, member of Lodge No. 44; rejected.

Anton Zagar, member of Lodge No. 44; to be paid \$25.00.

John Debeljak, member of Lodge No. 71; assessments for six months to be paid.

Anna Maras, member of Lodge No. 72; rejected.

Frank Zitko, member of Lodge No. 75; rejected.

Math Macek, member of Lodge No. 99; not enough information.

Mary Lavrich, member of Lodge No. 103; to be paid \$25.00.

John Sfritar, member of Lodge No. 132; assessments for six months to be paid.

The matter of Lodge No. 141; the decision of the Supreme Judiciary Committee is upheld.

Lillian Spigel, member of Lodge No. 148; to be paid \$25.00.

Tony Bubash, member of Lodge No. 184; to be paid \$25.00.

In regard to the matter of Lodge No. 44, regarding the bowling tournament of 1942, the convention gives recognition and thanks to the mentioned lodge and to all who cooperated at the bowling tournament.

Joseph Francel, member of Lodge No. 107; to be paid \$20.00.

In regard to the appeal of the Progressive Slovene Women for a contribution to buy an ambulance for the Yugoslav Partisans; \$35.00 is approved.

The request of member John Tomec, regarding his old certificate, is denied.

Mary Rusold, member of Lodge No. 18; to be paid \$25.00.

Mary Kovich, member of Lodge No. 186 is not considered because there is not enough information.

Frances Zeleznik, member of Lodge No. 66; to be paid \$25.00.

John Poloza, member of Lodge No. 154; to be paid \$15.00.

Dujo and Ivanka Banjo, members of Lodge No. 87; assessments for both to be paid for six months.

Joseph Bregoch, member of Lodge No. 3; assessments to be paid for six months.

The matter of Lodge No. 182 is referred to the Supreme Board.

The matters regarding deceased servicemen-members were not considered by this committee because the convention already decided upon them.

Since this concludes the work of this committee, the convention thanks them for their good work. It is then decided that this committee be dismissed.

The report of the Committee on Salaries and Per-diems is then presented and after a general debate the following salaries, per-diems and special remunerations for overtime work were approved:

President: 75.00 per month.

First Vice-President: \$50 per year.

Other Vice-Presidents: \$30.00 per year.

Supreme Secretary: \$350.00 per month.

Assistant Supreme Secretary: \$225.00 per month.

Supreme Treasurer: \$110 per month.

Chairman of the Board of Trustees: \$135.00 per year.

Other Trustees: \$110.00 per year.

Chairman of the Judiciary Committee: \$25.00 per month.

Other Judiciaries: \$75.00 per year.

Editor-Manager: \$250.00 per month.

Secretary of the Finance Committee: \$200.00 per year.

Other members of the Finance Committee: \$125.00 per year.

Associate Editor: \$150.00 per month.

Supreme Medical Examiner: \$30 for every medical document he fills out.

In regard to per-diems there was much debate and finally four proposals were introduced: for \$15.00; for \$10.00 regular per-diem and \$5.00 bonus (only for delegates); for \$12.00 and for \$10.00. The balloting results are as follows: For \$10.00 per-diem, 7 votes; for \$12.00 per-diem, 12 votes; for \$10.00 regular per-diem and \$5.00 bonus for delegates, 32 votes; for \$15.00 per-diem, 101 votes.

The salaries of the employees of the Supreme Office shall be decided by the Supreme Board on the recommendation of the Supreme Secretary which in no instance can be above the sum of \$225.00 a month. The per-diems of the Supreme Officers are the same as the delegates at this convention.

The Convention Chairman shall receive \$25.00 for presiding at the convention; the two convention Vice-Chairmen each receive \$15.00; Convention Secretary \$15.00; Convention Recording Secretaries shall receive double per-diems; the Sentinel, \$6.00 per day. The Chairmen of the convention committees shall receive \$1.50 an hour for all over-time work. Secretaries of convention committees \$1.75 an hour for all over-time work. Other members of committees shall receive \$1.25 an hour for all over-time work. Since the work of the Committee on Salaries and Per-diems is concluded the convention thanks them for the good work which they accomplished. A motion is made that this committee be dismissed. Approved.

The discussion of selecting the city for the next convention then takes place. The following cities are proposed: Chicago, Ely, Lorain, Pittsburgh and Cleveland. The Supreme Secretary informs the convention that at the time of the next convention our Union will celebrate its 50th anniversary and it is unanimously approved that the next convention be held during the month of August, 1948 in the city of Ely, Minn., which is the birthplace of our Union.

Sister Pauline Vogrich of Lodge No. 225, recommends that our Union should attempt to obtain a license in the state of Wisconsin. The Convention then requests the Supreme Board to attempt to obtain this license. For this purpose it is decided that they can spend up to \$1,000 if necessary.

The Convention Secretary reads greetings from the following: Slovene National Benefit Society; Slovenian Mutual Benefit Association; Progressive Slovene Women of America; Ely Commercial Club; Alojz Slak, member of Lodge No. 13; Lodge No. 16; Lodge No. 84; Lodge No. 147; Pauline Erjavac, member of Lodge No. 42; Anton Pirsh, Ely, Minn.; Lodge No. 25; Paul Bartel former Supreme President of JSKJ; Lodge No. 1; Frances Turk, Conemaugh, Pa.

The convention favorably records all greetings. Since this concludes the business for the day the Convention Chairman brings the meeting to a close at 6 p. m.

Anton Krapenc, Recording Secretary; F. J. Kress, Convention Chairman; Frank Tomsich, Jr., Convention Secretary.

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, \$ 3.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$1,000 death benefit, \$ 6.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$1,500 death benefit, \$10.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$2,000 death benefit, \$12.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$3,000 death benefit, \$18.00 award.

