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(NEW ERA)

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



Entered as Second Class Matter April 15th, 1926, at The Post Office at Cleveland, Ohio, Under the Act of March 3rd, 1879. — Accepted for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage, Provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3rd, 1917, Authorized March 15th, 1925
NO. 12. — ST. 12.
CLEVELAND, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22 — SREDA, 22. MARCA, 1944
VOLUME XX.—LETNIK XX.

Janko N. Rogelj,
gl. predsednik ABZ:

Predkonvenčna kampanja

Predkonvenčna kampanja se je pričela 1. marca in bo zaključena dne 25. julija 1944.

Lansko leto smo imeli tudi kampanjo, ko smo praznovali 45-letnico naše organizacije. Bila je to kampanja društvenih tajnikov in tajnic. Brez ozira na vse ovire, poteškoče in težke vojne čase, prinesla nam ta članska kampanja preko 1600 novih članov v oba oddelka. Dobro delo je bilo in priznanje vsem, ki so žrtvovali svoj čas in morda tudi denar, da so organizaciji pridobilo tako lepo število članstva. V začetku leta je imela Ameriška bratstva 25,674 članov in članice v obeh oddelkih — največje število članstva v zgodovini naše organizacije.

Ali bomo dopustili, da bi se število našega članstva znižalo pred konvencijo, ki se prične 17. avgusta v mestu Rock Springs, Wyoming? Nikar ne! Ne bilo bi nam to v ponos, ako bi se to zgodilo. In čigava dolžnost je v letošnjem konvenčnem letu, da se to ne zgodi? Na prvem mestu je to dolžnost delegator in delegatov, glavnih in porotnih odbornikov, ki bodo prišli na 17. konvencijo kot gospodarji ABZ. Seveda je to tudi dolžnost članstva, ki s prejoemenjenimi uživajo iste pravice in dolžnosti pri naši organizaciji.

Kaj so zahtevne in navodila predkonvenčne kampanje? Uradni zapisnik glavnega odbora nam pravi sledeče:

Vsak delegat ali delegatinja 17. redne konvencije, vsak glavni odbornik ali odbornica in vsak porotni odbornik ali porotnica, ki v gori označenem kampanjskem roku vpiše v našo organizacijo vsaj 5 odraslih ali 10 mladinskih članov, se smatra za zmagovalca, in bo na prihodnji konvenciji poleg običajnega delegatskega ali odborniškega konvenčnega znaka deležen še posebnega častnega znaka kot zmagovalac v predkonvenčni kampanji pridobivanja novih članov.

Trije izmed dotičnih zmagovalcev, ki bodo dobili tri najvišja števila novih članov, bodo poleg tega deležni tudi denarnih nagrad v znesku \$25.00, \$15.00 ali \$10.00.

Najvišja kvota za zmagovalca v kampanji je 5 novih odraslih ali deset novih mladinskih članov. Razume se, da velja za dosego kvote tudi mešani člani, to je odrasli in mladinski. Vsekakor novi mladinski član šteje eno točko; iz mladinskega v odrasli oddelk prestopi član šteje tudi eno točko; vsekakor novi član odraslega oddelka pa šteje dve točki. Za vsakega kvote je potrebnih najmanj deset točk.

Vidite, zahtevne in navodila so jasna, lahka in privlačna. Če pozabite tudi to, da za vsakega vpisanega člana dobite določeno običajno gotovinsko nagrado, ki se priobčene v Novi Dobi. Kdor misli kandidirati za delegata ali delegatino prihodnje konvencije, naj gre takoj na delo. Nič ne bo škodovalo, ako bo pri svoji kvoti dosežen, ko bo izvoljen za delegata. Potem imate dovolj časa, da gre v tekmo za prvo, drugo ali tretjo nagrado, katero se bo izročilo na konvenciji. To bo tudi častno in pošteno priznanje za vse one tri, ki bodo dobili predpisane nagrade.

Zakaj moramo baš v dobrih časih, ko so denarna sredstva vseh članov na najvišji stopnji, z uro skrbjo skrbeti za pridobivanje članov? V slabih časih ljudje bolj skrbijo, kaj jim prihodnje priha, kaj bodo doživeli. Ko je v državi prosperiteta vsled dobrih razmer, ko se preseljujejo mnogi članovi v velikem številu, in ko so denarni prejemki veliki, marsikateri misli, da bo vse tako; takrat se kaj rado pozabi na poteškoče, ki pridejo, ko se ne srečajo, boleznijo ali smrtijo. Zato je skoro težje pridobiti članov v dobrih časih, kakor v dnevi, ko je potreba pogledati za denarjem, kam izgine iz žepa.

V lanskem letu je umrlo pri naši organizaciji 188 članov in članic. Vse te je potreba nadomestiti, da število članstva ne pade. In mladinskega oddelka v odrasli oddelk ne prestopi vsak član, ki dopolni določeno dobo let. Tudi vse te je potreba nadomestiti, da ne pade število članov v mladinskem oddelku.

Moje mnenje je, da na konvencijo pridejo naši najbolj prihodni člani in članice, ki se brigajo za bratsko udeležbo, ki hočejo na vsak način, da Zveza raste in napreduje. Če si morete predstavljati lepšega kot konvenčno novico, da delegatje, glavni odborniki in porotni odborniki poklonijo vsaj tisoč novih članov za 17. redno konvencijo. In to se lahko zgodi, če se bo vsak član ali članica v konvenčnem letu dolžnost, da je gospodar Zveze, zakar je njegova članica, da vpiše novo članstvo.

Seveda, dolžnost vsakega društva pa bo, da pomaga svoje delegatu, da bo pridobil določeno število točk.

Poleg vseh dnevnih dolžnosti in dela, katerega nam dajejo vsi člani, vendar nikdar ne pozabimo, da smo bralje in sestre naše priljubljene Ameriške bratstva zveze, ki je naša preskrba, naša samopomoč, kadar nesreča potrka na hišna vrata. Imejmo v duhu, da nam je medsebojna samopomoč neprecenljiva stvar, ker je to naša ustanova, ki se je porzdignila z našim skupnim trudom in žrtvovanjem za nas vse, ki smo dobri in zvesti člani stare in preiskusene bratske podporne organizacije v Ameriki.

Zato želim vsem onim, ki bodo aktivni v tej predkonvenčni kampanji, veliko uspeha, sreče in zadovoljstva.

SPLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

LETALSKA VOJNA

Glavna aktivnost ameriških in angleških vojnih sil je zadnje čase v zraku; posebno v Evropi. Vazne nemške vojne industrije in prometna središča v Nemčiji sami in v zasedenih deželah razbijajo dan za dnem in noč za nočjo bombe zaveznških letalcev iz Anglije in iz Italije. Posameznih napadov se udeležuje do dva tisoč zaveznških bombnikov in napadalnih letal. Uspehi teh letalskih napadov se ne morejo meriti na milje, toda ni dvoma, da silno slabijo sovražno moč v zaledju, kar se pozna in se bo poznalo pri bojevanju na trdih tleh. Tudi na pacifičnem bojišču so letalci v neprecenljivo pomoč našim vojnim silam na suhem in na morju.

RUSKA OFENZIVA

Uspehi ruske ofenzive presegaajo zadnje čase najbolj optimistična pričakovanja, posebno na južni fronti. Rusi so osvobodili sedem osem Ukrajine in so na 30 milj široki fronti prešli čez reko Dnjester v Besarabijo, ki si jo svojijo Rumuni, toda Rusi jo smatrajo za svojo. V Besarabiji so zavzeli 40 vasi. Malo bolj severno so Rusi prodrli 170 milj globoko v bivšo Poljsko. V štirinajstih dneh, do konca preteklega tedna, so Rusi pobili ali ujeli 168,000 nemških vojakov, osvobodili nad tisoč mest in vasi, zaplenili silne količine vojnega materiala in pretrgali Nemcem vse večje železniške zveze za oskrbo ali umik mnogih nemških divizij. Po nekem londonskem poročilu so Nemci v omenjenem času izgubili na ruski fronti četrt milijona mož.

ZDROBLJENO MESTO

Na južni italijanski fronti, kjer so se nad šest tednov vršili hudi boji med Američani in Nemci za posest mesta Cassino, so pretekli teden ameriški letalci mesto Cassino tako rekoč v prah zdrobili. Izvršenih je bilo nad 4 tisoč posameznih letalskih napadov, nakar je rušenje nadaljevalo se topništvo. Po tem silnem bombardiranju so Američani zavzeli večino mesta, prav za prav razvalin. V začetku tega tedna so se Nemci držali samo še v ruševinah dveh poslopj bivšega mesta.

PLAČILO MADŽARSKI

Madžarska, ki je od vsega početka sledila nemškemu volku, upajoča se okoristiti z njegovim plenum, je dobila svoje plačilo: Volk jo je požrl. Poročila, došla 20. marca, javljajo, da so Hitlerjeve čete okupirale Madžarsko. Regent Horthy in nekateri drugi višji uradniki so baje aretirani. Menda je bilo nekaj odpora od strani madžarskih čet; koliko, ni znano.

POVRATEK DOMOV

Pretekli teden je švedski parnik Gripsholm pripeljal v New York 662 Američanov, ki so bili internirani v Nemčiji ali Franciji. Med temi je bilo 35 pohabljenih ameriških vojakov, ki so bili izmenjani za enako število nemških vojnih ujetnikov, kateri zaradi poškodb niso več sposobni za bojevanje. Ostali so bili poslaniški ali konzularni uradniki Zedinjenih držav in nekaterih ameriških latinskih republik in okrog 375 privatnih ameriških državljanov.

Kampanjski buletini

Poroča Anton Zbašnik, gl. tajnik

Prvi strel je odjeknil v Denverju, od koder smo prejeli tri mladinske prošnje, eno od prvega glavnega podpredsednika Okornega, dve od tretjega glavnega porotnika Mauserja. Mauser je bil torej prvi "lider" v tej kampanji. Mauserja je par dni pozneje prekosila druga glavna porotnica Svetich s štirimi mladinskimi prošnjami, katero pa je kmalu za tem pustil zadaj drugi glavni podpredsednik Paul Oblak, ki je poslal pet mladinskih prošenj. Pozicije glavnih uradnikov so bile 15. marca sledeče: "Lider" in na prvem mestu Paul Oblak; na drugem mestu Rose Svetich; na tretjem mestu Frank Okorn; na četrtem mestu Mary Predovich, Frank Tomsich in Steve Mauser.

Med ostalimi tekmovalci, ki niso glavni uradniki, je na prvem mestu brat Joseph Prah, tajnik društva št. 55, Uniontown, Pa., ki ima že sedem točk v svoj kredit. Nič se ne bom čudil, ako bo brat Prah še pred koncem tega meseca kvalificiral za častno konvenčno odlikovanje in da bo on prvi, ki si je priboril to izredno priznanje. Kdo bo drugi?

SLOVENSKE VESTI

Društvo št. 149 ABZ v Canonsburgu, Pa., naznanja prireditve plesne veselice za velikonočno nedeljo, to je 9. aprila. Veselica se bo vršila v dvorani društva Postojnska jama, Strabane, Pa. Na belo nedeljo, to je 16. aprila, pa se bo v isti dvorani vršila veselica v korist Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta.

V Slovenskem narodnem domu v Clevelandu, Ohio, se bo v nedeljo 2. aprila vršila pestra prireditev v korist JPO,SS. Del veseličnega programa bo tvorila igra "Roksi." Pričetek prireditve je določen za 2.30 popoldne.

Klub jugoslovanskih mornarjev v New Yorku bo proslavil triletnico jugoslovanskega upora proti Hitlerju s koncertom in shodom v nedeljo 2. aprila. Prostor prireditve: Manhattan Center, 34th St. & 8th Ave. Začetek ob 5. uri popoldne. Med govorniki bodo sledeči: župan F. H. LaGuardia; Joseph Curran, predsednik narodne mornariške unije; Louis Adamić, pisatelj in predsednik Združenega odbora jugoslovanskih Amerikancev; Sava Kosanović, bivši jugoslovanski minister; Rev. Nikola Drenovac in W. S. Gailmor, radijski komentator. Program bo vseboval tudi dramsko predstavo "Boj partizanov."

Pogrešan s poleta nad Avstrijo dne 23. februarja je saržent Martin Yerrick, član društva št. 71 ABZ v Clevelandu, Ohio. Tako sta bila obveščena oče in mati Mr. in Mrs. Anton Yerrick, bivajoča na 730 E. 157th St., Cleveland, Ohio. Saržent Yerrick je bil radijski operator na

VZROKI RESIGNACIJE STANOJE SIMIČA

Vseslovanska časniška služba v Moskvi nam je 15. marca dostavila sledeče radijsko poročilo:

Intervju našega korespondenta s Stanojem Simičem, jugoslovanskim poslanikom v Sovjetski Rusiji.

Pismo Mr. Stanoje Simiča, jugoslovanskega poslanika v Sovjetski Rusiji, naslovljeno na maršala Jugoslavije Josipa Broza Tita, je bilo priobčeno v sovjetskih časopisih 11. marca. V tem pismu je Mr. Simič izjavil, da je pretrgal vse stike s Puricevo jugoslovansko zamejno vlado v Kairu. Konstantin Komarov, naš korespondent, je Mr. Simiča obiskal se istega dne in mu je bilo na tem sestanku povedano sledeče:

Ako se nismo prispevali za Ameriški rdeči križ, prispevalimo! Ako smo že prispevali, še dodajmo, kolikor moremo. Naši prispevki bodo porabljeni v najbolj človekoljubne svrhe pod soncem.

"Kjer koli je vlada, mora biti vedno v stiki s svojim ljudstvom in živeti za interese ljudstva. Po kapitulaciji jugoslovanske armade, ki je bila izvedena proti volji naroda, je ljudstvo Jugoslavije nadaljevalo s svojim junaškim odporom proti nemškemu okupatorju. Ako bi bili interesi ljudstva pri srcu jugoslovanski zamejni vladi, bi bila zavzela najbolj aktivni del v tem odporu. Tega ni storila. Jaz sem pri mnogih prilikah skušal nagovoriti razne "vlade," ki so se menjavale ena za drugo, da spremenijo zavzeto stališče in dajo jugoslovanskemu ljudstvu vso mogočo podporo v njegovem boju. Bile so dolge diskuzije, ki pa niso produrale ničesar. Vsekakor sem jaz še upal, da bo zamejna vlada spremenila svoje stališče, toda kljub temu, da se je kabinet menjal, je situacija ostala ista. Ni se niti spremenila, ko se je Puriceva "vlada" formirala, in kjer so prejšnje vlade reprezentirale razne politične skupine, Puriceva "vlada" ni reprezentirala nikogar in se samo označuje za ministristvo uradnikov. Vidi se, da taka vlada na noben način ne zastopa ljudstva.

"Pred približno šestimi meseci sem apeliral na zamejno vlado in prosil za dovoljenje, da sme sovjetska vlada formirati vojaške enice iz jugoslovanskih državljanov, bivajočih v Sovjetski Rusiji, za boj na rusko-nemški fronti proti skupnemu sovražniku vseh svobodoljubnih narodov, proti fašistični Nemčiji. Zamejna vlada je odbila moj predlog.

"Puriceva vlada ne le da ne vodi boja proti Nemcem, ampak ga ovira, in kar je še več, ona vodi odprt boj proti ljudski osvobodilni armadi. Iz časniških poročil, priobčenih zadnje čase, je postalo jasno, da Draža Mihajlović, vojni minister vlade v Kairu, sodeluje z Nemci.

"Draža Mihajlović je pokorni sluga reaktivnih Bojevi se ljudskega osvobodilnega gibanja, so se odločili ustvariti umetnega "junaka," s katerega pomočjo upajo preslepiti ljudstvo in vzpostaviti vojaško diktaturo po vojni. Vsekakor se je Mihajlović kmalu sam izdal, ko je pričel bojevati proti ljudstvu.

"Ko sem se končno prepričal, da je Puriceva zamejna vlada v Kairu proti-ljudska vlada, sem se odločil pretrgati stike vsi, kolikor moremo!"

DELOVANJE RDEČEGA KRIŽA

Mesec marec je mesec Ameriškega rdečega križa in ta mesec bo skušala ta humanitarna organizacija zbrati dvesto milijonov dolarjev. To vsoto potrebuje za stroške svojega delovanja v letu 1944. Velika vsota denarja je potrebna, kajti dela Rdečega križa so velika in mnogoštevilna. Navedena naj bodo samo nekatera, ki so posebno važna v sedanjem vojnem času.

Rdeči križ širom vse dežele nabira darove krvi, iz katere se izdeluje krvna plazma, ki reši življenje tisočim ranjenim vojakom. V letu 1944 bo treba nabirati do pet milijonov krvnih darov. Za vzdrževanje središč za zbiranje krvnih darov so seveda potrebne finance.

Ameriškim vojnim ujetnikom in ujetnikom drugih Združenih narodov je v preteklem letu Ameriški rdeči križ s sodelovanjem Mednarodnega rdečega križa poslal za več kot 48 milijonov dolarjev živih, oblačil in drugih potrebščin.

Od začetka vojne je bilo s posredovanjem Ameriškega rdečega križa razdeljena pomoč v vrednosti 80 milijonov dolarjev vojnim žrtvam v 30 deželah. Živila in druge potrebščine so bile pošiljane na Norveško, v Belgijo, v Francijo, v Rusijo, na Kitajsko, na Poljsko, v Jugoslavijo, na Holandsko, v Grčijo in druge države. Več kot 35 milijonov osebam je bilo v omenjenih 30 državah nekoliko olajšano trpljenje s pošilkami Rdečega križa.

Kadar so družine naših vojakov v potrebi, jim pomagajo izurjeni društveni delavci Rdečega križa. Drugi predstavniki Ameriškega rdečega križa so z ameriški vojniki v taboriščih v tej deželi in v deželah inozemstva, kjer jim gredo na roke na sto različnih načinov. V mnogih vojaških središčih tu in v inozemstvu vzdržuje Ameriški rdeči križ ustanove, kjer najdejo vojniki razvedrilo, informacije in razne oblike pomoči.