Awards for enrolling new juvenile members:

For Plan "JA" \$1.00 award; for Plan "JB" \$3.00 award; for Plan "JC" for \$500 insurance, \$3.00 award; for Plan "JD" for \$1,000 insurance, \$5.00 award; for Plan "JE" for \$250 insurance, \$1.50 award; for Plan "JF" for \$500 insurance, \$3.00 award; for Plan "JG" 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.



Non-Leather Shoes to Go Off Ration List:

Non-leather shoes will become ration free on October 25th, the Office of Price Administration announced today. This action will not release any considerable quantity of shoes now in stock, but means that non-rationed types of footwear—the kinds made with canvas or fabric uppers—can now be manufactured with rubber soles.

Price of Chewing Tobacco Boosted:

Prices of chewing tobacco are going up! Starting now, OPA says, plain chewing tobacco, which sold at a nickel a package is 6 cents; a 10-cent package is 12 cents; a 13-cent sweetened tobacco package, 16 cents.

Home Canned Food Needed:

More than 4,000,000 jars of home canned foods will be needed this year, says Chester Bowles, Price Administrator, pointing out civilians would get 20% less of the price of canned vegetables during the year which began Jan. 1st.

The reduced supply prompted his plea to Victory gardeners to "understand the importance of seeing their garden through to harvest and the following through with the home canning programs."

More Raisins for Civilians:

War Food Administration released 2,500,000 lbs. of raisins for civilians; OPA permitted a 2½ cent increase in the price of the popular size can of California sweet cherries.

Diaper Service Priority:

Customers of diaper-forming services will be served in accordance with a preference list set up by the War Production Board. Because autumn is expected "heavy autumn demands" to outweigh capacity for service, they directed companies to serve hospitals, nurseries and institutions first, next private homes in which "the urgent need for service" is certified by a hospital, doctor or midwife; then private homes with new babies, and finally "all others."

10 Million Pairs of Shoes to Ease Shortage:

Shoe and tanning spokesmen disclosed today that sole leather for 10,000,000 pairs of shoes may become available during the last quarter of the year as a result of military cutbacks and an anticipated increase in repair industry shipments.

Tanning industry authorities said the release of quantities of military quality soles by the Production Board would make approximately 10,000,000 pairs of shoes available for civilian use.

An old lady was around the floor in a theater.

The woman near her said, "What did you piece of candy?" The old lady answered, "You're going through all the trouble for a piece of candy, said the other woman, teeth are in it," answered old lady.

Express Trains -
The Sky

Condensed from the Aero Digest, N. Y.)

Here's a picture of your post-vacation. You drive your own version of a streamlined Jeep aboard the freight department of a glider. Then your family take your place in the comfortable passenger section in front. A moment later, through the clear windows, you can see the world pull away from under you. It has happened almost miraculously easy. You can talk as comfortably as though you were all in your living room at home. This is the vacation of the future—travel in a modern magic carpet, the glider.

Over the city of Denver, you pick up the phone from beside your seat. "Would you connect me with the Denver city exchange?" you ask. The glider's radio is linked up, through the airport circuit, with the local telephone office, so soon you are talking to friends in the city below. All the while, you are sitting back comfortably, headed for your first vacation stop, the Grand Canyon.

When the Canyon itself is before you, you are to land at a nearby airport a short distance away. As you look ahead, you see several other gliders in the air, all towed by the one transport. But the engine will not land. When they are near the landing strip, pilot of your own glider pushes his aircraft out, and it lands on its own to make a slow, speed landing. The glider train proceeds on its way, without losing altitude or slowing down. The glider which was immediately behind you simply draws in those towing cable.

Some a few months ago, people would have thought such a scheme fantastic. The war has demonstrated otherwise. Glider trains are the first wedge into Hitler's European Fortress when the invasion of Poland opened the invasion of Poland. Some of the formations were 50 miles long. Gliders landed several airborne divisions, along with weapons and supplies.

As you see, when we talk of gliders that will carry you with you on a vacation, we're not delving into the realm of fancy. A glider that carries a tank, comfortable, and adaptable high speed aerial transportation it has ever known, at the lowest cost.

It will be possible to drop off and pick up these gliders at various stations without the wear and tear of landing and starting the planes. On the New York-to-Chicago run, for example, gliders can be dropped off at Buffalo, Cleveland, etc. while the mother plane goes straight through to Chicago.

The glider, without a doubt, is the newest means of commercial transportation. It was less than a year ago that the first glider was towed across the Atlantic. Now, far-seeing airline officials are laying plans to use gliders to give the post-war public the most convenient, comfortable, and adaptable high speed aerial transportation it has ever known, at the lowest cost.

Washington — Since August 18 a squadron of Yugoslav aviators has been operating with the Allied Balkan airforces, participating in the attack on German military traffic in Yugoslavia, the BBC said in a recent broadcast reported to OWI. According to BBC, the Yugoslav planes bear the emblem of the Yugoslav Army of Liberation commanded by Marshal Tito.

Washington — A RAF squadron which, in 1940, participated in the battle of Great Britain, recently was transferred to southeast Europe to support the operations of the Yugoslav Liberation Army, the BBC said in a broadcast on August 30, reported to OWI.

According to the broadcast, during the first two weeks of its operations over Yugoslavia, the squadron put out of action 136 locomotives, 28 motorized vehicles, and 21 planes of the Luftwaffe.

"On the Yugoslav railways the Germans are forced to route their trains into tunnels, or to run them on tracks in trenches when RAF planes are operating

PREPARE FOR
WINTER

All fuel will be scarce next winter. Act now to keep from going cold then, by:

Storing now whatever kind and quantity of fuel your dealer can let you have; protecting your home against loss of heat by installing insulation, storm doors, and windows, and weatherstripping; cleaning your furnace, and placing heating equipment in efficient operating condition; installing controls or other heat-saving devices.

—Foreign Language Division, Office of War Information.

PRIVATE'S LAMENT

With a horde of men I drive a jeep; with a mob of men I try to sleep; An army accompanies me to mess; a platoon's around me when I dress; With a regiment I drill all the day; with a company I eat and play; Men to the left and men to the right; men around me day and night; The army, I can take it, see; but the thing that really murders me, The sarcasm that explodes the myth is this; They Call me Private Smith!

—Army Times

Recruit: "What's the matter? Didn't I do all right in the parade?"

Sergeant: "Sure you did—didn't you win it by a yard."

we have only seen a few examples of what gliders can do. Bigger and better ones are now on the way.

It will be possible to drop off and pick up these gliders at various stations without the wear and tear of landing and starting the planes. On the New York-to-Chicago run, for example, gliders can be dropped off at Buffalo, Cleveland, etc. while the mother plane goes straight through to Chicago.

The glider, without a doubt, is the newest means of commercial transportation. It was less than a year ago that the first glider was towed across the Atlantic. Now, far-seeing airline officials are laying plans to use gliders to give the post-war public the most convenient, comfortable, and adaptable high speed aerial transportation it has ever known, at the lowest cost.



"HOPE WE GET THOSE CHRISTMAS PACKAGES BEFORE HE GETS TO WANDERING AROUND IN CIRCLES AGAIN!"

Central European News

Quisling Croat Troops Praised by Nazis for Unethical Use of White Flag

Washington. — Nazi propaganda, in a recent Berlin broadcast, heaped praise on a "Domobran" unit which "achieved a respectable success" in the Petrinje region of Yugoslavia, by the ruse of displaying a white flag until Yugoslav guerrillas revealed their position.

According to the Berlin broadcast, quoting a "Croat News agency report," the "courageous Domobran officers and men, professing to comply with Tito's appeal, advanced with their full equipment to Partisan positions, and then fell upon the band and inflicted heavy losses on them."

The Berlin broadcast was reported to OWI by FCC monitors.

Nazis Tighten Grip on Croatia

Washington — Premature manifestations of joy in Dalmatia after rumored Anglo-American landings on the coast, caused a new wave of terror in puppet Croatia, the Swiss newspaper "Gazette De Lausanne" said recently in article reported to OWI.

"Arrests and deportations occur daily, and the Prince Eugen of Savoy SS division is responsible for the deaths of 3,000 old people and children in the restricted area between Split and Sinj," the article said, until finally "protests by the Croatian foreign minister in Berlin" caused the recall of the division.

According to the Swiss paper, the Gestapo is now chiefly attacking officials of Macek's peasant party, but it added, "the vice-president of the party, Kosutic, protected by armed peasants, succeeded in escaping to liberated territory."

Fearing the resistance forces might kidnap Macek, the aging leader of the Croatian peasants, the Nazis tightened his prison regimen, forbidding him even visits by his wife and children, the Swiss paper charged in an article on September 14.

"Some 20 guards, armed to the teeth, have been instructed to fire on any person approaching Macek's detention home," the article said, adding: "Windows of Macek's cell have been boarded up, and he is obliged to endure electric light throughout the day, further injuring his deteriorated health."

Yugoslav Airforce Active in Attacks on Nazi Transports

Washington — Since August 18 a squadron of Yugoslav aviators has been operating with the Allied Balkan airforces, participating in the attack on German military traffic in Yugoslavia, the BBC said in a recent broadcast reported to OWI. According to BBC, the Yugoslav planes bear the emblem of the Yugoslav Army of Liberation commanded by Marshal Tito.

RAF Squadron Supports Yugoslav Ground Troops

Washington — A RAF squadron which, in 1940, participated in the battle of Great Britain, recently was transferred to southeast Europe to support the operations of the Yugoslav Liberation Army, the BBC said in a broadcast on August 30, reported to OWI.

According to the broadcast, during the first two weeks of its operations over Yugoslavia, the squadron put out of action 136 locomotives, 28 motorized vehicles, and 21 planes of the Luftwaffe.

"On the Yugoslav railways the Germans are forced to route their trains into tunnels, or to run them on tracks in trenches when RAF planes are operating

in that area," the BBC said. In addition to other aid, Belgian commandos are now operating in Yugoslavia alongside of Marshal Tito's troops, the French radio at Leopoldville said in a recent broadcast reported to OWI.

Nazi Troopers Ordered Home From Greece, Swedish Paper Says

Washington — The Stockholm newspaper "Aftonbladet," in an article reported to OWI on August 29 said that German divisions in occupied Greece had been ordered to leave Greek territory and proceed "immediately" to Germany.

The article said that Marshal Maximilian von Weichs, commander of German forces in Greece, had been instructed to assemble his troops immediately and to march to Germany through Yugoslavia.

Meanwhile, the "Free Yugoslavia" radio, in an English-language broadcast reported to OWI by FCC monitors, maintained that the Germans were attempting to transport factory installations from Yugoslavia to Germany. The broadcast declared that during the "last few days" the German had dismantled machinery in torpedo factories in Rijeka (Fiume), and had loaded it on trains bound for Germany.

Yugoslavs Prepare Dockets on Nazi Atrocities

Washington — Special commissions for the investigation and recording of crimes committed by the Nazis and their satellites in Yugoslavia are increasing their activities, the Free Yugoslav radio disclosed in a recent broadcast reported to OWI.

Sponsored by the Yugoslav Army of Liberation, some of these regional commissions have collected much material and documentary proof, and submitted it to the AVNOJ, the broadcast said, adding that "the Slovene commission is particularly active, having to-date submitted a total of 25 reports on its findings."