Ameriški rdeči križ tudi omogoča pismene stike tukaj bivajočim osebam s sorodniki v inozemstvu. Lani je bilo omogočenih 780,000 takih pismenih stikov. Sorodniki in prijatelji v Zedinjenih državah so si lansko leto s pomočjo Ameriškega rdečega križa izmenjali okrog 6,000 takih poročil s sorodniki in prijatelji v Jugoslaviji. To kljub dejstvu, da mnogo oseb v Jugoslaviji ni bilo mogoče najti. Takaka poročila so seveda kratka, k večjemu 25 besed, in dovoljena so samo poročila osebnega značaja. Listine za poročila ali vprašanja za sorodnike ali prijatelje v Jugoslaviji ali drugod v inozemstvu se dobe na vsaki postojanki Ameriškega rdečega križa. Od tam jih postaja pošlje glavnemu državnemu uradu Ameriškega rdečega križa, kjer jih cenzor pregleda, nakar so poslana Mednarodnemu rdečemu križu v Ženevo, odkoder so potem po predstavnikih Rdečega križa razposlane v dežele, kamor so namenjene. Slična poročila iz inozemstva v Ameriko gredo po isti poti, samo v obratni smeri.

V gornjem je navedeno samo nekaj glavnih delovanj Ameriškega rdečega križa, a že samo navedeno kaže, kako veliko humanitarno delo vrši Rdeči križ. Ta človekoljubna ustanova je vredna vse naše podpore v denarju in krvi. Prispevajmo vsi, kolikor moremo!

VSAK PO SVOJE

Dne 27. marca letos bo minilo tri leta odkar je general Dušan Simović rešil čast Jugoslavije, ko je vrgel regenta Pavla in druge apizarje, ki so hoteli brez boja izročiti deželo Hitlerju. In Jugoslavija, dasi premagana, ni bila nikdar podjarmljena. Danes je v boju s Hitlerjevimi volkodlaki močnejša, bolj združena in odločnejša kot je bila pred tremi leti. Odpor, ki ga je proti tevtonski tiraniji in domačemu apizarstvu pričel general Simović, n a d a l j u je maršal Tito s stotisoči svobodoljubnih Jugoslovancev. Res so bile in so še njene žrtve velike, toda primeroma ne večje kot so žrtve dežel, ki so podpisale pakt s Hitlerjem. Toda Jugoslavija je ohranila svojo čast in bo imela besedo v zboru zmagovalcev. Dan 27. marca 1941 ne bo pozabljen.

Japonski radio je pred dnevi poročal, da bodo na Japonskem konjske dirke še nadalje dovoljene, toda le s takimi konji, ki so prestari za vojaško službo in za delo na polju. To bodo dirke! Nam se zdi, da bodo Japonci, kadar začnejo teči zares, hitreje tekli kot tisti konji.

Na izkopanin nekega Salomonovega mesta, ki je cvetelo pred približno tri tisoč leti na obali Rdečega morja, so staroslovci odkrili okraske v obliki kljukastega križa ali svastike. Hitler, največji zatiralec Židov, si je torej od njihovih židovskih prednikov izposodil svastiko in jo proklamiral za nacistični simbol. Čez tri tisoč let bodo morda bodoči staroslovci našli svastike v razvalinah Berlina in bodo ugibali, če Salomonovo kraljestvo ni segalo prav v srce Nemčije.

Iz nekega taborišča za nemške vojne ujetnike v Coloradu sta nedavno ušla dva ujetnika v spremstvu izdajalskega stražnika. Vse tri so kmalu ujeli in jih spravili na varno, toda to škandala ne zmanjša. Preiskava je dognela, da je bilo v tozadevni zariši nekaj vojakov-stražnikov in pet "Waacs" je priznalo dopisovanje z vojnimi ujetniki. Dalje so našli v taborišču več kotlićkov, v katerih so vojni ujetniki kuhali sadno žganje za svojo zabavo in porabo. V dotičnem taborišču vsekakor precej smrdi, pa ne samo po žganju.

Vsi smo zmotljivi in delamo večje in manjše pomote vsak dan, toda najbolj se motijo tisti, ki mislijo in trdijo, da so nezmotljivi.

Nacistično sodišče v Plocku na Poljskem je nedavno obsodilo Zofijo Czechon na tisoč mark globe ali tri mesece zapora, ker je njen pes renčal na nemškega polkovnika Richarda Kunata. Nacistični sodnik je dejal, da je žena namenoma vzgajala svojega psa tako, da sovraži vse, kar je nemškega. Nam se zdi, da v zaslužjenih deželah Evrope najbrž niti psov ni treba dosti nagovarjati, da sovražijo Nemce.

Vsako ime ima kakšen pomen. Nedavno smo čitali, da so se Nemci z veliko naglavo motovili iz Motovilovke, da jih Rusi niso ujeli.

Poročilo o četvorčkah, ki jih je porodila neka neporočena mati v Angliji in katerih oče je (Dolje na 4. strani)

Poročila iz Jugoslavije

Maršal Tito je v nagovoru na jugoslovansko osvobodilno arčijo povedal, da je bilo v zadnjem mesecu ofenzivi v Sloveniji 1,300 nemških vojakov in tudi sedanje vojne opeke Nemce drago stanejo. Maril je, da se je prebivalstvo Slovenije z orožjem v rokah masovno pridružilo aktivnim partizanov. Oddelki dru-

ge divizije partizanske armade v Srbiji se morajo boriti z Nemci, z Mihajlovičevimi četniki, z oddelki "državne straže" kvizlinga Nedića in s četami nižje kvizlinga Ljotića.

Londonsko poročilo Associated Pressa, datirano 15. marca, javlja, da je maršal Tito pozval vse bančne zavode v z-

(Dolje na 4. strani)

Annual Statement

For the Year Ended December 31, 1943

of the Condition and Affairs of the

AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION

Home Office: Ely, Minnesota

Organized under the Laws of the State of Minnesota
made to the Department of Insurance of the
State of Illinois

PURSUANT TO THE LAWS THEREOF

I—Balance from Previous Year \$3,087,030.96

II—INCOME

1. Payments received from members during first 12 months of benefit protection of which all or a part is used for expense \$ 12,347.37
2. All other payments or premiums received from members* 399,171.65
3. Refunds applied per Item 13 (b) and (c), page 3 None
4. Total Payments received 411,519.02
5. (A) Consideration for supplementary contracts:
(a) Not involving \$ 4,923.13
(b) Involving \$ life contingencies None
6. Membership fees actually received None
7. Dues and per capita tax None
8. Refunds left with Society to accumulate at interest, per Item 13 (d), page 3 None
9. Medical examiner's fees actually received None
10. Other payments by members, viz: None
11. Total received from members 416,442.15
12. Deduct payments returned to applicants and members, including \$— first year 416.83
13. Deduct reinsurance premiums paid, including \$ first year None
14. Net amount received from members 416,025.32
15. Gross interest on mortgage loans less \$ accrued interest on mortgages acquired during the year None
16. Gross interest on collateral loans per Schedule C None
17. Gross interest on bonds \$116,419.00 and dividends on stocks \$—None— less \$434.07 accrued interest on bonds acquired during the year, per Schedule D 115,984.93
18. Gross interest on bonds and loans on certificates of members 7,630.20
19. Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks, per Schedule N None
20. Gross interest from all other sources None
21. Gross income from society's property, including \$1,800.00 for society's occupancy of its own buildings (less \$—None— interest on encumbrances), per Schedule A 1,800.00
22. Other income from investments None
23. Total income from investments 125,415.13
24. Sales of lodge supplies 99.60
25. Ads and Subscriptions 238.20
26. Balance from dissolved lodges 224.69
27. Employees' War Bond Acct. 1,195.25
28. Victory and Withholding Taxes 1,182.58
29. Total income 3,632,449.74
30. Amounts carried forward 3,632,449.74
31. Amounts brought forward 3,632,449.74

III—DISBURSEMENTS

1. (A) (a) Death Claims 123,713.27
(b) Additional Accidental Death Benefits None
2. (A) Disability claims:
(a) 11,681.70
(b) Payments Waived None
3. Sickness and accident claims 107,049.13
4. (A) Old Age benefits None
5. (A) Other benefits (specify purpose) None
6. None
7. None
8. None
9. Total benefits paid 242,444.10
10. Reinsurance benefits received None
11. Net benefits paid 242,444.10
12. Surrender values 6,348.29
13. Refunds to members:
(a) Paid in cash None
(b) Applied to reduce payments None
(c) Applied to purchase paid-up additions None
(d) Left with the society to accumulate at interest None
14. Total Benefits and payments made to members 248,792.39
15. Refunds held on deposit disbursed including \$ interest thereon None
16. Paid for claims on Supplementary Contracts:
(a) Not involving \$ None
(b) Involving \$ life contingencies 4,340.61
17. Commissions and fees on payments by members:
First Year \$3,711.50, Renewal \$ 6,929.18
18. Compensation of managers and others not paid by commission for services in obtaining new benefit protection None
19. Field supervision and traveling expenses None
20. Branch office expense including salaries of clerks 238.00
21. Medical examiners' fee \$—None—, inspection of risks \$288.00 9,314.10
22. Salaries of home office employees, No. 8 16,841.75
23. Salaries and all other compensation of officers, trustees and committees 2,309.32
24. Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees None
25. For collection and remittance of payments and dues 407.00
26. Insurance Department fees and expenses 1,800.00
27. Rent, including \$1,800.00 for society's occupancy of its own buildings 849.59
28. General office maintenance and expense 2,620.87
29. Advertising, printing and stationery 1,175.58
30. Postage, express, telegraph and telephone None
31. Lodge Supplies 9,759.81
32. Official publication None
33. Expense of Supreme Lodge meeting None
34. Legal expense in litigating claims None
35. Other legal expenses 100.00
36. Furniture and equipment 223.00
37. Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate 666.57
38. All other disbursements (specify purpose):
39. Actuarial Expense 1,202.26
40. Surety Bond Premiums 1,092.66
41. Social Security, Excise and Unemployment Taxes 464.70
42. Athletic Fund 2,500.00
43. Miscellaneous 501.20
44. Employees' War Bond Account 1,200.00
45. Victory and Withholding Taxes 1,182.58
46. Investment Expenses 354.96

45. Interest on borrowed money None
46. Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets, viz:
(a) Real Estate None
(b) Bonds per Schedule D 1,281.63
(c) Stocks per Schedule D None
47. Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets, viz:
(a) Real Estate None
(b) Bonds per Schedule D (including \$8,093.33 for amortization of premiums) 8,093.33
(c) Stocks per Schedule D None
48. TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS 324,290.16
49. Balance before transfers 3,308,159.58
50. Transfers to and from (net) None
51. Balance 3,308,159.58

IV—LEDGER ASSETS
1. Book value of Real Estate (less \$—None—incumbrances) per Schedule A \$ 22,680.77
2. Mortgage Loans on Real Estate, per Schedule B, first liens, \$ None
3. Loans secured by pledge of Bonds, Stocks, or other collateral, per Schedule C None
4. Liens, loans or other credits on certificates of members 189,613.03
5. Book value of Bonds, \$2,930,118.86; Stocks, \$—None—, per Schedule D 2,930,118.86
6. Cash in association's office \$ 200.00
7. Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest, per Schedule N 161,427.00
8. Cash in transit to Northern National Bank, Duluth, Minn. 4,119.92
9. Bills Receivable, \$—; Organizers' balances, \$ None
10. Other ledger assets, viz: None
11. Total Ledger Assets as per Balance, Column 7, Page 3 3,308,159.58

NON-LEDGER ASSETS
13. Gross interest due, \$— and accrued, \$— on Mortgages None
14. Gross interest due, \$— and accrued, \$— on Collateral Loans, per Schedule C None
15. Gross interest due, \$— and accrued, \$35,058.99 on Bonds not in default, per Schedule D 35,058.99
16. Gross interest due, \$—None— and accrued, \$3,852.84 on other Assets Certificate Loans 3,852.84
17. Gross Rents and Interest due, \$— and accrued, \$— on Society's property or lease None
18. Total Gross Interest and Rents Due and Accrued 38,911.83
19. Market value of Real Estate over book value, per Schedule A None
20. ("Market—Amortized or Investment") value (not including interest in item 15) of Bonds over book value, per Schedule D None
20A. Market value of Stocks over book value, per Schedule D None
21. Payments actually collected by Subordinate Lodges not yet turned over to Supreme Lodge 28,769.18
22. All other Assets (give items and amounts):
23. Office Fixtures and Supplies 10,500.00
24. Ads and Subscriptions 100.32
25. None
26. None
27. None 10,600.22
28. Gross Assets 3,386,440.91

DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED
29. Balance due from organizers not secured by bonds, \$— None
30. Bills receivable None
31. Deposits in suspended banks, less \$— estimated amount recoverable None
32. Book value of Real Estate over market value, per Schedule A None
33. Book value of Bonds over (Amortized or Investment) value, per Schedule D 24,172.88
33A. Book value of Stocks over market value, per Schedule D None
33B. Interest due and accrued on mortgage loans (state basis) None
33C. None
34. Liens, loans or other credits in excess of net value of individual certificates None
35. Other assets not admitted, viz: None
36. Office Fixtures and Supplies 10,500.00
37. Ads and Subscriptions 100.32
38. Total Admitted Assets 3,351,667.71

V—LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND UNASSIGNED FUNDS
(1) Due and Unpaid (2) Incomplete Proofs, Under Adjustment, or Adjusted but not Due (3) Resisted (4) Estimated Net Losses Incurred in Current Year but not Reported (5) Present Value of Claims Payable in Installments (6) Total Liability for Outstanding Claims and Losses
1. Deaths 6,025.00 9,250.00 15,275.00
2. Disability 15,793.44 15,793.44
3. Sickness and Accident 16,358.00 16,358.00
4. Old Age None
5. None None
6. None None
7. Total claims 6,025.00 41,401.44 47,426.44
8. Salaries, rents, expenses, commissions, etc., due or accrued 4,914.88
9. Estimated amount due or accrued for taxes 469.24
10. Borrowed money, \$— interest due or accrued on same, \$ None
11. Advance payments or premiums 22.74
12. Unearned interest and rent paid in advance None
13. Refunds left with Society to accumulate at interest (including accrued interest thereon) None
14. All other liabilities, viz:
15. Supplementary Contracts 32,221.58
16. Reserve Credits due members who transferred to Adult Department 170.82
17. None 37,799.26
18. Total unpaid claims and other current liabilities 85,223.70
19. Reserve (specify table of mortality and rate of interest) 90,242.00
20. American Experience (Craig's Ext.) 3 1/2% 882,091.00
21. American Experience (Craig's Ext.) 4 1/2% 1,275,785.00
22. National Fraternal Congress 4 1/2% 31,193.00
23. Standard Industrial 4 1/2% None
24. None None
25. None None
26. None None
27. Total Reserves 2,239,311.00
28. Special and Contingency Reserves: Juvenile Contingency Reserve 5,361.63
29. Extra adult reserve for American Experience 3 1/2% assumptions 412,212.00
30. Total Liabilities 2,792,170.30
31. Unassigned Funds 559,497.41
32. Total to Balance With Admitted Assets 3,351,667.71

VII—EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES

No.	Total Business of the Year	Amount	Business in Illinois During Year	Amount
1. Benefit Certificates in Force Dec. 31 of previous year, as per line 8 last statement	25,176	\$15,486,295.00	1,993	\$ 1,181,311.93
2. Benefit Certificates written during the year	1,860	983,800.00	191	99,150.00
3. Benefit Certificates renewed during the year	3	1,150.00		
4. Benefit Certificates received by transfer during the year			2	1,500.00
5. Benefit Certificates increased during the year		6,719.00		
6. Totals	27,039	16,477,964.00	2,186	1,235,461.00
7. Deduct terminated, decreased or transferred during the year (total of lines 9-13, incl.)	1,368	713,696.00	152	72,035.00
8. Total benefit certificates in force Dec. 31 of current year	25,651	15,764,268.00	2,034	1,213,426.00
9. Benefit Certificates terminated by death reported during the year	182	131,394.00	11	6,950.00
10. Benefit Certificates terminated by lapse reported during the year	452	221,400.00	64	28,800.00
11. Benefit Certificates transferred reported during the year			1	1,800.00
12. Benefit Certificates terminated by Exp. Transfer to Adult, Cash Surrender and Maturity reported during the year	754	357,660.00	76	34,253.00
13. Benefit Certificates decreased during the year		3,242.00		1,017.00
14. Received during the year from members in Illinois—Mortuary \$15,260.24; Reserve, \$—None; Disability, \$1,001.90; Sick and Accident, \$8,227.35; Expenses, \$4,090.83; Total, \$28,580.32				

*Accident and Health Societies need not fill the amount column in this Exhibit.

VIII—EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS

No.	TOTAL CLAIMS	Amount	No.	ILLINOIS CLAIMS	Amount
15. Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year as per line 22 last statement	8	\$ 4,058.34		\$ None	
16. Claims reported during the year	182	128,719.00	11	6,950.00	
17. Totals	190	132,777.34	11	6,950.00	
18. Claims paid during the year (Item 1, page 3)	178	123,713.27	11	6,950.00	
19. Balance	12	9,064.07		None	
20. Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year		2,789.09		None	
21. Claims rejected during the year	1	2,500.00		None	
22. *Claims unpaid December 31 of current year	11	6,025.00		None	

*Should include all claims reported in line 1, under columns (1), (2) and (3) of page 5.

IX—EXHIBIT OF DISABILITY CLAIMS

No.	TOTAL CLAIMS	Amount	No.	ILLINOIS CLAIMS	Amount
23. Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year, as per line 30 last statement	326	\$ 16,340.49	22	\$ 1,116.00	
24. Claims reported during the year	49	16,849.96	4	1,095.00	
25. Totals	375	33,190.45	26	2,211.00	
26. Claims paid during the year (Item 2, page 3)	45	11,681.70	3	762.00	
27. Balance	330	21,508.75	23	1,449.00	
28. Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year		None		None	
29. Claims rejected during the year	4	36.00	1	9.00	
30. Decrease in estimated liability during the year		5,679.31		432.00	
31. *Claims unpaid December 31 of current year	326	15,793.44	22	1,008.00	

*Should include all claims reported in line 2, under columns (1), (2), (3) and (5) of page 5.

X—EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS

No.	TOTAL CLAIMS	Amount	No.	ILLINOIS CLAIMS	Amount
32. Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year, as per line 38 last statement, estimated liability	215	\$ 19,600.50	11	\$ 997.50	
33. Increase in such estimated liability during the year		5,121.63		437.50	
34. Claims reported during the year	1,264	99,469.50	123	6,754.00	
35. Totals	2,079	124,191.63	134	8,189.00	
36. Claims paid during the year (Item 3, page 3)	1,844	107,049.13	119	7,063.50	
37. Claims rejected during the year	30	784.50	2	163.50	
38. *Claims unpaid December 31 of current year, estimated liability	205	16,358.00	13	962.00	

*Should include all claims reported in line 3, under columns (1), (2), (3) and (5) of page 5.