A regional commission for Crna Gora and Boka has started work recently, the Yugoslav broadcast said, with Josa Kraljevic, a teacher and now captain in the National Army of Liberation as chairman. Members of the Montenegrin commission are: Djoka Rajkovic; Fero Rajkovic; Dr. Kosta Djokovic, a judge; and Prof. Obrad Fihitje, a colonel in the NLA. The work of the commissions proves, the broadcast declared, that "our people are ensuring that not one of the criminals escapes the punishment he deserves."

—Office of War Information

A tired, distinguished Congressman in Washington, handing the menu to the waiter saying, "Just bring me a good meal."

A good meal was served and the Congressman gave the waiter a generous tip.

"Thank you, suh," said the waiter, "and if you got any more friends what can't read, you jus' send 'em to me, suh."



UNITED NATIONS FACTS

FLYING for FREEDOM!
A R.A.F. Bomber Squadron in England is formed by men from:
AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, CANADA, CEYLON, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ENGLAND, FRANCE, INDIA, IRELAND, JAMAICA, NORWAY, NEW ZEALAND, SCOTLAND, WEST AFRICA, WALES!

Ghetto Hero!
MICHAEL KLEPFISZ, YOUNG POLISH ENGINEER, PLANNED AND LED THE DEFENSE OF THE WARSAW GHETTO IN WHICH 1000 GERMANS WERE KILLED!

THE LONG DRIVE!
WHEN NORTHWEST AUSTRALIA WAS THREATENED WITH JAPANESE INVASION, AUSTRALIANS BEGAN TO HERD 10,000 HEAD OF CATTLE IN A 15 MONTHS' DRIVE TO QUEENSLAND.

UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION OFFICE • 610 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

War Relief Fund of
Americans of South
Slavic Descent

At its annual meeting held in Pittsburgh on Friday, September 22nd, the United Committee of South-Slavic Americans — pursuant to authority contained in a letter from the President's War Relief Control Board, dated August 24, 1944 — created the War-Relief Fund of Americans of South Slavic Descent, which has authority to collect and distribute relief funds for war-torn Yugoslavia under License No. 583.

Americans of South-Slavic descent are hereby invited and urged to send in the funds collected and now deposited in banks or otherwise held for this purpose, and to collect additional relief funds as soon as possible. It is expected that we shall have an opportunity in the very near future to send over a ship-load of desperately needed relief material. It is of vital importance that we receive \$250,000 by September 30th, or as soon after as possible, in order that we may be prepared to avail ourselves of this opportunity to help the valiant Yugoslav people.

To emphasize: the need is urgent—desperate. He gives doubly who gives quickly! Let it be emphasized, too, that the newly created relief organization has authority to send relief supplies abroad for immediate use by the suffering people of Yugoslavia.

Please watch the Yugoslav newspapers for further information. All checks should be made payable to: "War Relief Fund of Americans of South Slavic Descent," and sent by air mail, special delivery, to 1010 Park Avenue, New York 28, New York.

In case you should encounter some obstacles to immediate action, please communicate with us promptly by air mail, wire or telephone.

Very sincerely yours,
Zlatko Balokovic, President;
Rev. Strahinja Maletich, Executive Secretary; Mirko G. Kuhel, Treasurer.

DOUBLE DUTY AND MORE!

An Army flier who smashed his jaw in a crash was surprised to learn part of his turret window was used to reset the broken bones.

The same airman would be equally amazed to know that the same thermo-plastic material—acrylic—becomes artificial eyes, invisible lenses, teeth, transparent splints, foundations for skin grafts and palates.

Known as Plexiglas, acrylic is working wonders in Army medical units.

CHIEF KILLERS OF
AMERICANS

Eleven Principal Causes of Death in United States, 1940

Heart disease killed	385,191
Cancer killed	158,335
Stroke (apoplexy) killed	119,753
Kidney disease killed	107,351
Accidents killed	96,885
Pneumonia and influenza killed	92,525
Tuberculosis killed	60,428
Diabetes killed	35,015
Premature birth killed	32,346
Syphilis killed	19,006
Suicide killed	18,907

—Hygeia Magazine

Flameproof Cloth

Authorities have lifted the "military secrecy" veil from another wartime product which has tremendous postwar possibilities. It is a synthetic rubberized glass cloth developed by U. S. Rubber Co.

The entire current output goes into production of the huge Superfortresses and Flying Forts. It's used to close small openings left to allow for vibration, expansion and contraction.

The cloth is fireproof, keeps out gasoline, oil, grease, water, insects, and is unaffected by alkalis or acids, does not collect mildew. It will be chiefly valuable after the war in awnings, theatre curtains, machine covers where heat is used, night club decorations and for industrial cloth.

Iz urada glavnega
tajnika A. B. Z.From the Office of
Supreme SecretaryPREJEMKI IN IZDATKI V
MESECU AVGUSTU 1944
INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS
DURING THE MONTH OF
AUGUST 1944.

Odrasli oddelek — Adult Dept.		Prejemki		Izdatki	
Dr. št.	Lodge	No.	Income	No.	Disbursements
1			\$ 30.00	88	\$ 30.00
2			809.68	90	94.00
3				103	18.24
4				106	51.00
5				107	45.50
6				108	181.69
7				109	15.50
8				110	35.00
9			265.57	112	153.17
10			116.46	114	344.76
11				116	178.30
12				117	46.30
13				118	344.74
14				119	59.56
15				120	57.55
16				121	86.85
17				122	155.58
18				123	573.28
19				124	208.01
20			62.54	125	344.03
21				126	181.89
22				127	164.45
23				128	56.41
24				129	303.51
25				130	38.00
26				131	28.05
27			77.11	132	369.36
28			282.04	133	59.23
29				134	12.90
30				135	99.01
31				136	88.54
32			30.47	137	75.03
33			34.31	138	
34			401.62	139	
35				140	

54		11.00
57		48.50
66		275.00
68	146.81	
71		18.00
72	134.87	
77	154.18	
81		23.00
84		44.00
85		37.00
86	69.02	
87		22.29
88		1,500.00
89		17.50
94		2,194.00
99		28.00
101		73.00
103		25.00
106		41.00
107	49.66	87.00
109	127.18	18.00
111	145.19	23.50
116		104.03
117	48.30	
120		209.00
122	63.94	235.24
123	67.58	
124	117.40	30.00
126	57.55	
123		23.00
129		227.46
130	78.10	
132		24.00
133		186.00
137		500.00
138		31.00
140		23.00
141		83.50
142		78.50
143		35.00
144		1,000.00
145		29.00
146		64.50
147	88.87	
148		15.00
149		27.00
150	139.75	55.00
151	33.08	
155		17.00
156		1,000.00
157	40.42	
159		10.00
165		14.00
166	124.13	35.00
168		22.00
169	14.82	
170	139.54	
173		39.50
174	84.27	
175		15.00
176		24.00
183		19.50
184		25.00
185	70.92	40.00
186		37.00
187	82.55	
188	64.12	52.00
194		38.00
197		25.00
198		5.00
199		23.00
200		31.50
202	168.95	
204		35.00
207		36.00
216	37.52	
227		14.00
230		11.00
231	26.72	
232		30.00
Za mesec julij 1944.		
1	969.19	
4	38.46	
5	153.31	
9	350.02	
11	205.32	
16	237.31	
20	345.31	
21	577.12	
22	123.20	
25	567.02	
26	519.50	
28	213.55	
29	348.44	
30	756.60	
33	216.78	
35	102.62	
36	731.61	
37	1,151.01	
39	371.71	
40	336.17	
43	327.22	
45	475.88	
47	175.88	
50	207.95	
51	30.47	
54	145.70	
55	252.71	
57	275.83	
61	149.42	
66	458.83	
69	50.86	
70	490.65	
75	160.07	
76	112.90	
78	194.39	
79	28.15	
81	152.32	
84	272.46	
88	187.33	
89	124.31	
90	170.40	
103	208.01	
106	140.38	
107	45.50	
108	181.89	
109	114.80	
112	158.17	
114	344.76	
116	178.30	
117	48.30	
120	344.74	
123	59.56	
126	57.55	
128	86.85	
129	155.53	
132	573.28	
133	208.01	
138	344.03	
140	181.89	
141	164.45	
142	56.41	
144	303.51	
145	38.00	
146	28.00	
149	369.36	
152	59.23	
153	12.90	
154	99.01	
155	88.54	
159	73.03	
61.50		
85.00		
(Dalje na 8. strani)		

POTREBA ZA ENOTNO RELIFNO AKCIJO

(Nadaljevanje s 3. str.)

dela. Skupnost! Edinost! Doprinosi uspeh Združenega odbora nam je garancija, kako uspešnejše bo njegovo delo v pogledu relifa, kadar vsi Amerikanci jugoslovanskega porekla strnemo svoje vrste v eno močno edinicu. Če zaupamo politično bodočnost Jugoslavije ljudski vladi in njeni osvobodilni vojski, zakaj ne bi imeli isto zaupanje tudi glede delitve relifa, ki ga ji bomo nudili na razpolago?

Slovenec, pridružen v našo podružnico ali ki neodvisno podpirajo naše delo, opozarjamo predvsem na to-le: Denar, ki ga bodo ameriški Slovenci darovali za relifno akcijo, ne bo zadovoljal še za par občin ne, kaj šče za vso Slovenijo, vključevši naše Primorje in Istru. Če se nam posreči zbrati pol milijona dolarjev, bomo lahko rekli, da smo zbrali veliko. Toda, kaj je ta vsota v primeru z milijoni dolarjev, ki jo bodo samo Slovenci potrebovali v obliki hrane, obleke, obuvala, zdravil itd? Ti milijoni najbrž ne bodo slovenski milijoni, temveč ameriškanski, katere pričakuje novi odbor v kratkem času zbrati in odposlati. Predsodki, češ, če bo moj denar odposlan v Slovenijo, bom daroval, drugače pa ne, so zelo plitvi. To je ozkosrčnost. Te v stari domovini ne poznajo, Slovencev v Ameriki je premalo in preveč bi se zahtevalo od njih, če bi hoteli napolniti le eno ladjo z živili in obleko. Jugoslovani z ameriško pomočjo skupaj pa lahko zberejo toliko denarja, da kupijo materiala za dve, tri, deset ladij.

Vse to so razlogi, zakaj je potreben enoten, skupen odbor vseh Amerikancev jugoslovanskega porekla. Ta odbor sedaj imamo. V njemu so zastopane vse narodnosti, če se mu pridruži še jugoslovanski pomožni odbor (JPO-SS), bo slovenska reprezentacija še večja. Važno je sedaj, da se nemudoma organiziramo in pobiramo prispevke, da v čim najkrajšem času napolnimo in pošljemo v stari kraj en tovrstni parnik poln najpotrebnejših in najnujnejših predmetov.

Stroški za vršitev tega dela

Nobenega važnega in obsežnega dela ni mogoče izvajati brez stroškov. To velja tudi za relif. Združen odbor se je zavezal za vse stroške v zvezi z delom, ki ga bo vršil WRFA-SSD (War Relief Fund of Americans of South-Slavic Descent). Kaj to pomeni? Zelo veliko. Vsak cent, ki ga bodo naši rojaki prispevali za relif, bo porabljen stoddotno za relif. Stroške bodo plačevali organizacije, ki tvorijo Združeni odbor. Če bi Slovenci hoteli voditi svoj fond in če bi imeli pravico do distribucije, bi morali potrošiti lep del nabranega denarja za upravo. Vsi ti stroški zdaj odpadejo, ker jih bo plačal Združeni odbor sam.