XI—EXHIBIT OF OLD AGE AND OTHER CLAIMS

No.	TOTAL CLAIMS	Amount	No.	ILLINOIS CLAIMS	Amount
39. Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year, as per line 46 last statement					
40. Claims reported during the year					
41. Totals					
42. Claims paid during the year (Items 4 and 5-8 inclusive, page 3)					
43. Balance					
44. Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year					
45. Claims rejected during the year					
46. *Claims unpaid December 31 of current year					

*Should include all claims reported in lines 4-6, incl., under columns (1), (2), (3) and (5) of page 5.

Exhibits should reflect combined adult and juvenile information. Special requirement of the State of Illinois.

State of Minnesota }
County of St. Louis } ss.
John Rogel, President; Anton Zbasnik, Secretary; Louis Champa, *Treasurer; of the American Fraternal Union being duly sworn, each for himself deposes and says that they are the above described officers of the said Association, and that on the thirty-first day of December last all the above described assets were the absolute property of the said Association, free and clear from any liens or claims thereon, except as above stated, and that the foregoing statement, with the schedules and explanations herein contained, annexed or referred to, are a full and correct exhibit of all the assets, liabilities, income and disbursements, and of the condition and affairs of the said Association, on the said thirty-first day of December last, and for the year ended on that day, according to the best of their information, knowledge and belief, respectively.

(Signed) John Rogel, President.
(Signed) Anton Zbasnik, Secretary.
(Signed) Louis Champa, *Treasurer.
(Signed) Joseph L. Mantel, Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
My Commission Expires March 5, 1950

DOPISI

San Francisco, Calif. — Po mlad je prišla skozi "zlata vrata" v San Francisco ter razsajala zelenje po travnikih in na vo listje po drevju in grmovju. Zdi se pa, da to ostaja bolj ali manj neopazno, ker ljudje imajo zaradi vojne mnoge druge skrbi in zaposlenja. Prilicno isto velja za posejanje mesečnih sej pri društvu Golden Gate, št. 141 ABZ. Malo jih pride na seje, v mnogih primerih jim ni niti meriti tega. Ljudje delajo dolga ure in so utrujeni, transportacija ni, kakršna je bila v normalnih časih, in še mnogi drugi vzroki so, da člani ne pridejo na seje.

Za v bodoče prosim člane, ki ne morejo priti na sejo, da tam plačajo svoje asesmente, da prinesejo svoje asesmente k meni na dom, na naslov: 2318 18th St., in sicer ob četrtku zvečer med 7. in 10. uro. Doma bom vsak četrtek zvečer. Opozarjam pa člane, da naj mi ne prinašajo asesmentov na dom, ob drugih časih, ker me ne bodo našli doma. Jaz sem samostojen in ne doma ob večerih, z jemo četrtkov. Torej, kdor ne more priti na sejo in tam plačati ti asesmente, naj mi ga prinese na dom v četrtek med 7. in 10. uro zvečer. Bratski pozdrav! — Za društvo Golden Gate, št. 141 ABZ:

Joseph J. Grahek, tajnik

Detroit, Mich. — Prireditelj za Slovenski ameriški narodni svet in društvene članke-vojake v Detroitu. — Zenski odsek Slovenskega narodnega doma, društvo 121 S. N. P. J. in društvo 564 S. N. P. J. priredijo družabno večer v soboto 25. marca ob 7:30 v Slovenskem narodnem domu, 17149 John R. v kolesarski SANSa in naših društevskih članov - vojakov.

Predvajal se bo zanimiv film "Slovenija" in nudila se bo prireditev, ki bo slika in zvok, še, krasne pokrajine, mična mesta in zgodovinsko pomenljive kraje. Dne 27. marca bo tretja obletnica, odkar je v kraljevini bi naš nesrečni narod. Dolžni nas vseh je, da se spomnimo na pečih, preganjanih in hrabrih borečih bratov in sester, ki so svojim junaštvom pridobili svobodo in v sočustvovanje našega demokratičnega sveta. Vsa naša ga našemu, tako grozno trpečemu narodu, da mu skoro zasvojsvo.

Na prireditvi bo oddana nagrada, darilo sestre Marjete Jurca; kdor ga dobi, bo hvaljen vesel.

V seznamu darovalcev "Partizane" dne 27. februarja ni bilo sledečih: Po \$5.00: Louis Urban, Frank Hrescak, Krantz. Po \$2.50: Mathew far. Po \$2.00: Rudy Zore, I. oniskar. Preostanek od \$396.00 vin in pijače \$59.51; skupaj prejšnjim seznamom \$396.00.

Podpirajte še nadalje politično delo požrvovalnih vojakov, ljev za upravičene zahteve našega naroda. Zgodovina bo beležila vaša imena — v spomin naroda pa boste živeli vedno.

Lia Menon.

Strabane, Pa. — O delavski razmerah v tem okrožju na poročala, ker mislim, da so približno take kot drugod. Daj, dovolj za tiste, ki hočejo in rejo delati.

Omeniti pa želim, da se 17. redna konvencija ABZ bi se morali člani tega društva prihajati na sejo in o pravilih ter s tem dajati pripravo na konvenciji. Bil bi ročaj na konvenciji za 17. konvencijo. Vsi se bodo na njej. Važno je, da člani jo dobre delegate ter jih navodila in navzete v korist izboljšanje pravil v korist

(Dolje na 3. strani)

Fraternal Benefit Societies VALUATION REPORT

Made by American Fraternal Union as of December 31, 1943, to the Insurance Department of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the requirements of law.

VALUATION EXHIBIT

(Section 23a Method—Basis other than Accumulation)

ASSETS—Actual and Contingent

(Excluding assets of expense and special funds)

Present mid-year value of future net contributions on following forms of certificates:

death only	\$	
death and disability	\$	
sick and accident	\$	

death only	\$	
death and disability	\$	
sick and accident	\$	

Total	\$	3,152,378.29
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Assets available for payment of death losses determined as follows: Admitted Assets, item 38, page 4 of annual statement (including loans and interest thereon secured by reserves or accumulations actually maintained on the corresponding individual certificates) \$3,351,607.71 less sum of general or expense funds \$91,399.46, sick and accident funds when not valued \$107,889.96, and special funds (include all funds other than general or expense funds not available for payment of benefits) \$

Assets—Actual and Contingent—sum of items 36 and 37, above	\$	3,152,378.29
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LIABILITIES—Actual and Contingent

(Excluding liabilities of expense and special funds)

Present Mid-Year Value of promised benefits, or Net Tabular Mid-Year Values, on following forms of certificates:

death only	\$	
death and disability	\$	
sick and accident	\$	

Adult certs. per Sch. A	2,253,567.00
Add'l for Am. Exp. 3 1/2% Assump.	412,272.00
Juvenile Certs. per Sch. A	35,774.00
Contingency Reserve	5,361.60

Total	\$	2,706,944.60
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Deduct liens and interest thereon, not included in Admitted Assets, and not in excess of required reserves on the corresponding individual certificates valued according to Section 23-a Method—Basis other than Accumulation

Balance, item 47 less item 48, above	\$	2,706,944.60
--------------------------------------	----	--------------

Liabilities of mortuary or benefit funds determined as follows: Total Liabilities, except reserve, page 5 of annual statement \$83,225.70 less sum of liabilities of general or expense funds, page 5 of annual statement, not in excess of balance in corresponding funds (item 37, above) \$4,914.83; liabilities of sick and accident funds when not valued, page 5 of annual statement, not in excess of balance in corresponding funds (item 37, above); and liabilities of special funds (funds other than general or expense funds not available for payment of benefits), page 5 of annual statement, not in excess of balance in corresponding funds (item 37, above) \$32,190.64

Liabilities—Actual and Contingent—sum of items 49 and 50, above	\$	82,755,064.78
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Ratio per cent of Assets—Actual and Contingent—(item 38) to Liabilities—Actual and Contingent—(item 51)		
Dec. 31, 1943	114.42%	
Dec. 31, 1942	112.42%	
Dec. 31, 1941	115.86%	
Dec. 31, 1940	115.56%	
Dec. 31, 1939	113.72%	
Dec. 31, 1937		

Explanation for publication: (N. B. The following is to be used only where the ratio of assets to liabilities is equal to or in excess of 100%.) The above valuation indicates that, on the basis of the (Sec. Sched. A) table of mortality with interest at _____ per cent, the future assessments of the society, at the net rates now being collected, together with the now invested assets, are sufficient to meet all certificates as they mature by their terms, with a margin of safety of \$814,947.11 (or 34.87%) over and above the statutory standards.

SCHEDULE A

(1) Mortality and Interest Assumptions Used	(2) Form of Certificates	(3) Form Issued	(4) *Certificates in Force Dec. 31, 1943	(5) **Formula Used in Valuation
(a) Calculation in Valuation of Certificates			No.	Amount
Standard Ind. 4%	Ordinary Life	1932	5968	\$ 4,525,250
Standard Ind. 4%	Whole Life	1939	5442	3,930,250
Standard Ind. 4%	Endowment	1939	309	194,000
Standard Ind. 4%	Ext. & Paid-Up	Yes	288	171,710
Standard Ind. 4%	Life	Yes	5729	2,206,750
Standard Ind. 4%	Endowment	Yes	566	371,500
Standard Ind. 4%	Ext. & Paid-Up	Yes	61	35,958
Standard Ind. 4%	Total-Ad. Dept.		16376	11,395,418
Standard Ind. 4%	Term	Yes	8938	4,052,350
Standard Ind. 4%	Term	Yes	219	143,500
Standard Ind. 4%	Endowment	Yes	118	73,000
Standard Ind. 4%	Total-Juv. Dept.		9275	4,268,350
Totals			25651	\$15,764,268

AND ACTUAL MORTALITY ON GROSS AMOUNT AT RISK

mortality on gross amount at risk \$ 199,830.90
Death losses incurred during the year determined as follows: Death losses paid during the year including the following value of installment death losses \$122,238.27 (item 1, page 3 of annual statement), plus such death losses unpaid December 31 of current year \$6,925.00 (line 1, cols. 1-4, incl., page 5 of annual statement), and less such death losses unpaid December 31 of previous year \$10,250.00 (line 1, cols. 1-4 incl., page 5 of annual statement for said year), giving actual mortality on gross amount at risk \$ 118,913.27

Ratio per cent of actual (item 79, above) to expected mortality (item 78, above) on gross amount at risk during		
1943	59.51%	
1942	62.05%	
1941	74.81%	
1940	80.92%	
1939	79.88%	

INTEREST INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

(Excluding items belonging to general or expense funds)

The figures entered in items 81 to 88, inclusive, below should relate to benefit funds only. The general or expense fund figures are to be excluded from these items. For example: The interest, dividends and rents and investment expenses of general or expense funds are to be excluded from items 81 to 87, inclusive, below; and in calculating the percentages shown in items 86, 87 and 88, below, the assets of general or expense funds are to be excluded.

Interest, dividends and rents received during the year, per items 16 to 23, inclusive, page 2 of the annual statement (less item 45, page 3, and less \$8,053.33 amortization and plus \$1,038.01 accrual)

Add the excess of interest and rents due and accrued over interest and rents paid in advance December 31 of current year determined as follows: Item 13, page 4, less the sum of item 33B, page 4, item 12, page 5, and the interest in item 10, page 5, of annual statement	\$	117,422.65
--	----	------------

Total	\$	39,911.93
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Subtract the excess of interest and rents due and accrued over interest and rents paid in advance December 31 of previous year determined as follows: Item 18, page 4, less the sum of item 33B, page 4, item 12, page 5, and the interest in item 10, page 5, of previous year's annual statement

Interest earned during the year, item 83 less item 84, about (3.99 per cent of mean ledger assets less one-half of interest earned)	\$	38,057.96
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Investment expenses paid during the year \$1,021.53, plus \$469.20 unpaid December 31 of current year, less \$— unpaid

Total	\$	118,276.82
-------	----	------------

paid December 31 of previous year, giving incurred investment expenses (averaging 0.05 per cent of mean ledger assets) 1,490.73

87. Net Interest (including rents) on Investments of benefit funds, item 85 less item 86, above (3.94 per cent of mean ledger assets less one-half of net interest income from investments)	\$	\$116,786.09
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88. Net rate of interest earned on benefit funds during 1943	3.94%
1942	3.90%
1941	4.25%
1940	4.01%
1939	4.22%

Instructions for Calculating Expected Mortality on the Gross Amount at Risk.

(a) \$193,141.75, qx + n times insurance in force December 31 of previous year.
(b) 200,418.36, qx + n times insurance in force December 31 of current year.
(c) 6,101.70, qx + n times death losses incurred during the current year, less reserve liens and interest thereon.

(d) \$399,661.81, Sum of items (a), (b) and (c), above. Divide item (d) by two to obtain:

(e) \$199,830.90, Expected gross death losses during the current year.

(f) The above calculations were made on basis of American Experience table of mortality.

State of Iowa }
County of Linn, ss.

R. D. Taylor, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the actuary (accountant) who made the foregoing computation and answers to the questions above set forth concerning the condition of American Fraternal Union as of December 31, 1943, and that the same are correct and true to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

(Signed) R. D. Taylor
(Official Seal)
(Signed) Olga Najt, Notary Public.

Iz urada glavnega tajnika ABZ

Seznam uradnih listin (form ali formatov), ki se rabijo med društvi in gl. uradom

FORM 1. To je prošnja za sprejem v odrasli oddelek, katero se rabi v vseh slučajih, kjer se zahteva zdravniško preiskavo. To formo se tudi rabi, kadar želi član zvišati zavarovalnino za smrtnino ali kadar se želi zavarovati za bolniško podporo, odškodnine in dobrodelno podporo. Nadalje se to formo rabi za člane, ki prestopijo iz mladinskega oddelka v odrasli oddelek in ki se želijo zavarovati za več kot 1000 dolarjev smrtnine.

FORM 1-NM. To je prošnja za sprejem v odrasli oddelek brez zdravniške preiskave. To prošnjo se mora rabiti za mladinske člane, ko prestopijo v odrasli oddelek in ki se ne želijo zavarovati za več kot 1000 dolarjev smrtnine. Nadalje se ima to prošnjo rabiti za povsem nove člane v starosti od 16. do 35. leta, ki želijo biti sprejeti brez zdravniške preiskave in za ne več kot 1000 dolarjev smrtnine. Ako se želijo zavarovati tudi za bolniško, odškodninsko in dobrodelno podporo, potem se morajo podvreči zdravniški preiskavi, in v tem primeru se mora rabiti prošnja "Form 1."

FORM 2. To je prošnja za sprejem v mladinski oddelek, ki se naj rabi za vse štiri načrte: JA, JB, JC in JD. Zdravniške preiskave otrok se ne zahteva nikjer, izvemši kadar tako odredi vrhovni zdravnik ali glavni urad. Izpolniti je treba samo prvo stran prošnje in potrdilo društva na drugi strani, spodaj.

FORM 3. To formo se rabi za poročilo in dokaz smrti, in sicer za odrasle in mladinske člane. Tej formi mora biti priložen uradni mrljski list, "Certified Copy of Certificate of Death," članski certifikat in račun od pogrebne, ako je umrl član kaj zapustil za pogrebne stroške.

FORM 6. To je forma, katero izpolni in pošlje na glavni urad društveni tajnik, kadar zahteva povračilo stroškov zdravniške preiskave novih odraslih članov.

FORM 7. To je forma, katero izpolni in pošlje na glavni urad društveni tajnik, kadar zahteva povračilo stroškov zdravniške preiskave novih mladinskih članov, če se je preiskavo zahtevalo po vrhovnem zdravniku ali glavnem uradu.

FORM 10. To je forma, katero izpolni in pošlje glavnemu uradu društveni tajnik za člane, ki so plačali posojilo na certifikat ali obresti od istega.

FORM 20. To je kreditni memorandum za zdravniško preiskavo novih odraslih članov. To formo izpolni in pošlje na društvo glavni urad.

FORM 21. To je kreditni memorandum za nagrade za nove odrasle člane in za nagrade društvenim tajnikom za premembo certifikatov načrta "A" v nove načrte in za izpolnitev prošnje "Form 1-NM." To formo izpolni in pošlje društvu glavni urad.

FORM 22. To je kreditni memorandum za zdravniško preiskavo novih mladinskih članov. To formo izpolni in pošlje društvu glavni urad.

FORM 23. To je kreditni memorandum za nagrado za nove mladinske člane. To formo izpolni in pošlje društvu glavni urad.

FORM 77. To je naznanilo o v plačilo zapadlih obresti od posojila na certifikat, katerega pošlje tajnikom glavni urad.

FORM 100. To je forma, na kateri naredi član zahtevo za plačilo bolniške podpore.

FORM 100-A. To je kartica, na kateri prijavi član vrhovnemu zdravniku svojo onemoglost. Te kartice ima v zalogi društveni tajnik.

FORM 101. To je forma, na kateri naredi član zahtevo za operacijsko odškodnino, če je do iste upravičen.

FORM 102. To je forma, na kateri naredi član zahtevo za vse druge odškodnine, če je do istih upravičen.

FORM 103. To je forma, na kateri naredi član zahtevo za redno dobrodelno podporo.

FORM 104. To je forma, na kateri naredi član zahtevo za dobrodelno podporo v smislu točke 359-B.

FORM 105. To je forma, na kateri naredi član prošnjo za založitev asessmenta v smislu točke 360-A.

FORM 106. To je forma, na kateri naredi članica zahtevo za porodno odškodnino.

FORM 116. To je forma, katero član rabi, ko želi spremeni oporoko v certifikatu.

FORM 116-A. Se rabi v glavnem uradu.

FORM 117. To je forma, katero član rabi, kadar zniža zavarovalnino za smrtnino.

FORM 118. To je forma, katero član rabi, kadar želi odstopiti od zavarovalnine za bolniško podporo in odškodnine.

FORM 119. To je forma, katero član rabi, kadar želi odstopiti od zavarovalnine za bolniško podporo, odškodnine in dobrodelno podporo.

FORM 120. To je forma, katero član rabi, kadar želi odstopiti od zavarovalnine za dobrodelno podporo.

FORM 135. To je forma, katero član podpiše, kadar spremeni svoje ime, in članice, kadar se omoži.

FORM 136. To je forma, katero podpiše član, ki je izgubil svoj članski certifikat in prosi za novega.

FORM 137. To je forma, katero se rabi za prestopni list od enega društva k drugemu društvu.

FORM 150. To je prošnja za premembo certifikata iz enega načrta v drugi načrt.