To je nadaljni dokaz važnosti koristi in potrebe skupnega dela.

Sedanjí odbor relifne akcije Združenega odbora

Častni predsednik: Louis Adamic (Sl.)
Predsednik: Zlatko Balokovic (Hr.)
Podpredsednik: Mile Marinkovich (Sr.); Joseph M. Martinac (Hr.); Michael Evanoff (MAC)
Izvršni tajnik: Rev Strahinja Maletich (Sr.)
Blagajnik: Mirko G. Kuhel (Sl.)
Direktor relifa: Devera Slavers.
Pomožna tajnica: Charlotte Muzar (Hr.)
Pomožna blagajnica: Ančka Traven (Sl.)
Odborniki: Geo. Kovacevich

(Sr.); Anthony Lucas (Hr.); Fred A. Vider (Sl.)
Obstaja tudi narodni komitej in imena njegovih članov bodo objavljena kasneje.

Pismi slovenske zdravnice-partizanke

Sledeči pismi je pisala slovenska zdravnica dr. Jelka Vesjenjak. Pismi je izročil pisatelj Louis Adamič tajništvu SANSa. Prvo pismo je naslovljeno pisatelju Adamiču, drugo pa stricu zdravnice Vesjenjak, kateri se je pisal Alojz Skulj, a je pred nekaj meseci umrl v Californiji. Skulj je bil Adamičev daljnji bratranec.

Prvo pismo se glasi:

12. maja 1944.

Dragi gospod Adamič!

Najbrže ne boste takoj vedeli, kdo je podpisana—no, moja mati je rojena Skulj—in tako se boste že spomnili.

Te dni so se spustili ameriški aviatiki tu na naš partizanski teritorij in izrabljajo priliko, da se po njih javim svojemu stricu, čigar naslova pa ne vem, zato se obračam na vas, če vam je mogoče dostaviti priloženo pismo.

Po končani nemško-jugoslovanski vojni sem bila nekajkrat z vašima dvema bratoma, ki sta takrat živela na Grosupljem, in tudi moj brat je nekaj časa živel pri njih. Mislim, da poznate našo rodbino in če vas zanima, lahko prečitate priloženo pismo.

Jaz in moj brat se nahajava že dalj časa pri partizanih, to je v narodni osvobodilni vojski in tu sem imela že večkrat priliko slišati in tudi čitati o vas, Pred kratkim sem čitala v naših časopisih, da ste izdali novo knjigo, ki je posvečena naši borbi. Zelo me zanima. Večkrat poslušam ameriške radijske emisije—dosti so točne, toda še vedno mislim, da si Američani ne predstavljajo vseh strahot, ki se dogajajo tu pri nas, in vseh težav, s katerimi se mora boriti naša Titova vojska. Človek ne bi nikoli verjel, da to zmoremo. Tudi sem slišala, da ste v odboru za pomoč našim krajem po vojni (UNRRA). Veseli me videti vas na tem mestu. Četrto leto je, da trpimo in vodimo to težko in neenako borbo—zelo si želim biti med onimi srečnimi, ki bodo doživeli konec teh muk in svobodo. Vsi se nadejamo, da bo to vsaj to leto—saj sovjetska armada maršira dalje in tudi druge zavezniške armade. Nadejamo se, da bomo kmalu v svobodni Sloveniji in demokratični Jugoslaviji. Upam, da se tedaj tudi midva vidiva v naši domovini.

Zahvaljujem se vam za uslugo. Prejmite lepe pozdrave, kakor tudi naš borbeni pozdrav:

SMRT FAŠIZMU—SVOBODA NARODU!

Dr. Jelka Vesjenjak.

Pismo, ki ga piše dr. Jelka Vesjenjak svojemu stricu Skulju, se glasi:

12. maja 1944.

Dragi stric Alojz!

Nisem sigurna, če boš dobil to pismo, ali vseeno poizkusim. Pišem ti namreč od partizanov. Tu pri nas so se spustili ameriški aviatiki in po njih pošiljam to pismo. Vem, da te zelo zanima, kako je pri nas—no, jaz sama vsega ne vem—dolgo je že, kar smo bili vsi skupaj.

Zdaj je tri leta, kar je tu vojna—o tem gotovo čitaš ali pa poslušaj radio ter veš, pod kako težkimi prilikami živimo vsi Slovenci oz. Jugoslovani. Takoj teden po vojni so nam Nemci vzeli hišo in vso premičnino, kakor tudi teti Angeli, in poslali teto in mambo brez vsega v Srbijo. Sicer pa si gotovo slišal, da so izseljevali Slovence na vse strani in kraje. Teta in mama sta bili tam okrog 8 mesecev, nato pa sta se preselili nazaj v Ljubljano, ki je bilo pod

Italijani. Sedaj živi teta pri Remčevih, mama pa pri Kobalovih. Toda okrog osem mesecev nimam nobenih vesti in se zelo bojim, da so ju Nemci po kapitulaciji Italije, ko so vkorakali v Ljubljano, poslali v koncentracijsko taborišče. Do takrat sta bili zdravi. Marjan pa je bil za časa vojne v Ljubljani, kjer je malo prej diplomiral za rudarskega inženirja. Toda kmalu potem so ga Italijani aretirali in odsedel je okrog 8 tednov, nato pa so ga izpustili in živel je večinoma v Ljubljani, nekaj časa pa tudi na Grosupljem pri Adamičevih. Ob božiču l. 1941 pa je odšel k partizanom. Zdaj je že skoro dve leti in pol partizan in od tedaj nimam nobenega glasu več o njem. Slišala sem bila že, da je takoj spočetka padel v borbi z Italijani, potem pa spet, da ni res in tako ne vem nič gotovega. Sicer pa o tem ne maram premišljevati, tako vsaj ostane upanje, da se bomo še kdaj videli.