FORM 151. To je pogodba za posojilo na certifikat. To formo izpolni in pošlje društvu glavni urad.

FORM 260. To je pogodba, katero podpiše član in dedič, ako je oporoka narejena v smislu točke 260. To pogodbo izpolni in pošlje društvu glavni urad.

FORM 297. To je forma, katero ima podpisati član, ki želi vnovčiti svoj certifikat. To formo izpolni in pošlje društvu glavni urad.

FORM 323-A. To je forma, katero podpiše član, ki se je vrnil od vojakov in ki želi svojo zavarovalnino za bolniško podporo, odškodnine in dobrodelno podporo vzpostaviti. To formo mora član podpisati v roku 30 dni od dneva, ko je prišel domov, v nasprotnem slučaju se bo moral podvreči zdravniški preiskavi.

FORM 324-B. To formo ima podpisati član, ki želi narediti prošnjo za odpravnino v smislu točke 324-B. To formo izpolni in pošlje društvu glavni urad.

FORM 500. To formo izpolni društveni tajnik in blagajnik in podpiše jo društveni blagajnik, na kar jo z denarjem vred pošlje glavnemu blagajniku.

POZOR DRUŠTVENI TAJNIKI! Preglejte svojo zalogo uradnih listin (form) in, ako pronajdete, da vam kakšna manjka, naročite jo takoj.

ANTON ZBAŠNIK, glavni tajnik.

DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje z 2. strani)

ga članstva. Ni dvoma, da se bo na konvenciji ukrepalo, kaj more naša organizacija storiti z ozirom na naše člane-vojake in njihove dediče. Naši vojaki žrtvujejo vse, v mnogih primerih tudi življenje, da nam rešijo našo svobodo in da porazijo fašistične divjake, ki so povzročili toliko gorja na svetu. Priporočam članom in bodočim delegatom, da naj ne pozabijo na naše člane-vojake. Tudi članice imajo včasih kaj dobrega za priporočiti, zato je važno, da prihajajo na seje, posebno zdaj pred volitvami delegatov in pred konvencijo.

Kakor je bilo že poročano, sta dala življenje za domovino že dva slovenska fanta iz naše naselbine. Prvi je bil Bob Verček, drugi pa Frank Sterle, ki je padel 25. julija 1943 v bojih z Japonci; slednji je bil član našega društva št. 149 ABZ. Ravno ko to pišem, se je spet raznesla po naši naselbini novica, da je od 30. januarja pogrešan v bojih v Italiji Thomas Plavec. Tozadevno poročilo je dobila od vojnega departamenta njegova mati Mrs. Julia Plavec.

V zapisniku seje glavnega odbora smo čitali, da je glavni odbor mnenja, da bi bilo mogoče delo prihodnje konvencije završiti v štirih delovnih dneh. Glavni odbor seveda nima pravice predpisati konvenciji, koliko časa naj zboruje, zato se je obrnil s tozadevnim vprašanjem na društva. Ako se bo večina društev strinjala s tem priporočilom glavnega odbora, se bo lahko določilo, kdaj bodo mogli delegati odpotovati s konvencije domov. To je važno iz vzroka, da se more za delegate preskrbeti prostor na vlakih, kajti v teh časih so železnice preoblozene s prometom. Ako se članstvo izrazi, da naj se konvencija konča v štirih dneh, bo Zvezi precej prihranjenega na dnevnih, poleg tega bo pa tudi lažje delegatom dobiti dopust za udeležbo na konvenciji. Vsi vemo, da je v mnogih vojnih industrijah danes težko dobiti daljši dopust. Vojna je pač vojna.

Zdaj pa naj še poročam, da je naše društvo Bratska sloga, št. 149 ABZ, sklenilo prirediti plesno veselico na 9. aprila, to je na velikonočno nedeljo. Veselica se bo vršila v dvorani društva Postojnska Jama. Člani in drugi rojaki in rojakinje v tem okrožju so vabljeni, da v obilnem številu posetijo to prireditev. Deležni bodo nekoliko razvedrila, ki smo ga vsi potrebni, in pomagali bodo nekoliko naši društveni blagajni. Vsi vemo, da blagajna ima vedno kakšno dohodki priti od nekod. Večkrat pride na društvo prošnja

za pomoč tukaj ali tam in nekaj stroškov je vedno za upravo društva. Iz tega izhaja, da potrebujemo tudi dohodek.

Na belo nedeljo, to je 16. aprila, pa se bo v tukajšnji dvorani društva Postojnska Jama vršila veselica v korist Slovesnega ameriškega narodnega sveta. Tudi na to prireditev so rojaki že zdaj vabljeni, ker se gre za pomoč našim zatiranim bratom in sestram v starem kraju. Na obeh veselicah bo igrala dobro znana godba Jackie Martinčiča. Na svidenje torej 9. aprila in 16. aprila! — Za društvo št. ABZ:

Mary Tomšič, tajnica.

Eveleth, Minn. — Prireditev našega društva št. 25 ABZ, ki se je vršila 5. marca, je vsestransko dobro izpadla. Dvorana je bila tako rekoč natlačena polna. V imenu poslovnega odbora mi je dolžnost se na tem mestu zahvaliti vsem darovalcem lepih daril, s katerimi so materialno pomagali k najlepšemu uspehu prireditve. Hvala tudi vsem, ki so kupili vstopnice. Kvoderček se že pogreši, posebno če se gre za dobro stvar. In tu je bilo storjeno dvakratno dobro delo. Pomagano je bilo finančno naši blagajni in kupljen je bil za kvoder en zavojček cigaret za naše člane - vojake.

Za tiste naše fante, ki se v ameriških vojnih silah bore za ohranitev svobode v naši republiki in za vzpostavitev svobode v vseh deželah, ki jo zaslužijo. Naši fantje se za to borijo na različnih krajih tega grešnega sveta, toda vsak dan se spominjajo svojih domačih in krajev, kjer so preživeli svoja otroška leta. Zato jih pa tudi silno razveseli pismo ali malo darilce od doma, oziroma od ljudi, ki so mu dragi in poznani. Ne morem opisati iskrenosti besed, s katerimi se ti vojaki zahvaljujejo društvu za darila. Šele sedaj prihajajo taka pisma v dolgih presledkih iz različnih krajev sveta, kjer so nastanjeni naši člani-vojaki. Pismo ali zavojček cigaret je malenkost, toda za vojaka v daljni tujini pomeni silno veliko. Pomeni mu, da ga domači niso pozabili. To mu daje moč, da lažje vzdrži vse napore in nevarnosti njegove službe. Torej, hvala vsem in vsakega, ki ste se udeležili prireditve in pomagali k uspehu iste na en ali drugi način! — Za odbor društva št. 25 ABZ:

John R. Strah, zapisnikar.

Indianapolis, Ind. — Iz naše naselbine so redki dopisi, zato se naj oglasim jaz, ki imam toliko časa, da bi ga lahko merila na mernike. Ljudje pa so v splošnem zaposleni, mladi in stari. Prav za prav mladih ljudi, posebno fantov je malo, ker jih je bilo veliko poklicanih v vojske in zato morajo tudi kakšni dohodki priti od nekod. Večkrat pride na društvo prošnja

živ in zdrav, kar je glavno; dosti drugega pa iz vojnih ozirrov ne sme pisati. Upajmo, da se vsi zdravi vrnejo med svoje drage, ko bo vojna vihra končana. Seveda bo neizogibno, da se bodo nekateri vrtni pohabljeni, drugi pa bolehi vsled vojnih naporov. V vsaki vojni je tako, in bo to veljalo tudi za sedanjost, ki je najhujša, kar jih pomni zgodovina. Vsekakor, da bi se le vrnil.

Spominjam se od zadnje svetovne vojne, ko so se fantje in možje vračali domov. Mnogi so prišli ozebli in polni revmatizma. Bila sem ravno doma pri materi, ko je prišel domov na dopust moj brat, sestradan, ušiv in raztrgan. Predno je šel v hišo, se je moral umiti in preobleči. Tiste vojaške cunje pa smo oprali, da bi bil brez uši, ko se je vrnil v službo; seveda, dolgo ni bil brez njih. Bil je par let v vojni, iz katere se je vrnil bolehen in je po nekaj letih umrl. Spominjam se tudi dobrega kmeta iz naše vasi, ki je vedno imel najlepše konje in se je sploh zelo zanimal za konjerejo. Sosedu so ga imeli radi, ker je s svojo kojsko vpregel rad pomagal drugim. Poklan je bil v vojni ter je bil v bojih v Karpatih, odkoder je prišel v rusko ujetništvo. Ko se je vrnil, je bil suh in osivel in nič ga ni več veselilo, niti konji. Pred hišo je bila neka skala in na tisto skalo je hodil sedet, ker delati ni mogel. Ljudje so govorili, da ni bolan, ampak len, toda kmalu ga ni bilo več videti na tisti skali. Obležal je v postelji, iz katere ni več vstal. Vse to so bile posledice vojne. Takih ali sličnih tragedij tudi v tej vojni ne bo manjkalo. Tolaži nas, da glasom poročil naša vlada zelo skrbi za ranjene in bolne vojaške in jim skuša kar najbolj olajšati njihov položaj.

Ljudje so danes tu tako zaposleni, da delodajalci sprejemajo tudi pohablence, na eno oko slepe ali le z eno zdravo nogo. Pred mojo boleznijo sem delala v tovarni in sem bila zavarovana za življenje ter za izgubo udov. Toda 8 mesecev po izgubi noge še nisem dobila izplačila. Kompanijski zdravnik je bil že dvakrat pri meni in me je izpraševal kot pri spovedi, potem mi je pa zapisal, da naj še nekaj časa počakam, da bom morda še lahko šla delat nazaj v tovarno. Taki so kompanisti. Ne vem, kako bom delala, ko imam le eno nogo zdravo, drugo pa umetno. Zdaj, se zdi, je dober tudi tak, ki ima samo eno nogo, po vojni pa ne bodo dobili dela niti oni, ki bodo imeli obe nogi zdravi. Ko sem prišla leta 1929 iz starega kraja in šla vprašat za delo, mi je delodajalec rekel, da naj pokažem roki, če imam zdravi. Zdaj pa še noge nimam, pa pravijo, da bom še dobra za delo. Ne vem, kako bom mogla ves dan stati na mokrem in v mrazu. Ako k temu prištem še sladkorno bolezen, potem mi ne kaže drugega kot čakati, da pride bela žena po me. Vsekakor, bi še rada dočakala časa, da se naši fantje po doseženi zmagi zaveznikov zdravno vrnejo domov, med njimi tudi moj sin Frankie.

Umetno nogo sem dobila in zdaj se učim hoditi, kakor otrok; deset mesecev sem samo ležala ali sedela, zato ni čudno, da se mi je težko hojo privaditi. Vsekakor težko pričakujem pomladi, da izlezem iz mojega brloga na gorko pomladno sonce. Moje umetna noga stane \$200.50, kar je znatna vsota. K sreči so mi pomagali sobratni in sestre. Društvo št. 34 SNPJ mi je iz svoje blagajne nakazalo \$25.00; društvo št. 166 ABZ pa je iz blagajne darovalo \$10, potem sta šla pa še sobrata Stanley Ule in

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Lastnina Ameriške bratske zveze

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Subscription for members \$72 per year; nonmembers \$1.50

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NOVA DOBA 6233 St. Clair Ave. Cleveland 3, Ohio

VOL. XX. 104 NO. 12

POVEJMO DRUGIM

Pri naši Ameriški bratski zvezi smo včasih preskromni. Vemo, da je dobra, pošena, gospodarsko čvrsta, napredujoča in nestranska organizacija, toda to premožno razglasimo. Zanesemo se na resničnost starega pregovora, da dobro blago se samo hvali. Pregovor je resničen, toda ima svoje omejitve. Najboljše blago se ne more samo hvaliti pri tistih, ki ga ne poznajo. In za naše dobro blago je treba, da ga predstavimo tistim, ki ga ne poznajo, kajti tisti so, ki jih želimo dobiti v vrste naše organizacije. Pri agitaciji za nove člane včasih pozabimo na izrazite odličnosti naše organizacije, zato ne bo odveč, če si spomin nanje nekoliko osvežimo.

V Ameriški bratski zvezi smo enakopravni bratje in sestre vsi brez ozira na naše versko ali politično prepričanje. Nihče ni zaradi svojega prepričanja niti protežiran niti zapostavljan, in v teku let smo se prepričali, da je ta smernica najboljša, najbolj bratska in najbolj ameriška.

Naša organizacija ima tako dober in moderen zavarovalniški sistem, da se lahko v tem oziru uspešno meri z vsako drugo slično organizacijo in zavarovalniškim družbo. Nobena ne more nuditi več za enake asemble ali premije. Ako katera organizacija obljubi več kot dovoljujejo dohodki, mora prej ali slej preveliko dobrohotnost ukiniti ali omejiti. Mi navadno ne obljubimo več kot moremo dati, in tako je našim članom prihranjeno marsikako razočaranje.

Vsaki, ki ima nekoliko vpogleda v finance, ve, da je dandanes obrestna mera zelo nizka. To pomeni, da nam naše investicije prinašajo nižje dohodke kot v prejšnjih letih. Povprečna mera realiziranih obresti od naših investicij je znašala lansko leto 3.94%, predlanskim pa 3.90%.

Ako računamo stanje Zveze na podlagi 4% in 3½%, na katerih temeljijo članski certifikati, znaša njena solventnost 134.87%. Toda pri nas smo dali oceniti vse poslovanje na podlagi lestvice 3½% in na podlagi te ocene znaša naša solventnost 114.42%. Podlago 3½% lestvice več kot krijejo obresti, katere dobivamo od naših investicij. To pomeni, da je ocenitev na trdni in faktični podlagi in pri tem vendar izkazuje našo solventnost v višini 114.42%. Ako smo prav poučeni, je Ameriška bratska zveza edina jugoslovanska podporni organizacija, ki ocenjuje ves svoj "business" na podlagi 3½% lestvice. Kljub temu izkazuje 114.42% solventnosti. To pomeni, da je naša organizacija finančno trdna. Številke so suhoparne, toda pri finančnih so važne. In vsaka organizacija temelji na svojih finančnih.

Drugo ugodno dejstvo je, da se povprečna pričakovana umrljivost našega članstva zadnja leta znižuje. Za lansko leto je bila označena 59.51%, dočim je bila v letu prej 62.05%, v letu 1940 pa celo 80.92%.

Povprečna starost v letu 1943 umrlih članov je bila 57 let, to je če štejemo odrasle in mladinske člane skupaj. Povprečna starost samih odraslih umrlih članov pa je znašala lani 59 let. To je visoka starost, če upoštevamo dejstvo, da je večina naših članov uspelna pri težkih in nevarnih delih. Navedene številke kažejo, da je zdravstveno stanje našega članstva ugodno.

Povprečna starost naših odraslih članov je 40 let. Ako pa štejemo odrasle in mladinske člane skupaj, znaša povprečna starost člana 29.3 leta. Mladinski oddelek torej zelo znižuje povprečno starost našega članstva. Poleg tega vemo, da dobiva odrasli oddelek veliko večino svojega prirastka iz mladinskega oddelka. To vse skupaj vzeto je dober argument za važnost vpisovanja novih članov v mladinski oddelek.

Iz vsega navedenega je razvidno, da je Ameriška bratska zveza dobra, zdrava in finančno trdna organizacija. Mi vse to vemo in vemo tudi, da je Ameriška bratska zveza konci preteklega leta štela več članov kot kdaj prej v svoji zgodovini. Ni pa zadosti, da samo mi to vemo. Povejmo to drugim, ki še niso naši člani, pa bi lahko bili, in jih skušajmo pridobiti za vstop v Ameriško bratsko zvezo.

Delo Ameriškega rdečega križa je v teh vojnih časih tako veliko in tako važno kot še ni bilo nikdar v zgodovini te humanitarne organizacije. Največje delo Rdečega križa je povsod tam, kjer so nastajale naše vojaške enote, v tej deželi in v inozemstvu. Starši, bratje in sestre, sorodniki in prijatelji ne moremo za našimi vojniki po polih njihovih usod, da bi jim bili v pomoč in uslugo, toda Ameriški rdeči križ jih doseže povsod, kjer koli so. Ta humanitarna organizacija potrebuje letos 200 milijonov dolarjev za vršitev tega plemenitega dela. Prispevajmo vsi, kolikor moremo!

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

neki oženjeni ameriški vojak, se razliko komentira. Vse premočno pa se poudarja dejstvo, da vojna neizogibno producira nešteto takih ali sličnih slučajev v vseh prizadetih deželah. Dokler bodo vojne, bodo slične tragedije neizogibne. Vsi, ki se zgražajo nad tem, naj kot državljani zahtevajo od svojih postavodajalcev, da delujejo za vzpostavitev močne mednarodne organizacije, ki bo edina mogla bodoče vojne preprečiti.

Neki vrtnarski ekspert piše, da se regrat v vrtni trati najlažje uniči z gasolinom. Vsaki regratovi rastlini naj se da popiti par kapljic gasolina, pa bo na mestu izdihnila. Slovenci tega recepta najbrž ne bodo dosti upoštevali, ker vedo, kako dragocen je dandanes gasolin, in pa, da regrat čudovito hitro izgine, če se ga pana z jeshom in oljem v skledi.

Tisti samopostavljeni general, ki si je nedavno upal v javnosti norčevati iz počasnega napredovanja ameriških vojakov na italijanski fronti, med katerimi so tudi naši slovenski fantje, je ničvreden kvizling. Ako bi bil vreden vprašanja, bi ga vprašali, če pozna terenske razmere na dotični fronti in če pozna načrte zavezniške komande.

Ameriška vlada se je pritožila pri vladi Irske, ki je "nevtralna," da tam nastanjeni posilniški uradniki Nemčije in Japonke vodijo široko razpredeno špijonažo. Tako rekoč pred pragom Anglije, odkoder zavezniški pripravljajo veliko invazijo Nemčije, je zagrizeno protiangleška Irska pravo gnezdo sovražnih špijонов. Za koliko potopljenih ladij zaveznikov je odgovorna ta irska "nevtralnost" in za koliko tisoč življenj ameriških vojakov še bo, to moremo samo ugibati. Toda znaten del ameriških častnikov še vedno boža Irsko s svilenimi ročavicami in podtika vse mogoče slabe namene Rusom, ki najbolj uspešno likvidirajo naše skupne sovražnike Nemce.

V brivnici hotela Grand v Stockholmu na Švedskem so nedavno sedeli trije možje: ataše nemškega posla, britski korespondent Ossian Goulding in finski državnik dr. Juho Paasikivi. Imeli bi si dosti povedati, pa so sedeli tiho in se modro držali. Trije oficijelni sovražniki v nevtralni deželi.

Dva zdravnikova univerze v Tomsku v Rusiji sta baje ugotovila, da imata čebula in česen znatno razkuževalno moč. Bolezenske klice okuženih ran poginejo, ako so nekaj minut izpostavljene duhu oziroma hlapom sveže zdrobljene čebule. Kdo ve, če ni ta ugoditev ruskih zdravnikov v kaki zvezi z dejstvom, da ljudje, ki močno diše po česnu in čebuli, ne zbolijo, dasi včasih živijo v skrajno nesaniarnih razmerah. Bolezenski bacili se menda v česnovi in čebulni aromi enostavno zadržijo.

Povprečna nemška divizija šteje od deset do petnajsti tisoč mož. Na ruski fronti pa se včasih te divizije zelo skrčijo. Nedavno so Rusi ujeli osamljenega nemškega vojaka in so ga vprašali, kje je njegova divizija. Mož je plašno pogledal in odgovoril: Jaz sem divizija.

Prijavne listine za dohodninski davek, Form 1040, so srečno iz rok. Milijoni davkoplačevalcev so za pravilno izpolnitev istih morali iskati pomoči ekspertov. Med temi milijoni je bil tudi vaš poročevalec. Saj bi tega ne povedal, če ne bi bil čital, da je sam slavn profesor Einstein moral tozadevno iskati pomoči ekspertov. On, Einstein, najbolj sloveči matematik sodobnosti, kateremu je igrača

meriti pota nebeskih zvezd v trilionih svetlobnih let, ki zna izračunati in napovedati sončne in lunine mrke do minute in ki je sploh tako domač v računih vseirja kot smo mi v salunu na bližnjem vogalu, ni znal sam izpolniti davčnoprijavne forme 1040. Torej, če smo mi ignoranti, je z nami vred ignorant tudi učen profesor Einstein. In v taki družbi nam ni treba povešati glav kot pasjim vijolicam.

Pomlad je v pratiki, in, če se ni še osebno prismejala pred vašo vrata, ji ne zamerite. Dandanes so potovanja otežkočena in zamude so običajne. Vojaški promet ima prednost pred vsem drugim in pomlad je civilistična. Pa tudi vojaške pratike včasih ne kažejo prav. Na primer, kdaj so že Japonci upali dospeti v Washington in Nemci v London in Moskvo, pa še zdaj niso. Pa ne samo to. Kažipot se jim je tako zmešal, da drviyo v nasprotno smer, naravnost v naročje Belcebuba.

A. J. T.

SLOVENSKE VESTI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

bombniku in v vojaški službi od 10. oktobra 1942. Preko morja je bil poslan v novembru 1943. Njegov brat Cpl. Rudolph je nameščen v Egiptu, brat Pfc. Louis pa v Camp Polk, La.

Ubit pri delu v premogovniku v Lafayette, Colo., je bil dne 6. marca Matt Glažar, star 55 let, doma iz Slavine na Notranjskem. V Ameriki je bival 40 let. Zapuščila sestro Anno Slavec v Lafayette, Colo., enega brata v Florence, Colo., enega brata v Clevelandu, Ohio, in eno sestro v starem kraju.

Pojasnilo. Pred nekaj tedni me je naprosil newyorški urad od Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, da podpišem eno pismo, s katerim se apelira za prispevke, namenjene raznim anti-fašističnim beguncem v raznih krajih sveta. Meni je ta odbor poznan že več let; uživa podporo mnogih prominentnih ameriških liberalcev in naprednjakov; in, ko se je mene prosilo za omenjeni podpis, se mi je dalo vtis, da bo apel poslan na kakih enajst tisoč Amerikancev, vključenih v organizacijski listini; to je ameriški javnosti. Poznavajoč dobro delo Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee odbora iz preteklosti, posebno takoj po španski civilni vojni, ko je ta odbor pomagal mnogim jugoslovanskim borbencem, ki so pobegnili iz Francove Španije, sem dal pooblastilo, da se razpošlje apelacijsko pismo.

Toda, medtem so nekateri podružni uradi od Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, posebno oni v Clevelandu in v Californiji, vzeli si svobodo razpošljati apele ameriškim Srbom, Slovincem in Hrvatom očitno v tisočih iztisih. Apel je bil priobčen v nekaterih jugoslovanskih časopisih.

To je povzročilo neprijetno konfuzijo in sem prejel nešteto vprašanj za pojasnila od jugoslovanskih Amerikancev in sem primoran, da podvzamem ta način, da izjavim, da lokalni odseki od Joint Anti-Fascist Committee niso bili od moje strani pooblašeni, da z mojim podpisom apelirajo za prispevke med ameriški Jugoslovanci.

Ako je kateri jugoslovanski Amerikanec prispeval Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee na moj podpis, pod vtisom, da prispeva v neko izključno jugoslovansko anti-fašistično svrhu, bi bil po moji sodbi upravičen, da zahteva darovano svoto nazaj. Želim pa poudariti, da je stvar Joint Anti-Fascist Committee dobra in da zasluži podporo vsakega anti-fašista. — Louis Adamic.

POROČILA IZ JUGOSLAVIJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

vezniških in nevtralnih deželah naj zamrznejo vse kredite, katere imajo na račun Narodne banke Jugoslavije. Po Titovi trditvi jugoslovanska zamejna vlada brez prave legalne kontrole porablja ta denar v svrhe, ki so nasprotne osvobodilnim naporom jugoslovanskega ljudstva. Sodi se, da so leta 1941 v inozemstvu naloženi jugoslovanski fondji znašali okrog 100 milijonov dolarjev.

Na Pohorju na Štajerskem so Nemci pričeli ofenzivo z 20.000 vojniki in 200 tanki, toda partizani so jih ustavili, nakar so pričeli s protinapadi. Pri Prijedorju v Bosni so se nedavno vršile ostre bitke med Nemci in partizani; v teh bitkah je bilo 597 Nemcev ubitih in mnogo ranjenih.

Po londonskem poročilu, datiranem 13. marca, so partizani, pod vodstvom ameriških častnikov, borijo za posest nekaterih strateško važnih otokov ob dalmatinski obali, in zavezniške vojske ladje in letala napadajo sovražno plovbo na Jadranu in pristaniške naprave na obali.

V začetku tega tedna so zavezniški letalci iz Italije napadali Celovec in Gradec.

VZROKI RESIGNACIJE STANOJE SIMIČA

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

z njo. Dejansko je ta prelom nastal že pred tremi meseci, ker od takrat nisem imel nikakih oficijelnih stikov z vlado v Kairu. Jaz nisem smatral za potrebno poslati tej "vladi" prošnje za sprejem moje resignacije, ampak sem naznanil moj prelom z njo potom časopisja.

SPLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

DRAGA VOJNA

Urad za vojno produkcijo je naznanil, da znašajo naši stroški za vojno nad 312 milijonov dolarjev na dan. Tozadevni izdatki v februarju so znašali skoro 8 tisoč milijonov dolarjev. Od 1. julija 1940 do 29. februarja 1944 so znašali naši izdatki za vojno \$168,600,000,000.

KLUBI RDEČEGA KRIŽA

V Angliji in v severni Irski je ta čas nastanjenih več ameriških vojakov kot kjer koli drugje izven Zedinjenih držav. Ameriški rdeči križ vzdržuje za te vojske 170 klubov, kjer morejo vojniki na dopustu dobiti prenočišče, hrano, informacije, razvedrilo in mnoge druge ugodnosti. Razume se, da Rdeči križ vzdržuje slične klube tudi v drugih delih sveta, kjer so nastanjeni naši vojniki.

NEMCI RESNIJO

Poljska telegrafska agencija v Londonu poroča, da Nemci zadnje čase na debelo pobijajo Poljake, Žide in Ruse v Lwowu, odkoder beži nemško civilno prebivalstvo. Nemci se bojijo, da bodo Rusi, ki so dospeli že do Tarnopola, kmalu dosegli Lwow, zato hite s pobijanjem domačega prebivalstva in ruskih civilistov, ki so bili tja pripeljani iz Rusije. V dveh tednih so masakrirali nad 10 tisoč civilistov. Trupla nesrečnih žrtev polivajo z gasolinom in sežigajo.

OKUPATORJI V STRAHU

Nacijske oblasti v Češkoslovaški so opremile vsakega tam bivajočega, nad 16 let starega Nemca s puško in 25 naboji. Boje se upora domačega prebivalstva, posebno zdaj, ko se ruske armade nevarno približujejo meji Češkoslovaške. V Prago je bilo poslano večje šte-

AMERIŠKA BRATSKA ZVEZA

Ustanovljena 18. julija 1938

GLAVNI URAD: ELY, MINNESOTA

GLAVNI ODBOR

IZVRŠEVALNI ODESEK:

Predsednik: J. N. Rogelj	6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland, 3, Ohio
1. podpredsednik: Frank Okoren	4750 Pearl St., Denver, 16, Colo.
2. podpredsednik: P. J. Oblock	RD No. 1, Box 506, Turtle Creek, Pa.
3. podpredsednik: Joseph Kovach	132 East White St., Ely, Minn.
4. podpredsednik: Anton Krapenc	1636 W. 21st Place, Chicago, Ill.
5. podpredsednik: Joseph Sncler	5322 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
6. podpredsednik: Mary Predovich	2300 Yew St., Butte, Mont.
Tajnik: Anton Zbašnik	AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.
Pomožni tajnik: Frank Tomisch, Jr.	AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.
Blagajnik: Louis Champa	Ely, Minn.
Vrhovni zdravnik: Dr. F. J. Arch	613 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Urednik-upravnik glasila: A. J. Terbovec	628 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, 3, Ohio

NADZORNI ODESEK:

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

FINANČNI ODESEK:

J. N. Rogelj	6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland, 3, Ohio
Anton Zbašnik, tajnik	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.

GLAVNI POROTNI ODBOR:

Predsednik: Anton Okolish	1078 Liberty Ave., Barberton, Ohio
1. porotnik: Frank Mikec	P. O. Box 237, Strabane, Pa.
2. porotnica: Rose Svetich	Ely, Minn.
3. porotnik: Steve Mauser	3511 Humboldt St., Denver, 5, Colo.
4. porotnik: Ignac Zajc	683 Onderdonk Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Nagrade v gotovini

Ameriška bratska zveza plačuje za novo vpisane člane obih oddelkov nagrade, ki so navedene v naslednjem:

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

Za novopridobljene člane mladinskega oddelka:

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

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

vilo nemških vojakov, da strazi važne kovinske tovarne.

UKINJENI LISTI

Švedski list Svenska Dagbladet javlja, da so Nemci ukinili okrog 150 listov v baltičkih deželah in v Ukrajini. Dotični listi, ki so jih kontrolirali naciji, so morali med domačim prebivalstvom propagirati nacijske ideje. Vsled naglega napredovanja ruskih armad, so nastale "tehnične ovire" in nacijski listi so nehali izhajati.

NACRTI ZA NEMCIJO

Zastopniki Amerike, Anglije in Rusije so pričeli s prvimi razpravami glede postopanja z Nemčijo po njenem porazu. Razume se, da bodo te razprave vsestranske in dolgotrajne. O vsebini istih je za enkrat še malo znanega.

(Dalje na 3. strani)

Sestanek Slovenskega ljudskega sveta za osvobodjenje

Prvo zborovanje Slovenskega ljudskega ali narodnega sveta za osvobodjenje, ki je prvi slovenski parlament, izvoljen v oktobru 1943, je bilo dne 19. in 20. februarja letos.

Od 120 izvoljenih članov, se jih je udeležilo zborovalnega sestanka 85. Sedem poslancev je med tem časom padlo v boju za osvoboditev.

Točke zborovalnega programa so vključevale diskuzije o zaključkih drugega zborovanja antifašističnega Narodnega osvobodilnega odbora Jugoslavije, vprašanje nadaljnje gradnje Slovenske narodne sile ter vprašanja izobrazbe in ekonomije. Narodni svet je odobril in sprejel delo slovenske delegacije na drugem zborovanju antifašističnega Narodnega odbora za osvobodjenje.

Sklenjeno je bilo, da dokler ne bo formiran polnomočni Na-

rodni odbor osvobodjenja, ni odbor Narodnega sveta, pravljaj zadeve, tikajoče s prostosti Ljudskega osvobodilnega odbora za Slovenijo.

Sprejet je bil zaključek vprašanju financ za osvoboditev, dalje o vprašanju mladne setve in mednarodne skupne pomoči prebivalstva raznih krajev in okoliš svobojeni zemlji. Določeno je, da se ustanovi še več vilo šol, katerih je do sedaj ustanovljenih nad tristo.

se v splošnem zviša izobrazba ni nivo ljudstva. Nadaljnja določba, ki je sprejeta, se tiče imenovanja legislativne komisije, v področju verske vprašanja komisije v območju Slovenije, ga narodnega osvobodilnega odbora, katera bo ukrepala potrebno v zadevi vojaškega činov.

Zborovanje je sprejelo logo našaajočo se na svetovni te oblasti organov, ki sedaj obstojali v Sloveniji. Primorju ter na vzpostavitvi kov in dajate direktiv v nem organom Ljudske dilne sile obstoječim v imenovanim po Slovenskem ljudskem osvobodilnem odboru li Eksekutivnem odboru bodilne frontne.

Bišvi načelnik Ljudskega svobodilnega sveta za slovensko, France Bevk, poveljski venski pisatelj iz Primorja prvak v borbi za osvoboditev morskega ljudstva, je bil ljen v presidium Slovenskega ljudstva.

Po zborovanju se je mnogo sestankov in zborovanj po osvobodjenem in osvobodnem ozemlju v okolici ne, Trsta, Celovca in kar je še bolj utrdilo slovenskega ljudstva. ed Committee of Americans, 1010 P. New York, N. Y.



New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF
Official Organ
of the
American Fraternal Union.

Nova Doba



AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS

EVERYBODY A WINNER!

Membership campaigns make enrolling new members more interesting. The awards which are presented for newly-enrolled members give an added interest in signing up new members. And all the way around, everybody is a winner — the new member who is awarded by the knowledge that his or her future is more secure when it is an insured future — and the member who enrolls new members and receives the regular cash award and has a chance to acquire the special awards offered during a campaign for new members.

Our Pre-Convention Membership Campaign, now in progress, is centered around the Supreme Board and Supreme Judiciary Committee members as well as prospective delegates. Besides the regular cash awards paid for new members, three special awards of \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00 will be paid to the members enrolling the highest number of new members. An honor badge will be presented to all winners by the convention chairman at the coming convention.

To be a winner you must have a credit of 10 points. For every new adult member you are credited with two points, for every new juvenile member, one point and for every juvenile transferring to the adult department, one point.

The opening guns were fired on March 1st. You have until July 25th to total up those points and be a winner. Let's get out and tell our friends and neighbors about the benefits our Union has to offer to its members. New members are the life stream of any organization and with each new application, the American Fraternal Union is strengthened and its future progress made more secure. Each new juvenile means one more adult member in the future who will carry on the fraternal work among our members.

Who will have the honor of being the first winner? Let's go, everybody and make this campaign a huge success! It can be done if each member does his or her part enrolling as many new members as possible!

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The block of granite which was an obstacle in the pathway of the weak becomes a stepping-stone in the pathway of the strong.

—Carlyle

CAMPAIGN BULLETIN

Reported by Anton Zbasnik, Supreme Secretary

The first shot in the present membership campaign was fired in Denver, Colo. from where we received three juvenile applications; one from the First Supreme Vice-President Okoren and two from the Third Supreme Judiciary member, Mauser. Mauser, therefore, was the first "leader" in this campaign. Several days later Mauser was surpassed by the Second Supreme Judiciary member, Mrs. Svetich with four juvenile applications. She too was surpassed by the Second Supreme Vice-President, Paul Oblak, who sent five juvenile applications. The positions of the Supreme members were as follows on March 1st: Paul Oblak, first place; Rose Svetich, second place; Frank Okoren, third place; and Mary Predovich, Frank Konsich and Steve Mauser, fourth place.

Among the other contestants who are not Supreme members, Brother Joseph Prah, secretary of Lodge No. 141 of Uniontown, Pa., holds first place with seven points to his credit already. I would not be surprised if Brother Prah will qualify for the convention honor badge before this month is over, and that he will be the first to attain this special recognition. Who will be next?

Extravagant spending of money at home, results in an extravagant spending of blood in battle. Buy extra war bonds to keep our casualties to a minimum. Let's all back the war effort.



WOMEN CAN DO 80% OF MEN'S JOBS

Women can do 80% of the jobs done by men and have won themselves a permanent place in industry, Dr. C. O. Sappington, of Chicago, reported to the Industrial Hygiene Foundation recently as a result of a Foundation-sponsored survey he has made in 54 war plants in 10 states.

Sick absences are higher for women but their accident rates are, generally speaking, lower, Dr. Sappington found. Women apparently are bothered by smaller ills and visit plant dispensaries more frequently than men but no outstanding health problems were found among women war workers.

—Science Digest

Remember Pearl Harbor! Buy U. S. War Savings Bonds!

Notice to Members of Lodge 141, AFU

San Francisco, Cal. — Spring is here in San Francisco; the grass is green and the leaves are out, much overlooked this year as most people go about their duties with wartime fervor.

It is much the same with the attendance at our regular monthly meetings. Lack of transportation, overtime work and numerous other causes have made it almost impossible for many of our members to attend these meetings.

In the future, if members are unable to attend the regular monthly meeting, please make your lodge payments at my home at 2318-18th St. on Thursday evenings from 7 to 10 p. m. You will find me at home every Thursday evening. Please do not come at any other time as I am a bachelor and don't stay home much in the evenings. Fraternally yours,

Joseph J. Grahek, Sec'y
Lodge No. 141, AFU
San Francisco, Cal.

BRIEFS

Lodge No. 222, AFU of Gowanda, N. Y. will sponsor a game party on March 25th at the Slovenian Hall. Games will be played from 8 to 10 p. m. and there will be dancing from 10 p. m. to 1 a. m. Music will be furnished by Looch Klancer and his musicians. There is no admission fee. All members are asked to return their ticket books by March 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Bokal received a long distance telephone call from their son S/Sgt. Anton J. Bokal Jr. that he is the proud daddy of a baby boy who arrived on March 12th at Hattiesburg, Miss.

The Sergeant's wife is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Dolantz of Cleveland. Sgt. Bokal has been stationed in Camp Shelby for three years and the new little "soldier's" name will be Anton John III. We are informed that this means a new AFU member which will keep the Bokal family a 100% AFU family.