Jaz sem odšla takoj po koncu vojne v Zagreb. Tudi mene so Nemci iskali, da bi me zaprli. V Zagrebu sem meseca januarja l. 1942 končala medicino. Potem sem bila zdravnica v Varaždinu. To je mesto v severni Hrvatski. Hrvatska, to veš, je sedaj Hitlerjeva vazalna država in v njej je prav tako kot v vseh drugih okupiranih deželah. Živela sem tam in kar se materialne strani tiče, ni bilo slabo, toda kaj vse velja, ako ni svobode. In tako sem tudi jaz odšla k partizanom in se pridružila narodni osvobodilni vojski. Zdaj bo kmalu leto dni, odkar se nahajam pri partizanih. Tu delujem kot zdravnica in imam zelo veliko dela. Preveč papirja bi porabila, če bi hotela opisati vse, kako živimo. Samo to moram reči: človek ni nikoli mislil, da bomo doživeli take stvari, dasiravno sem vedela že pred leti, kaj vsega je zmožen fašizem. Nimaš pojma, kaj delajo z nami ustaši in Hitlerjevi vojaki. Če ulovijo partizane, bolj kruto postopajo z njimi kot bi postopale zveri. Te zveri pokopavajo žive ljudi, ubijajo dojenčke skupno z materami, zažigajo vasi, ropajo itd. Nikoli nisem mislila, da je mogoče, da lahko človek toliko zdrži in pretrpi kot trpimo in vzdržimo mi: hodimo cele noči v vodi, blatu in temi—glad, nespanje, nevarnost. Že tri mesece je minulo, ko spim oblečena in obuta, takšna kot hodim podnevi. Trikrat sem že ušla smrti, kljunu. Bila sem tudi resno bolna; prebolela sem pegavi tifus. Ni hujšega kot biti bolan pri partizanih. Mi sicer našim bolnikom in ranjencem nudimo vse, kar je v naši moči, toda lahko si predstavljajš poteškoče, kajti nimamo kontrole nad velikimi mesti, zato moramo naše bolnike skrivati v šumih in hribih, pa tudi tam nas iščejo in bombardirajo. Vsi bi že davno oboleli, ako ne bi nas vodila tako visoka ideja; izvojevati si končno zmago in svobodo. Upamo, da bo vojna to leto končana. Zato nam daje največjo garancijo rdeča armada. Upamo tudi, da bodo ostali zavezniški kmalu odprli drugo fronto. Zelo si želim ostati živ, srečno preživeti ta zadnji najtežji čas in zopet živeti doma. Moja velika želja pa je tu, da bi šla po vojni malo po svetu. Veliko dela nas čaka, namreč one, ki bomo ostali živi, toda ena tretjina našega naroda bo iztrebljenega. Gotovo se boš tudi ti vrnil nazaj v Slovenijo. Sedaj že gradimo svojo državo; njeni obrisi so jasni in upam, da pride skoro čas, da to tudi dovršimo.

Kako je s teboj, dragi stric? Upam, da si zdrav. Kaj delaš? Zelo bi želela slišati kakšne vesti o tebi, pa ne vem, če je to mogoče. Ako te zanima, kje živim, pogledaj v atlas. Živim v pogorju Kalnik v severni Hrvatski, doli pa je moj naslov.

Prejmi veliko lepih pozdravov skupaj z našim borbenim pozdravom: SMRT FAŠIZMU—SVOBODA NARODU!

Jelka.

Naslov: Dr. Jelka Vesjenjak, Okruž. N. O. O., Varaždin, Kalnik, Jugoslavija.

Slovenski ameriški narodni svet

3995 W. 26th Street, Chicago 23, Ill.
RACUN ZA MESEC AVGUST 1944

Bilanca v banki dne 31. Julija \$20,215.46
Ročna blagajna 11.65
\$20,227.11

Dohodki:

Podruž.	Št.		
7. SANS, Little Falls, N. Y.	100.00		
8. " West Newton, Pa.	13.20		
9. " Willock, Pa.	11.22		
12. " W. Aliquippa, Pa.	39.40		
15. " Springfield, Ill.	6.53		
24. " Virden, Ill.	3.67		
30. " Sharon, Pa.	100.00		
32. " Cleveland, Ohio	12.20		
38. " Acmetonia, Pa.	50.00		
41. " Fontana, Calif.	25.00		
45. " Sheboygan, Wis.	2.00		
47. " Pueblo, Colo.	5.00		
53. " Johnstown, Pa.	5.00		
60. " Chicago, Ill.	183.12		
63. " Brooklyn, N. Y.	9.00		
78. " Bridgeville, Pa.	25.00		
86. " Elizabeth, N. J.	4.00		
88. " Brooklyn, N. Y.	6.60		
91. " Chisholm, Minn.	3.00		
94. " Hostetter, Pa.	10.00		
97. " Newark, N. J.	2.00		
98. " Export, Pa.	10.00		
Prispevki poslani po Glasu Naroda	12.50		
Diana Magajna, Harrisburg, Pa.	5.00		
Prispevke nabral Ludwik Mutz, Brooklyn, N. Y.	3.00		
Lokalni odbor ZOJSA, Milwaukee, Wis.	50.00		
John Kobi in Carl Gerlovich, Duluth, Minn., nabrala prostovoljnih prispevkov	12.50		
Društvo št. 120 SNPJ in Anton Gantar, Gallup, New Mex., prostovoljni prispevki	22.00		
Društvo št. 313 SNPJ in Frances Kochevar, prostovoljni prispevki	27.22		
Valentin Yugovich, Rock Springs, Wyo., prostovoljni prispevki	16.00		
JPO-SS št. 53, Braddeck, Pa.	25.00		
Prispevki nabral Anton Kochevar, Ellwood City, Pa.	20.00		
F. R. Vavpotich, New York, N. Y.	8.70		
Rose Selak in društvo št. 338 SNPJ, Star City, W. Virginia	60.00		
John Dezelak, Nokomis, Ill., nabral med tankajšnjimi rojaki	10.00		
Frank Vidmar, Lyons, Ill.	50.00		
Društvo št. 558 SNPJ, New Waterford, N. S., Canada	20.00		
Frank Meglich \$2.00, Mary Tazvel \$1.00, New York, N. Y.	3.00		
Mary Suglich, E. Riverdale, Md., \$9.00, in društvo št. 760 SNPJ, Washington, D. C., \$17.00	26.00		
Dohodki za avgust	\$ 997.66		
	\$21,224.77		

Izdatki:	
Najemnina urada	\$ 50.00
Telefon in telegrami	10.63
Razsvetljava	1.00
Tiskovine	61.80
Stroški seje izvršnega odbora (Julija 1944)	47.50
Stroški seje izvršnega odbora (avgust 1944)	214.10
Potni stroški odbornikov po opravkih	308.40
Postnina	100.37
Za ureditev pesmi	25.00
Plača uslužbenca (5 tednov)	162.25
Naročnina	18.00
Izročeno JPO-SS (poslal V. Yugovich, Rock Springs, Wyo.)	8.00
Uradne potrebščine	1.35
Skupni izdatki	\$ 1,008.40
Bilanca v banki 31. avg.	20,208.44
Ročna blagajna	9.93
	\$21,224.77

Mirko G. Kuhel, tajnik;
Vincent Calmkar, blagajnik.

Iz urada glavnega tajnika A. B. Z. From the Office of Supreme Secretary

(Nadaljevanje s 7. str.)

PREJEMKI IN IZDATKI V AVGUSTU 1944

160	86.44
163	46.83
164	64.43
165	10.05
172	50.31
175	86.66
176	151.58
177	47.05
178	18.10
179	215.67
184	235.23
186	189.88
190	269.85
192	81.48
194	58.17
196	72.12

197	50.19
198	72.42
200	573.98
203	189.71
205	64.82
207	109.53
209	54.15
218	88.14
221	200.22
225	236.26
226	37.92
227	70.19
230	217.35
232	52.07
237	20.05

Skupaj-Total \$25,779.27 \$13,864.92
ANTON ZBASNIK,
glavni tajnik—Supreme Secretary.

PREJEMKI IN IZDATKI V MESECU AVGUSTU 1944

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1944.

Mladinski Oddelek—Juvenile Department

Dr. št.	Prejemki	Izdatki
Lodge No.	Income	Disbursements
2	\$ 45.06	
12	11.35	
13	9.00	
27	3.10	
32	.45	
41	.60	
42	19.31	
51	.30	
53	14.05	
68	4.55	
72	2.10	
77	16.40	
86	2.10	
107	.60	
109	9.43	
110	6.90	
111	1.80	
117	1.75	
122	2.55	
123	12.15	
126	3.30	
130	9.75	
147	2.25	
150	12.74	
151	.75	
157	6.10	
166	18.70	
170	1.35	
174	6.15	
185	5.50	
187	1.80	
188	29.80	
202	1.80	
216	2.25	

Za mesec julij 1944.

1	85.86
5	3.95
9	16.19
11	9.20
16	28.40
20	10.45
21	3.60
22	44.48
25	2.50
28	61.80
29	33.05
32	83.82
38	15.72
39	20.85
33	8.25
35	14.20
36	55.82
37	18.25
39	9.90
40	22.14
43	65.17
45	28.03
47	6.25
50	4.90
51	.30
54	28.32
55	25.50
57	21.00
61	6.65
66	51.15
69	1.00
70	32.13
75	6.60
76	4.40
78	8.85
79	2.70
81	2.85
84	22.85
88	24.93
89	3.40
99	6.45
103	3.00
106	5.70
107	.60
108	4.65
109	9.43
112	3.15
114	21.09
116	13.93
117	1.80
120	25.65
125	1.35
126	3.30
128	8.80
129	14.56
132	45.26
133	23.86
138	33.25
140	15.65
141	19.53
142	3.60
144	4.95
145	1.95
146	.60
149	25.46
152	1.05
154	2.55
155	5.55
159	6.15
160	2.10
163	2.55
164	1.00
165	.35
172	4.20
175	3.75
176	3.45
178	1.35
179	.15
180	2.55
184	28.36
186	7.00
190	71.12
192	2.10
194	4.35
196	19.80

197	.45
198	3.15
200	16.30
203	14.60
205	8.15
207	6.15
209	1.50
218	7.65
221	21.44
225	31.15
226	2.10
227	6.57
230	19.71
232	12.15
237	2.70

Skupaj-Total \$ 1,772.62 0
ANTON ZBASNIK,
glavni tajnik—Supreme Secretary.

PREMEMBE V ČLANSTVU ZA MESEC AVGUST 1944

CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1944

Odrasli oddelek—Adult Department

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

Dr. št. 9: Mary Medved 47440.
Dr. št. 29: Mary Hreznick 47450.
Dr. št. 33: Edward Oblock 47451.
Dr. št. 44: Edward Obreza 47454, Jenie