Congratulations!

V-MAIL SAVES SPACE

THE OLD WAY	V-MAIL WAY
50 PLANES CARRYING ORDINARY LETTERS	1 PLANE CAN CARRY SAME NUMBER OF LETTERS
49 PLANES CARRY WAR SUPPLIES	

American Fraternal Union Members Serving Our Country



2,028

A BIT O' THIS 'N THAT—

By Tommy Turk

Along about this time of the year when we all get that I'm-so-tired-of-everything feeling and are weary of the cold wind and snow and we keep wondering what's wrong with us, the sun comes up shining brightly and the air suddenly has an invigorating tang! It's March and the month when Spring makes her debut!

SIGNS OF SPRING

The sun quite warm and strong.
The day a bit more long.

Tufts of bright green on the lawn
The Robin's call at early dawn.

While dreams of trout fishin'.
Make a fellow keep wishin'!

Hoping he didn't have school work.
And could go where the big ones lurk!

The weather is nice and warm around here now and it won't be long 'til my dad will say, "How about going for some dandelion greens, Tom?" We all like them at our house, especially when it's made with bacon and a few hardboiled eggs. M-m-m! Makes me hungry just to think about it.

Uncle Sam has taken another one of our members into the service. He is Charles Koreltz who has left for the Navy. That makes a total of 48 members of our lodge who have entered the Armed Forces.

Our school presented an operetta last week. "Tulip Time" was the name of it. It was very well done. Between the acts, students from the first grade sang a few songs, among them was that "Mairzy Doats" ditty. They also had a toy orchestra composed of first graders.

Sgt. Raymond Ceglar writes that he is somewhere in Europe. He says he certainly is glad that U. S. A. is his home.

My brother, Rob, is now stationed in Florida and he likes it very much. That's all for now, except, of course, thanks to Margaret Startz for the nice compliment.

CANCER DEATHS EXCEED WAR DEATHS

There were 163,400 deaths from cancer in the U. S. in 1942, according to the U. S. Census Bureau. The number of deaths in the U. S. Armed Forces from the beginning of the war to the end of 1943 was 29,104.

Soldier-Member Reported Missing

Cleveland, O. — Sgt. Martin Yerick, member of Lodge No. 71, AFU was reported missing over Austria since Feb. 23, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Yerick of 730 E. 157 St., learned last week. Sgt. Yerick was a radio man on a bomber, having received his wings at El Paso, Texas last July. He had been in the service since October, 1942 and was sent overseas Nov. 28, 1943. His two brothers in the service are Corp. Rudolph stationed in Egypt and Pfc. Louis at Camp Polk, La.

Word has been received that Corp. Stanley Perusek was wounded in battle in Italy and was taken by plane to a North African hospital.

WASHINGTON NEWS FLASHES

By Florence D. Startz

"Oh, what a beautiful morning" is one song that Washingtonians could sing in earnest as they awakened each morning last week. In fact, it was so balmy that many of my friends came down with "housecleaning on the brain."

Very often in our Capital one may notice teen-age girls staring rather wistfully at a smart-looking uniform worn by a servicewoman. From the expression on their faces you can almost be sure they are thinking, "I wonder how that uniform would look on me!" And so often these young girls write to the papers or tell their friends "Why don't they allow teen-age girls to join the various services? We want to help, too." Well, that strikes your reporter as sort of funny because there are countless ways in which a person can help win the war without wearing a uniform.

By the way, a good friend of mine, Sibye Davis, is a Marine stationed just outside of Washington, D. C. When she tells of her experiences at boot camp she uses Marine lingo. When she mixes this with her perfect Mississippi accent the result is nothing short of terrific. Now, I'd like to hear her in a conversation with a WAVE I know — the WAVE talks like a true Bostonian!

"This is Washington!" One day this week when I was in a streetcar, a girl faint-ed. The fellow sitting next to your reporter helped her up and gave her his seat. About the first thing the young lady said when she came to was, "Well, that's one way of getting a seat on a Washington street car!" And yours truly would like to add, about the only way!

A government girl recently returned from a vacation in a midwestern state and told a story of which we are a bit skeptical here in Washington. She had a date, she said, with a civilian who had a car with tires and gasoline! No, sir, I don't believe it!

Put your money into an insured future—The American Fraternal Union is an organization with a sound past and a secure future!

From the Office of Supreme Secretary of AFU

List of Form Blanks Used in the Transaction of Business Between the Home Office and the Subordinate Lodges

FORM 1. This form is an application for membership and insurance in the Adult Department and is to be used in all cases where a medical examination of the applicant is required. This form is also to be used when a member desires to increase his death benefit insurance or when he desires to insure himself for sick benefits, indemnities and welfare benefits. It is also to be used by such members of the Juvenile Department who, when transferring to the Adult Department, desire to apply for more than \$1000 death benefit insurance.

FORM 1-NM. This is an application for admission to the Adult Department without a medical examination. This form is to be used for juvenile members when transferring to the Adult Department who are applying for not more than \$1000 death benefit insurance. It is also to be used for applicants between the ages of 16 and 35 years who desire to be admitted without a medical examination and for not more than \$1000 death benefit insurance. If such applicants desire sick benefit, indemnities and welfare benefit insurance also then they must submit to a medical examination and in all such cases Form 1 must be used.

FORM 2. This is an application for admission into the juvenile branch and is to be used for all four types of insurance, JA, JB, JC and JD. No medical examination is required of applicants for membership in the juvenile branch except when so ordered by the Supreme Medical-Examiner or the Supreme Secretary. It is necessary to fill in only the first page of the application and the certificate of the lodge appearing at the bottom of the back thereof.

FORM 3. This form is to be used as a Proof of Death of adult and juvenile members. There should be attached to this form a certified copy of the death certificate, the membership certificate, and a bill for funeral expenses if the deceased member had previously designated any portion from his death benefit insurance for his burial.

FORM 6. This form is to be filled in and sent to the Home Office by the lodge secretary when applying for reimbursement of medical examination fees of new adult members.

FORM 7. This form is to be filled in and forwarded to the Home Office by the lodge secretary when applying for reimbursement of medical examination fees of new juvenile members whose examination was ordered by the Supreme Medical-Examiner or the Supreme Secretary.

FORM 10. This form is to be filled in and forwarded to the Home Office by the lodge secretary when reporting payments made by members on the certificate loans or interest thereon.

FORM 20. This is a credit memorandum for the examination of new adult members. This form is filled in and sent to the lodge by the Home Office.

FORM 21. This form is a credit memorandum for commissions of new adult members and for commissions payable to lodge secretaries for conversion of certificates of Plan A into other plans and for filling applications known as Form 1-NM. This form is filled in and sent to the lodge secretaries by the Home Office.

FORM 22. This is a credit memorandum for medical examination fees of new juvenile members. This form is filled in and sent to the lodge secretaries by the Home Office.

FORM 23. This is a credit memorandum for commissions for new juvenile members. This form is filled in and forwarded to the lodge secretaries by the Home Office.

FORM 77. This is a notice of interest due on certificate loans which is forwarded to the lodge secretaries by the Home Office.

FORM 100. This is a form on which the members make claims for sick benefits.

FORM 100-A. This is a form on which a member reports his disability to the Supreme Medical-Examiner. These forms may be obtained from the lodge secretary.

FORM 101. This is a form on which a member makes claim for operation benefits provided he is entitled to the same.

FORM 102. This is a form on which a member makes claim for other indemnities provided he is entitled to the same.

FORM 103. This is a form on which a member makes claim for regular welfare benefits.

FORM 104. This is a form on which a member makes application for welfare benefits pursuant to the provisions of Section 359-B.

FORM 105. This is a form on which a member makes application for assessment loans authorized under Section 360-A.

FORM 106. This is a form on which female members make application for maternity benefits.

FORM 116. This is a form on which members designate beneficiaries in their membership certificates.

FORM 116-A. This form is used in the Home Office.

FORM 117. This form is to be used when a member decreases his death benefit insurance.

FORM 118. This is a form to be used when a member desires to withdraw from insurance for sick benefits and indemnities.

FORM 119. This is a form to be used when a member desires to withdraw from insurance for sick benefits, indemnities and welfare benefits.

FORM 120. This form is to be used when a member desires to withdraw from insurance for welfare benefits.

FORM 135. This form is to be used when a member desires to change his or her name.

FORM 136. This form is to be used by members who apply for duplicate membership certificates.

(Continued on page 6)

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. Obloek 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 Snelor 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 Ely, Minnesota;
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 Kums 1735 E. 33 St., Lorain, Ohio;
1st Trustee: P. E. Vranichar 1312 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.;
2nd Trustee: Matt Anzele Box 12, Aurora, Minnesota;
3rd Trustee: Andrew Milavec, Jr. Box 185, Houston, Pa.
4th Trustee: F. J. Kress 218-57 St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

J. N. Rogelj 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland, 3, Ohio;
Anton Zbasnik, Secretary AFU Bldg., Ely, Minn.;
John Kums 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.

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

(Continued from page 5)

FORM 137. This is a transfer card and is to be issued to adult or juvenile members when transferring from one lodge to another.

FORM 150. This form is to be used when a member desires to convert his insurance from one plan into another.

FORM 151. This is a loan agreement and assignment which is to be executed by members applying for certificate loans. This form is filled in and forwarded to the lodge secretaries by the Home Office.

FORM 200. This form is an agreement to be signed by the member and the beneficiary when the beneficiary is designated under the provisions of Section 260. This form is filled in and forwarded to the lodge secretaries by the Home Office.

FORM 297. This is an application to be signed by members who desire to cash their certificates. This form is filled in and forwarded to the lodge secretaries by the Home Office.

FORM 323-A. This form is to be executed by soldier-members upon their discharge from the armed forces who desire to be reinstated for sick benefit, indemnity and welfare benefit insurance. This form must be forwarded to the Home Office within 30 days from the date of such discharge otherwise the member shall be required to submit to a medical examination.

FORM 324-B. This form is to be signed by members who desire to make application for final settlement under the provisions of Section 324-B. This form is filled in and forwarded to the lodge secretaries by the Home Office.

FORM 500. This form is to be completed by the lodge secretary and the lodge treasurer and signed by the lodge treasurer who, thereupon, forwards it to the Supreme Treasurer together with the remittance.

ATTENTION LODGE SECRETARIES! Please check your supply of form blanks and if you find that you do not have any of the forms listed above on hand, order them immediately. When ordering form blanks, always indicate the number of the form.

ANTON ZBASNIK, Supreme Secretary.

DID YOU KNOW THAT—

The generators aboard the new battleship, Iowa, can pour out a total of 10,500 kilowatts of electrical energy, which is enough to supply a city of 20,000 people. The huge ship carries 1,300,000 feet of electric cable, 900 motors, 5,300 lighting fixtures, 275 service tele-

phones and 800 battle telephones.
Peacetime output of sulfur dioxide was about one million pounds. They are now being manufactured at the rate of 10,000,000 pounds annually.



"IT'S NO GO, PAL - WE'LL HAVE TO GO BACK TO RAT CATCHING"

OUT ENUMCLAW WAY

By Mary Balint

Can you beat this for variety? Sunday morning at seven o'clock the moon was shining down in all its glory and the air was crisp. At 9:30 that same morning the ground was covered with two inches of snow. And then Monday morning came up as beautiful and warm as any spring morning you could ask for. What a treat it was to see the yellow and lavender crocuses come peeking up through the snow as it melted.

Oh, what a howl has gone up

WHAT DID YOU DO TODAY?

(Lt. Dean Shattain, a tank commander (home address undetermined), lay dying, as he thought, on an African battlefield. He had amputated his own foot with a jack-knife. As his blood seeped into the sands, he scribbled a poem on paper. Long after his rescue by Americans and removal to a British hospital, the poem found its way to the New Orleans Item.)

What did you do today, my friend, from morning till the night?
How many times did you complain that rationing is too tight?
When are you going to start to do all of the things you say?
A soldier would like to know, my friend, what did you do today?

We met the enemy today and took the town by storm.
Happy reading it will make for you without a thorn.
You'll read with satisfaction the brief communique.
We fought, but are you fighting? What did you do today?

A gunner died in my arms today, I feel his warm blood yet:
Your neighbor's dying boy gave out a scream I'll ne'er forget.
On my right a tank was hit, a flash and then a fire.
The stench of burning flesh still rises from the pyre.

What did you do today, my friend, to help with the task?
Did you work hard and long for less, or is that too much to ask?
"What right have I to ask for this?" you probably will say.
Maybe now you'll understand. You see . . . I Died Today.

Speaking of the Four Freedoms, here are four freedoms the women would like to have:

First, they would like to be free to pick out their own mates. They would like to have the right to do their courting openly and freely, unhampered by conventions. When they saw a man they fancied as a husband to be able to say, "Darling, will you be mine?"

I think secondly, women want economic freedom almost more than anything else in the world. There are so few wives who ever have a dollar of their own to spend as they please. About the first money a woman has to call her own is her husband's life insurance money—maybe that is why there are so many reconciled widows.

Third, women would like to be free to be as Nature made them! You take a man that is bald, if he is intelligent and interesting and successful in his undertakings, nobody cares about his looks. But no matter how many virtues a woman has, she still has to be beautiful and dress like a manikin.

I'd say number four would be to be able to treat husbands as reasonable human beings, not to have to baby them, or con-jole them along the matrimonial pathway.

Well, we can dream, can't we?—!

I was invited to pitch or maybe I should say, roped into the deal, to pitch a game of baseball. I warned the players that my pitching arm "ain't what it used to be" but they convinced me I'd be fine. The pitches, as I predicted, were wild and wide but how I ever pitched the ball through the woodshed window which was behind me is something they're still puzzled over.

Congratulations to the "Little Corporal" and his Mrs. on the new addition to their family. The same goes out to Johnny and Peggy Mehlich and Al and Mary Chaplick (nee Mary Mantel). The Mehlichs have a boy named Michael and the Chaplicks a girl named Linda Renee.

Wishes for a speedy recovery go out to John Laush, Charles Venishnick and Josephine Podpecan who are all on the lodge sick list. Two of our lodge officers are also incapacitated because of painful injuries. Our president, Frank Richter has badly lacerated fingers and Mrs. Mehlich has a broken

over the most recent cut in gasoline coupon value. I don't know what the poor war workers are going to use in their tanks. With no gas it looks as if we will have to "hoof" it, which will be just as big a problem with our limited supply of shoes. Already I can hear of mother nature beckoning—looks like the old barefoot days will be the mode this spring. But now, look here, we are getting out of line. After reading the following in our local paper last week, we vowed to do no more griping, not even

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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 "JD" for \$1,000 insurance, \$5.00 award.

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

Chicago AFU Liberty Bell Bowling League

At the last bowling session of the league last Friday, two of 199, and 457 in the three-teams, which were almost all ways on the losing end, won again. The Hujan Tavern team took all three games from the Golenko team thereby putting the Hujan's in second place. Spolar's team took two games from the Gottlieb Florists which upped Spolar's team Friday, March 24th, we will from the last to the third place. The best showing that evening was made by Louis Dolmovich of the Spolar team who scored 224 in a single game thereby winning second place to tie with Louis Andreasich who was un-til now the only one in second place in individual games. Louis Dolmovich also proved 552. The next best was Joseph John Gottlieb, Sec'y

In this way we concluded the 1943-1944 bowling season. Next

Friday, March 24th, we will hold a "farewell" evening at the bowling alleys with a "sweepstakes" with every man sweeping for himself. A sum of \$15 is to be presented as awards and every bowler is asked to contribute \$1.50 for the bowling. I hope everyone will participate. I intend to report the results which will be my final report of our bowling sessions.

John Gottlieb, Sec'y

John Gottlieb, Sec'y

John Gottlieb, Sec'y

John Gottlieb, Sec'y

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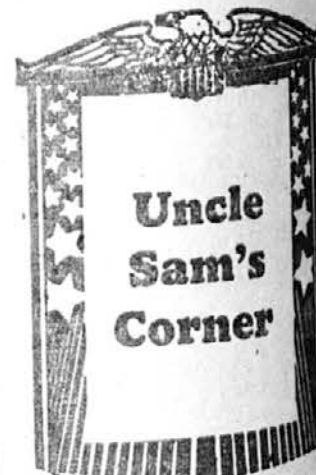
John Gottlieb, Sec'y

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Uncle Sam's Corner

Another Ration Stamp Made Good for Shoes:

Another ration stamp will be made good for one pair of shoes beginning May 1, the OPA will designate the valid coupon shortly before that date and assurance that there will be a new stamp being given in advance so the public and shoe trade plan accordingly.

Airplane stamp in war ration book 3, now good for a pair of shoes, will continue to be good indefinitely, but stamp 18 in book 1 will be terminating on April 30.

More Coffee Estimated:

The War Food Administration anticipates that there'll be more coffee for home folks this year. Civilian supply is estimated at 488 cups of brewed coffee per capita. Counting infants, young children and other non-coffee drinkers, it seems like a great deal, doesn't it?

Copper Auto Parts to Be Made Available:

If your car needs a new radiator, gaskets, fuel or oil line, brake or clutch or some other essential part that formerly required copper for its manufacture, you should soon be able to get this necessary part in good old copper in it. It means more satisfactory parts made of such substitute materials as steel and WPC is allowing manufacturers again to use copper for items because supplies of the formerly scarce metal are in much better condition.

Victory Garden Booklet Offered:

Expert advice on care of vegetable victory gardens has been assembled in a new illustrated publication "Growing Vegetables in Town and Country" and single copies may be obtained by sending your request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington. Containing information on more than 50 different garden vegetables, the publication also advises on plans, tools, soil preparation and fertilizing, planting and harvesting. A scheme for a 30 by 50-foot garden is also lined.

Repair Your Venetian Blinds:

Chances of fixing up your house this spring with new decorative new venetian blinds are not good. At least not if you want the type made of wood. Lumber supply is too short for venetian blinds, WPC sees it would be well if your windows need redecorating. Call to an expert repair shop or have them repainted. Or if you want to do them at home, careful the paint doesn't get on the tapes. It will still be impossible to pull the blinds and down.

For beating your wife fine you \$1.10," said the judge.

"I don't object to the \$1.10," said the prisoner, "but what's the 10 cents for?"

"That," said the judge, "the federal tax on your

ments."



FOR WAR PRISONERS—Corner of the Prisoner-of-War food packaging center in Chicago. Here on a conveyor system, by mass production methods, thousands of parcels are packed each week for war prisoners. Three other centers also are operated by the Red Cross.

Red Cross Helps Cared Yugoslavs

**Determined Band of Refugees
Reluctant at First to Take
Any Aid From Anyone**

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 2.—Because some kind person many months ago knitted a pretty red sweater for the Red Cross Chapter of Larchmont, N. Y., a light-eyed little Yugoslav boy named Ivica Javoric is warm and happy in a desert refugee camp tonight.

In the same tent with Ivica is Ivica Maglica, also 4 years of age, who is warm because someone in New Orleans took the time and care to knit a sweater for the Red Cross. In the next tent a 3-year-old Fred Nagola wears a sweater knitted in Brampton, Fla., while their mother and older sisters are wearing garments made for or collected by local Red Cross chapters over the length and breadth of that happier land.

These children and women are members of a group of Yugoslav refugees who are now in a camp near here. They are Partisan followers of Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) and were brought here by the British Middle East Refugee Relief Administration, who asked the American Red Cross to assist in the emergency phase of settling these people. The Red Cross had on hand in Middle East warehouses thousands of sweaters, which it threw into the breach to help tide the refugees over until more permanent relief organizations might take up the job.

Own Governing Body

For the operation Charles E. Taylor of Boston, Mass., directed the civilian relief in the Middle East corralled a group of men and women from other Red Cross jobs and took them to meet the refugees, and to distribute clothing to women and children. There are many men and boys also among the refugees, but their clothing is being compelled to wait until the women and children have been assisted.

Both Red Cross and British Middle East Relief officials said it was the most unusual group of refugees ever handled. They had been thoroughly organized into self-governing groups before they left Yugoslavia. The British and the Red Cross made the fullest use of this organization.

It was a real object lesson in determination and stoicism to their attitude. From staid young women and men to children dying of old age, and just big enough to be a nuisance, it was an air almost of defiance.

"We were ordered to get out of our own officers, otherwise we would have stayed and

Did You Know That

The first recorded group movement of the Yugoslavs to America dates back to the early 18th century. After the unsuccessful and bloody uprisings of the peasants, in Slovenia and Croatia, in 1573, against their feudal lords, many Yugoslavs found refuge in Prussia. The sons of these refugees, attracted by the lure of riches and the freedom of religious worship, decided to find haven in the New World. One group, consisting of 1200 persons, went to Georgia settling on the right bank of the Savannah River. These early immigrants introduced the cultivation of the silk worm in Georgia. Soon after the Civil War the settlement was abandoned and only a cemetery remains as a monument to a once thriving colony of early Yugoslav settlers in America.

Among the earliest known Yugoslav arrivals to this New World was Baron Ivan Rataj, who died in 1640 while a missionary among the New Mexico Indians.

It is claimed that some officers of Columbus' crew in 1492 were Yugoslavs from Dalmatia.

fought and died to the last man," said one of the few who could speak English. Looking around him at determined faces, one could understand what he meant.

The first thing most of them wanted to do was to get to work producing something for the fighters back home.

Fed and Then Clothed

As they arrived all were first fed by British authorities, then given a bath, deloused, inspected by doctors, and vaccinated against typhoid and smallpox, all under the supervision of Dr. Wilson Dodd, formerly of Beliar, Ky., now staff chief of the Near East Foundation. Then they received the most needed articles of clothing to enable them to live in comfort in the desert for the next few days until more general relief could be administered. This is where the Red Cross sweaters came in. Practically every woman and child received a sweater, passed out and fitted by the Misses Wilhelmine Haley of Norfolk, Neb.; Edna Tarr of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Elsie Fetter of Lancaster, Pa., and Florence Brugger of Honolulu, all four of whom were pressed into service from other Red Cross work to do this job.

These Partisan refugees at first frankly refused offers of help, according to British officers who met them. Apparently they did not want to accept anything entailing an obligation of any kind.

—Reprinted from "New York Times."

Louis Adamic's Address at the Book & Author Luncheon, Given by the New York Herald Tribune on March 7, 1944

In late years many important events occurred in March, and so this is a month of some important anniversaries. But I think none is more noteworthy than the third anniversary of what happened in Yugoslavia on March 27, 1941.

On that day the people of Yugoslavia turned against Hitler and against their own pro-Hitler regime, and thereby treated the depressed anti-Axis world to an extraordinary demonstration of the human spirit. Thereby, also, the Yugoslavs unwittingly assumed the spiritual-political leadership toward a new future in Europe. For inherent in March 27, 1941, was the Partisan-Liberation movement of today, which, led by Tito, carries within itself more meaning and promise for the future than anything else I can see right now.

Three years ago the people of Yugoslavia, surrounded by the Axis on all sides, suddenly overthrew the pro-Hitler dictatorship in Belgrade, which had aimed shamefully to keep them out of war by signing a pact with Hitler.

This act of the Yugoslav people was regarded then by many in America as "crazy" or "unrealistic." There was no doubt that Hitler would attack Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav action of three years ago certainly was unique. It may be the only instance of a people toppling over their government partly because it had tried to keep them out of war with a powerful enemy.

At that time Russia and America were not yet in the war, and there was meager faith in the world that brutality was not going to triumph. Hitler was top dog in the world, and his troops were about to pass through Yugoslavia to help Mussolini finish off the Greeks.

But the Yugoslavs decided not to permit that. In Belgrade, the people went into the streets. Peasants poured into the capital. There was a sudden revolutionary mood, especially strong in the Serbians.

This development in the streets of Belgrade and in other parts of Yugoslavia gave courage to a small group of army officers, some of them British agents, who on March 27, 1941, staged a coup and tossed out the pro-Hitler regime.

This was the best news until then.

What happened was a people's spontaneous uprising, a magnificent human upheaval, coupled with a push, rather than a political action with aims and a program.

For a dozen years before, Yugoslavia had been a dictatorship, a scene of deep political confusion and unhappiness, which was not a peculiarly Yugoslav situation, but an organic part of the larger European mess.

Now, in the absence of a definite program, there came into office a new government with a newly proclaimed king, the 17-year-old Peter. But this government did not represent the spiritually splendid moment created by the people, rather, it brought to a focus and climax the confusion of the recent past. It included a few good politicians, but also some ministers who had been in the pro-Hitler regime the day before, also a former dictator, also several chauvinists with minds harking back to the Middle Ages.

There was no time for the confusion to clear up, no time to do anything, in fact. On April 6th Hitler struck and in ten days overwhelmed the Yugoslav army, much as he had overwhelmed the armies of Poland, Norway and France.

Nonetheless, what happened in Yugoslavia three years ago on the initiative of the people was a major contribution to the anti-Axis cause. Hitler's applecart was upset in Yugoslavia, even if only for a few weeks. It delayed Hitler's attack on Russia. That was important, for it gave Russia that much more time to get ready for the invasion by Germany which came in June.

Also, what happened in Yugoslavia three years ago had immense morale value in occupied Europe, in Britain and America—at a time when the world needed a shot in the arm.

The new government with King Peter fled into exile, and now—in mid-April 1941—the Yugoslav people found themselves under the most brutal occupation.

But as tragic and sordid as the situation was, it had its favorable points. The people were left to their own resources; their old leadership was gone; they had a chance to crystallize their national traditions and instincts. And they lost no time.

Only a week after the collapse of Yugoslavia the first Liberation Front organization was created in my native Slovenia. It was done under the leadership of people who had no previous standing as political figures. One of the leaders was a literary critic, whom I know. He did a fine job of it, and is today head of the Liberation Front in Yugoslavia, which is engaging five enemy divisions and pressing down the Italian boot.

But to return to April, 1941—the people began to go into the woods and mountains—all kinds of people: Serbians, Croats and Slovenians—Catholics, Orthodox, Moslems, Jews—people of many political parties: Democrats, Independents, Agrarians, Socialists and Communists—men and women, and boys and girls even in their early teens—peasants, workers, writers, shoemakers, editors, teachers, fishermen, lawyers, housewives with babies, doctors and priests—people by the thousand, then tens of thousands, then hundreds of thousands.

Someone killed a German or Italian and took his gun then killed a few more of the enemy and thus got more guns, which were passed around.

Thus the resistance grew.

Presently, in the summer of 1941, these people who were arming themselves by killing the enemy, began to accept the leadership of men who had fought on the Loyalist side in Spain, or who had been in the underground during the period of dictatorship in Yugoslavia.

Among these new leaders was Tito. At any rate, reaching into their spiritual resources, the people—without a production and supply system—worked up an amazing military resistance and a political power with post-war purposes.

This was a natural extension of the spiritual demonstration which the Yugoslav people made before the world on March 27, 1941.

Today the people's Partisan army, as we call it, numbers close to 300,000 men and women and youngsters.

Tito built up this force from scratch—on nothing but the people's spirit behind it.

Until last September, only a few months ago, this people's resistance movement in Yugoslavia, which is not only resistance but revolution, went almost unrecognized in the American and British press. Why? Well, the Yugoslav government-in-exile in London controlled the news pertaining to Yugoslavia and was permitted

by British censors to attribute the Partisan operations and victories to Mikhailovich, who is the king's man in the country, and whose units instead of fighting the enemy, have actually been collaborating for two and a half years now with the enemy in order to have the arms with which to fight the people's revolution against the past.

The Yugoslav resistance and revolution represent over 90 per cent of the people who are determined to clean the country not only of the foreign fascists but domestic as well.

Mikhailovich is counter-revolution, working with the foreign fascists. But he is scarcely worth talking about. His force now is very small.

Since last fall, the Partisan resistance and revolution have gradually found their proper place in the American and British press. Some American columnists are still confused; some are worse than confused and call those of us who are pro-Partisan Communists.

Well, that makes Mr. Churchill a Communist, for on Washington's birthday—just two weeks ago today—he came out for Tito in very enthusiastic terms. For a moment when I read his speech I was afraid that the great British Tory was getting to the left of me.

Now, in order to be on the safe side, to the left of Mr. Churchill, let me say that, in my opinion, history is going to regard Tito as one of the great leaders of this war—as a general who is also a political leader, who knows what this period is all about, and who as a commander has done more with less than any other general in World War II.

It is only lately that Tito had begun to receive a trickle of supplies from the Allies. If those supplies are substantially increased, I am convinced that Tito could raise an army of up to a million men and women and would be in position not only to liberate the Balkans but come down the Italian boot in force and meet us, if not in Rome, then certainly on the Po.

Is everything possible being done to increase the aid to Tito? I am asking a question which I wish others would ask.

Yugoslavia has taken the spiritual-political leadership in Europe. I have no doubt that what has happened there represents a European trend, and that Tito is going to be a very important man in Europe.

I imagine that a good part of the supplies which the British now are sending in a mere trickle to Tito comes from our Lend-Lease. But don't let's find too much satisfaction in that. I am of course in favor of increasing material aid to Tito, but I feel even more strongly that we the people of America and our government recognize the Partisan movement for its political character.

We ought to realize that Tito's military force, now so valuable to us, grew as a revolution; grew from political and spiritual motivations in the people which are democratic and in line with the American revolution.

I am no longer worried so much about Tito and his Partisans. They will pull through in one way or another. They are part of the European trend toward a new kind of future—the leading part of that trend. The worst of their ordeal is probably over; their long Valley Forge may be largely behind them.

But I am somewhat worried about America. Are we interested only in the present, only in defeating the enemy now? Can we not drop mere expedi-

Increased Postage Rates Effective Sunday, March 26th

Postmaster James L. Collins has announced some of the increased postage rates and fees on the several classes of mail matter, effective Sunday, March 26, 1944.

FIRST CLASS MAIL for local (city) delivery: postage will be 3 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof, instead of 2 cents. This will make the first class rate of postage uniform throughout the United States.

AIR MAIL within the United States and to Alaska will be 8 cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Note:—The rate of 6 cents per half ounce will continue to apply to Air Mail sent to Armed Forces of the United States overseas, served through army or navy post offices.

PARCEL POST. Postage on all matter of the 4th class (parcel post) has been increased one cent on the first pound per parcel for all zones, with some additional increase in rates according to the weight of the parcel.

BOOKS consisting wholly of reading matter and containing no advertisements will be 4 cents for the first pound and 3 cents for each additional pound up to 16 pounds; with slight increase in rate over that weight.

CATALOGS in bound form, having 24 or more pages, weighing over 8 ounces but not exceeding 10 pounds, have been increased a minimum one cent per piece.

MONEY ORDER fees: Up to \$2.50—10 cents; up to \$5—14 cents; up to \$10—19 cents; up to \$20—22 cents; up to \$40—25 cents; up to \$60—30 cents; up to \$80—34 cents; up to \$100—37 cents.

REGISTRY fee on domestic registered mail for indemnity not exceeding \$5—20 cents; up to \$50—25 cents; up to \$75—35 cents; up to \$100—40 cents; up to \$200—55 cents; up to \$300—65 cents; up to \$400—80 cents; up to \$500—95 cents; up to \$600—\$1.05; up to \$700—\$1.15; up to \$800—\$1.20; up to \$900—\$1.25; up to \$1,000—\$1.35.

INSURANCE fee on domestic mail matter of the 3rd or 4th class: Up to \$5—10 cents; up to \$25—20 cents; up to \$50—30 cents; up to \$100—50 cents; up to \$150—60 cents; up to \$200—70 cents.

C. O. D. fees on domestic collect-on-delivery mail of the 3rd or 4th class: Up to \$5—24 cents; up to \$25—34 cents; up to \$50—44 cents; up to \$100—64 cents; up to \$150—80 cents; up to \$200—90 cents.

SENDER'S RETURN RECEIPT for domestic registered or insured mail, when requested at time of mailing—4 cents; when requested subsequent to time of mailing—7 cents; when requested showing to whom, when, and the address where

ency? Can we not stop playing with European reaction?

I hope we can—for our own internal sake, and for the sake of our position in the world. If we don't, that is apt to become a factor in the development of our domestic reaction and fascism, and we are going to lose out in influence abroad.

Mr. Churchill spoke well on Washington's Birthday. Why cannot some important man in Washington speak as well—or a little better?

If we the people of this country feel, as we should, a spiritual and political kinship to the future now stirring in Europe, and which is especially clear in Yugoslavia, then let us do what we can—you and I—to induce or inspire our government to recognize the political propulsions of the Partisan movement.

—United Committee of South Slavic Americans.



"IF YOU WATCHED YOUR MACHINE AS MUCH AS I THAT BLONDE YOU WOULDN'T BE AN ABSENTEE!"

the article was delivered—31 cents. Fee for effecting delivery of domestic registered, insured, or C. O. D. mail, the delivery of which is restricted to the address only—20 cents.

Additional information and complete rate tables will be available on about March 20 at all Greater Cleveland post offices.

J. L. Collins, Postmaster

Organiziranje južno- slovanjskega od- bora v Kairu

Ime Kairo bo vedno zaruzeno z govorico tragich in obojem stvarno skupno jugoslovanske zgodovine. Kairo je postal v ocen demokratskih jugoslovanskih interesih največje degenereacije ene nejuške knke, katera je v svojem neoborojenem spremenju, da si zopet zagotovi svoje prevojne privilegije in mesa, prekorača vse meje s svojimi izpadi proti jugoslovanskemu narodu in njegovi vileski borbi za osvobodjenje.

Medtem pa se je vkljub vsemu pojavilo v kairskem gnuem oomezu nekaj zaravega, ki najbolj dokazuje v konki meri je ubezna vlada izgubila vsako vez s tokom dogodkov. V Kairu se je organiziral anti-rasistični Odbor južnih Slovanov in na celu tega odbora sta dr. Milan Martinović in dr. Veljko Ninković. Ob tej priliki je prejel Louis Adamić, predsednik združenega odbora južno-slovanjskih Amerikancev sledečo orzojavko:

"Anti-rasistični odbor južnih Slovanov na Srednjem vzhodu posija ob priuki svoje usanovaive bratske pozdrave združenemu odboru v Zedinjenim državah z željo in trdnino vero, da boeje nasi skupni napor pri-pomogli borbi, katero vodi naš narod za ustvarjenje nove, svobodne in resnično demokratske zveze vseh južnih Slovanov. — Dr. Milan Martinović, dr. Veljko Ninković."

Dr. Milan Martinović je ugledni član Hrvatske kmečke stranke in mnogoletni prvi pomočnik ministra šuteja. Imenovan je bil za ministra financ v Puricevi vladi, toda je odstopil, ko je Purić zavrgel ozir: odbil proračun dr. Ivana Su-basića.

"Dr. Veljko Ninković je Srb mladega narašaja, ki je bil do nedavnega vladni činitelj. Kakor hitro je pustil svoje mesto v Kairu, je poslal svojim prijateljem v London obvestilo, "da je storil svojo patriotsko dolžnost ter podal ostavko."

V drugih besedah povedano, glavni organizatorji Odbora v Kairu so ljudje, ki so po mišljenju demokratije, toda so bili vkljub temu do zadnjega vezani z upravnimi ali vladnimi krogi. Njihovo sedanje izstopanje iz služb in mest v prilog Osvobodilnega pokreta, je znak pozitivnega procesa v tem pogledu; najboljši elementi so se odločili, da pretrgajo svoje vezi z režimom, ki ne predstavlja nikogar drugega kot sam sebe. Ostavka dr. Cankarje poslani-ka v Canadi, ter odprto nastopanje proti Mihajloviću od strani jugoslovanskega poslani-ka v Moskvi, Simiću, kaže iste znake, v istem pravcu.

(Dolje na 3 strani)



"IT'S THE ONLY WAY WE CAN KEEP OUR HELP—BY LETTING THEM BRING THEIR PROBLEMS HERE!"

Iz urada Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta

Da, presodite po svoji lastni pameti!

"In še eno! Ne bo dolgo, ko se bo Adamič ali kdo drug iz njegove družbe oglašil in ponovno obdolžil 'klerikalne' in druge Slovence v starem kraju, da se bore na strani Nemcev zoper Zaveznike."

Te besede je zapisal P. B. Ambrožič, iz urada pomožne akcije Slov. župnij. V svojem članku je omaloval Louisa Adamiča, predsednika Združenega odbora južnoslovenskih Amerikancev, da je slovenski narod skoro 100 odstotno v Osvobodilni fronti, da je Ljubljana 99% za partizane ter da 80% katoliške duhovščine podpira to osvobodilno gibanje. Isto da velja za stare klerikalne stranke. To so bile Adamičeve informacije do konca letošnjega januarja in je prepričan, da so strogo avtentične.

SANS nima namena voditi prepirne polemike z nobenim. V to se ni spuščal do zdaj in ogibal se je bo v bodoče. Ker pa p. Ambrožič neprenehoma napada SANS in njegove voditelje, dasi z SANSom ni nikoli imel nobenega opravka, obenem pa se poslužuje citatov iz Pastirskega lista ljubljanskega škofa in skuša slovenske Amerikance prepričati, da morajo verjeti kar je zapisano v Pastirskem listu, nikakor pa ne Adamiču, smo prisiljeni odgovorjati. Celo Winston Churchill je baje nasledel "dobro razpredeni propagandi."

Adamič je omenil, da so njegove informacije do konca januarja. Mi pa posežemo še nekaj mesecev nazaj in se poslužimo ljubljanskega JUTRA od 23. do 24. septembra.

V zadnji polovici lanskega septembra je bil umešan za predsednika ljubljanske uprave general Leon Rupnik in je ob tej priliki napravil sledeči govor:

"Gospod vladni predsednik (Dr. Wolseger, predsednik koruške deželne vlade), gospodje! V imenu vseh mojih slovenskih rojakov vas prosim, da sprejmete najgloblje občuteno zahvalo, ki jo blagovite tolačiti vrhovnemu komisarju: za dobrobrotnost ter za izdatno, odkrito pomoč, ki ste jo, gospod vladni predsednik, v svojem nagovoru obljubili slovenskemu ljudstvu od strani velikonemške države. Genijalnemu vodji nemškega naroda, ki neumorno skrbi za boljšo bodočnost vseh poštenih ter obnove željnih evropskih narodov, pa se bomo Slovenci zahvalili s tem, da bomo v svoji majhni pokrajini postavili vse svoje moči, da se ob častnem sodelovanju nemške vojaške sile ne samo materialno, marveč tudi duševno razbija oba bojnata instrumenta židovskega sovražnika človeštva, plutokracija in boljševizem."

Vaša Ekselencija, gospod knezoško! Gospodje!

Iskreno vas pozdravljam in se vam zahvaljujem za udeležbo in pozornost pri moji umestitvi za predsednika pokrajinske uprave. Tu navozim predstavnikom cerkve in oblasti, predstavnikom uradov in visokim uradnikom pokrajinske uprave mi ni treba šele poudariti pomena na ukaz vodje velikonemške države ustanovljene lastne pokrajinske uprave.

Za slovenski narod je to prvi korak k ozdravljenju vseh ran, ki so mu jih prizadejali sovražniki Evrope in vsega človeštva, k obnovi strahotno razdeljene domovine, k polaganju temeljnega kamna sreče in tepe bodočnosti, k podvigu duha in zarjo novega časa, ki je že razkrinkal sleparstvo z zlatom ter postavil pošteno delo in njegove sadove na prvo mesto. Človeštvo pa bo s pravičnejšo razdelitvijo dela in tako pridobitvijo dobrin naposled omogočil srečnejše življenje.

Vsi smo dolžni prizadevati si z vsemi silami za blagor našega naroda in tako tudi za blaginjo sosednih narodov. Navodila za odsej bolj dinamični potek našega dela se bodo razvstila po potrebi. V tem smislu vas prosim, da svoje moči zastavite z vsilo. Za povečanje vaše storitve s primernim prvim povišanjem vaših prejemkov, tistih uradnikov, ki do sedaj niso imeli zadostnih prejemkov, sem že dobil ukaze. Za najbližnji čas je to povišanje samo provizorij, pa bo kmalu dokončno pravično urejeno za vse.

Slovesnosti svečanega umeščenja naše lastne pokrajinske uprave hočemo dati izraz s tem, da gremo takoj na delo, ter se mu brez birokratskih ovir razdelitve časa in brez navajenih pomislekov posvetimo popolnoma za blaginjo slovenske narodne skupnosti.

Upam, da bodo tudi italijanski gospodje, ki imajo namen ostati pri nas, ravnatoko zvesto vršili svojo dolžnost kakor sedaj. Enake brige kakor za vse druge bo pokrajinska uprava posvetila tudi njim."

Ustanovitev Slovenske domobranske legije

JUTRO 24. sept. na prvi strani. Poziv poveljstva k prostovoljnemu vstopu v legijo.

"Slovinci!"

Vsled izdajstva italijanskega kralja in njegovega zahrbtnega maršala Badoglija je italijanska vojna sila prenehala obstajati. Po sramotni izdaji Badoglijeve klike je nedvomno jasno: tudi naša ljubljana slovenska domovina bi bila s pomočjo anglo-ameriške plutokracije izročena boljševizmu. Na področju naše drage domovine naj bi bila po izdajalčin in boljševiških izkoreninjenjih izvojevana borba, ki naj bi pahnula naše pridno, delavno in pobožno ljudstvo v trpljenje, nasilstvo, lakoto, rop in umor brezbožnih in brezsrčnih robotnikov kot nečastnih pomagačev v korist židovske svetovne tiranije.

Da se to prepreči, je prišla k nam na povelje Fuhrerja velikonemška vojna sila, ki nas bo ščitila. Nemški vojak in častnik se bori za pogumno in hrabro. Hrabrost, čast in zvestoba so za nju sveti pojmi. Nečastnosti in strahopetnosti ne poznata. S svojo močno borbeno silo je Nemčija edina trdnjava zoper boljševizem in kapitalizem. Pod vodstvom Nemčije bodo mladi narodi Evrope premagali boljševizem in kapitalizem.

Za obstoj naše domovine vstopamo v borbo zoper komunistične bandite in roparje. Predsednik pokrajinske uprave, divizijski general Leon Rupnik, je v svoji proklamaciji jasno naznačil naše cilje in načrt naše dolžnosti. Pod vodstvom naših slovenskih poveljnikov, ki nam bodo poveljevali v našem materinskem jeziku, bomo uničili boljševiške morilce in požigalce v naši deželi, kjerkoli jih bomo dosegli. Nemška vojska in policija nas bosta pri tem v zvestem tovarištvu podpirali.

Naša dolžnost je: vsak pošten, za borbo sposoben Slovenec od 18. do 35. leta starosti, naj se prostovoljno javi za zaščito svoje domovine, za vzdrževanje in ohranjanje reda in discipline ter za vzpostavitev razdeljivih domov, v slovensko domobransko legijo.

Slovinci! Javite se poveljstvu slovenskih domobrancev v mestni hiši, Ambrožev trg 7, v Ljubljani, na deželi pa pri pristojnih oblastih ali občinskih uradih."

Iz govora predsednika pokrajinske uprave, divizijskega generala Leona Rupnika, objavljen v JUTRU 23. septembra 1943. (Jutro je tedaj postalo

trojezično: nemško, slovensko in italijansko.)

"Jamstvo za uspeh tega boja (proti boljševizmu in anglo-ameriški plutokraciji) in za bodočnost našega naroda, ki bo iz tega boja vzklikla, nam daje genijalni vodnik boja za srečo vseh mladih evropskih narodov, ki jim je za čast in obnovo, Vodja velikonemške države — Adolf Hitler ..."

Slovenski Amerikanci se že dve leti ponašamo, da Slovenija ni rodila kvizlinga. Toda žalibog, smo se prevarali. To neslavno vlogo je prevzel prejšnji slovenski general Leon Rupnik. Iz njegovega nagovora je nemogoče prezreti dejstva, da je umeščenju prisostvoval tudi ljubljanski knezoškofof in drugi "predstavnik cerkve". Da so si izbrali Hitlerjevo stran in nastopili proti Osvobodilni fronti, ni povedano samo v označenih govorih in proklamacijah, temveč tudi — hvala p. Ambrožiču za opozorilo — v škofovem Pastirskem listu.

Jugoslovanska osvobodilna vojska, v kateri je priključena tudi Slovenska osvobodilna vojska, je priznana za eno izmed ZAVEZNIC in dobiva vojni material od Amerike in Anglije. Po zagotovilu Winstona Churchilla bodo partizani prejemale vsi pomoči, ki jo jim Anglija zamore dati. Slovenci, ki sodelujejo z Nemci in nasprotujejo Osvobodilni vojski, enostavno nasprotujejo trem največjim zaveznicam — Ameriki, Rusiji in Angliji, in odgovorni faktorji bodo morali dati po končanem vojskovanju svoj zagovor, ne samo svojemu narodu, temveč tudi vsem zavezniškim silam.

Kot omenjeno v začetku, se omenjeni položaj nanaša na razmere koncem lanskega septembra. Da ljudstvo ni sledilo vabilu kvizlinga Rupnika, niti ne drugim njegovim "kimačem", je soditi iz izjave Louisa Adamiča, katera krije položaj do konca januarja t. l.

Kdo se v Sloveniji bori za svobodo domovine? Sodeč po priobčenih govorih, se borijo partizanske skupine le za "boljševizem in anglo-amerikansko plutokracijo", domači kvizlingi pa pomagajo Hitlerju ščititi domovino pred "židovskim sovražnikom človeštva".

Da! Ljudje naj presodijo po svoji pameti!

Mirko G. Kuhelj, izvršni tajnik.

SPLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

(Nadaljevanje s 4. strani)

KRALJEVSKA OH CET

Jugoslovanski kralj Peter, ki živi v inozemstvu, se je dne 20. marca v Londonu poročil z grško princezo Aleksandro. Ženin je star 20 nevesta pa 23 let.

HITLERJEVA JEZA

Po poročilih iz Švedske so bili na severni rusko-nemški fronti na povelje Hitlerja ustreljeni trije nemški generali. Obtoženi so bili, da so se v bojih za mesto Dno s svojimi četami prehitro umaknili. Več drugih nemških generalov je dobilo manjše kazni.

MOČ SLOVANOV

Steve Krall, tajnik Ameriškega slovenskega kongresa, sodi, da se bo pri prihodnjih volitvah izrazilo pokazala moč slovenskega življa v Ameriki. Ameriški Slovani čutijo s svojimi brati onkraj morja, ki so razen par žalostnih izjem vsi v taboru Hitlerjevih sovražnikov. Kot ameriški volilci bodo podpisali tiste kandidate, ki se bodo izrazili za neizprosno borbo proti nacifašizmu in za pravično ureditev sveta po vojni. Le s pravično ureditvijo bodo Slovanci dosegli svoje pravice in se bodo preprečile bodoče vojne. Slovanov je v Zedinjenih državah do 15 milijonov, nad en

milijon jih je v ameriških vojni silah in polovica delavcev v ameriških vojni industrijah je slovenskega pokolenja. V Ameriki so skupine drugorodcev ali njihovih potomcev, ki se na tihem ogrevajo za fašizem, toda slovenski fašisti so zelo redke izjeme.

DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje s 3. strani)

paj sem dobila \$143.50, kar je res lepa pomoč. Iskrena hvala društvu, sobratom in sosestram, nabiralcem in vsem posameznim darovalcem. Ne morem vseh po imenih navesti, zato naj velja ta zahvala vsem skupaj in vsakemu posebej.

Lepo se zahvalim tudi glavnemu uradu Ameriške bratske zveze za točno izplačilo moje bolniške podpore. (Kar se tiče izplačila podpor pri drugi organizaciji, ne spada v glasilo Ameriške bratske zveze. Organizacija, ki jo omenjate, ima svoje lastno glasilo, in mi se nikdar ne vtikamo v zadeve drugih organizacij. — Op. ured.)

K sklepu se še enkrat iskreno zahvaljujem vsem dobrotnikom in dobrotnicam, ki so se me spomnili v mojem težkem položaju. Ne bom jih pozabila. Naj jih dobra usoda poplača z nekaljenim zdravjem in vsestransko srečo.

Josephina Mive, članica društva št. 166 ABZ.

Lafayette, Colo. — Sorodnikom in prijateljem širom dežele želimo podpisani naznaniti, da je dne 6. marca 1944 v premo-govniku "Leyden mine" smrtno ponesrečil naš brat Matt Glazar.

Omenjenega dne, okoli 9. ure zjutraj, je padlo nanj več kot tonno premoga, tako da je obležal na mestu mrtev. Ob času smrti je bil pokojnik 55 let star. Doma je bil iz Slavine na Notranjskem in v Ameriki je bival 40 let.

Pogreb se je vršil 11. marca po katoliških obredih po maši zadušnici v Denverju. Pokopan je na pokopališču Mount Olivet. Dolžnost nas veže, da se lepo zahvalimo vsem, ki so nam pomagali ob času nasreče, vsem, ki so prispevali za naše zadušnice, vsem, ki so se od pokojnika poslovili z venci in cveticami, vsem nosilec krste in vsem udeležencem pogreba. Istotako iskrena hvala vsem, ki so nam osebno ali pismeno izrazili sožalje ali izkazali pomoč in naklonjenost. Hvala vsem in vsakemu!

Ti pa, nepozabni brat, odpočij se od truda in naporov življenja v svobodni ameriški zemlji in bodi Ti ohranjen blag spomin!

Zaljujoči ostali: Anna Slavec, sestra v Lafayette, Colo.; brat v Florence, Colo.; brat v Clevelandu, Colo.; sestra v starem kraju.

Chicago, Ill. — Pri zaključnem kegljanju zadnji petek sta zopet zmagali dve skupini, ki sta bili skoro ves čas na zadnjih mestih. Hujanova skupina je vzela vse tri igre od Golenkotove skupine, in je s tem prišel Hujan na drugo mesto. Spolarjeva skupina je vzela dve igri od Gottliebove cvetličarne, in s tem je prišel Spolar od zadnjega mesta na tretje mesto. Najbolje se je ta večer postavil Louis Dolmovich (Spolarjeva skupina), ki jih je v eni igri podrl 224, in s tem je on dosegel drugo mesto (a tie) z Louis Andreasicem, ki je do sedaj bil edini na drugem mestu v posameznih igrah. Louis Dolmovich je tudi v skupinah treh iger bil najboljši, namreč 552. Drugi najboljši je bil Joseph Fajfar, ki jih je podrl v posamezni igri 199, v skupini treh iger pa 457. Na tretjem mestu v posamezni igri je podpisani s 174, v skupini treh iger pa Max Bruckman in Andrew Stopar, ki jih imata vsak po 442. Za na-

tačen rezultat glejte angleški del.

Tako smo skončali 1943-1944 sezono. Prihodnji petek, 24. marca, bo nekak poslovilni večer od kegljišča, katero bomo takorekoč pometli, kakor bi se izrazil "po naše," imeli bomo namreč "Sweepstakes" in kegljali bomo vsak zase. \$15.00 je določen za nagrade in vsak naj prinese \$1.50 za kegljanje. Upam, da ne bo nihče manjkal. Kako bo izpadlo, nameravam poročati, s čimer bom zaključil moja poročila. — Bratski pozdrav!

John Gottlieb, tajnik kegljaške lige.

Jugoslovanska edinica v rdeči armadi

Po poročilu United Pressa, datiranjem 13. marca, je bila v Moskvi opremljena za akcijo prva edinica jugoslovanskih prostovoljcev, ki se bo v vrstah idece armade borila za poraz Nemčije in osvoboditev Jugoslavije.

Omenjena vojaška edinica sestoji iz 39 odstotkov Srbov, 45 odstotkov Hrvatov in 16 odstotkov Slovencev. Poveljuje ji podpolkovnik Marko Masić, ki je poveljeval hrvatski topniški diviziji v italijanski armadi, katera je korporativno prešla k rdeči armadi v decembru leta 1942. Večina vojakov tiste čete je bila siloma rekrutirana po kvizlingu Paveliču. Pri prvi priliki, kot omenjeno, je prešla k rdeči armadi.

Jugoslovanska vojaška edinica v rdeči armadi sestoji iz Jugoslovancev, ki so bili prisiljeni služiti v nemški ali italijanski armadi in so bili na ruski fronti ujeti, in iz dezerterjev, ki so posamezno ali v skupinah ušli k rdeči armadi. V jugoslovanski edinici služijo vsi prostovoljno.

Jugoslovanska prostovoljna

edinica v rdeči armadi ima svojo zastavo: modro-belo-rdečo, z rdečo zvezdo na beli prog. Opremljena je z ameriški motornimi vozili ter s sovjetskimi puškami in topovi. Inozemski častniki, ki so se razgovarjali s prostovoljci, sodijo, da je med njimi le en do dva odstotka komunistov. Kljub temu se nihče ne navdušuje za jugoslovansko zamejno vladno; vsi pa so navdušeni za maršala Tita, poveljnika Jugoslovanske osvobodilne vojske.

ORGANIZIRANJE JUŽNO-SLOVANSKEGA ODBORA V KAIRU

(Nadaljevanje s 7. str.)

Osnovanje Južno-slovenskega odbora v Kairu predstavlja novo uvrščenje demokratskih jugoslovanskih sil. Istočasno bo ta odbor še bolj dvignil ugled Titove narodne vlade v inozemstvu, ker se naslanja na jugoslovansko vojsko na Srednjem Vzhodu, katera je pred nedavnim izrazila svojo željo, da stopi v borbo na strani maršala Tita. Mi se nadejamo, da bo delovanje Južno-slovenskega odbora v samem središču jugoslovanske reakcije nevtraliziralo v veliki meri škodljivo delavnost reakcije ter pospešilo politično priznanje nove jugoslovanske vlade v Jajcu.

Dr. Josip Smolaka, minister zunanjih zadev v jugoslovanski provizorični vladi maršala Tita, je prišel za nekaj dni v Italijo, da tam z zavezniki vodi politične razgovore. Njegova prisotnost na zavezniškem te-

renu je velikega pomena in se more pričakovati, da bo pomagala razbistriti zamotani jugoslovanski položaj. Dr. Smolaka je poslal iz Italije pozdrave L. Adamiču, kateremu izreka priznanje za njegovo delovanje kot predsednik Združenega odbora južnoslovenskih Amerikancev. — (United Committee of South-Slavic Americans — Publicijski odbor.)

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Nekateri, zlasti oni, ki so prišli iz starega kraja, se razumejo na obdelavo vrta, tukaj rojeni naši otroci pa v tem niso prav posebno vešči. In zato si bi si rad obdelal vrt in vasi posejal in posadil primerno zel, pa manjka vrtnarskega znanja. Takim tedaj priporočamo, da Ameriki poznane in rusirane v angleškem jeziku pisano knjigo "The Garden Encyclopedia" ki velja sedaj za eden Encyclopedias. To je najboljša vrtnarska knjiga v angleškem jeziku, ima 1400 strani in 750 slik.

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Fantu v službi domovine je velikega pomena govoriti z prijatelji in sorodniki, ki so doma. Običajno ima zvečer najboljšo priliko za to. Kaj ko bi mu dali priliko s tem, da ne bi klicali na "dolgo distanco" med 7. in 10. zv., če ni nujno potrebno?

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