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OFFICIAL ORGAN

OF THE GRAND CARNIOLIAN SLOVENIAN CATHOLIC UNION

DEL

IZOBRAZBA

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VOLUME XXXI — LETO XXXI

V-J DAN — PREMIRJE Z JAPONSKO PODPISANO

Na bojni ladji "Missouri," 2. sept. — Danes se je vršil na tokajskem zalivu usidrani ameriški bojni ladji "Missouri" zgodovinski dogodek s tem, da Japonci priznali svoj poraz in podpisali premirje, vsel česar je druga svetovna vojna končana. V ta namen je bila ladja "Missouri" vsa okrašena; premirje se je podpisalo pri dolgi mizi na krovu ladje in je ta ceremonija trajala celih 6 ur. Načelnik te skupine je bil naš ameriški general MacArthur, vrhovni veljnik zavezniških sil na Pacifiku.

Pred to ceremonijo je general MacArthur nagovoril načelo s sledenimi besedami:

"Danes smo se zbrali tukaj zastopniki večjih narodov, da zaključimo važno pogodbo na podlagi katere nam bo zajeten svetovni mir. Jaz trdno upam, da bo s tem vse človeštvo za vedno prenehal prelivati kri in da se bodo narodi sporazumeli in da bodo živel v svobodi, strpnosti in pravičnosti."

Japonski zunanji minister Mamoru Šigemitsu je nervozno vrtel roki pero nekaj časa, predno je podpisal dve kopiji dokumenta o kapitulaciji, eno za zaveznike.

Druži je bil pa general Umezu, tudi skrajno nerozen, ki je podpisal v imenu generalnega štaba. Podpisal je naglo in hitro stopil od mize. Nek japonski polkovnik si je obrusal oči. Vsi navzoči Japonci so bili videti pobiti. Potem je podpisal general MacArthur. Pristem je rabil pet samopojošnikov. Prva dva, s srebrom okovana in narejena nalašč za ta dogodek, je potem ponudil generalu Wainwrightu in angleškemu generalu Percivalu, ki sta se moralno pred tremi leti vdati Japoncem, prvi na Corregidoru, drugi v Singapurju. Iz ujetništva sta bila osvobojena komaj pred par dnevi.

Zatem so podpisali listine premirja še sledenji zastopniki: Kitajske, Britanije, Sovjetske Rusije, Avstralije, Kanade, Francije, Nizozemske in Nove Zelandije.

General MacArthur je zaključil to ceremonijo s sledenimi besedami: "Daj pa še prismo Boga, da bi zavladal zopetni svetovni mir in da bi Bog isteg za vedno ohranil."

Washington, 1. sept. — Predsednik Truman je noco razglasil nedeljo 2. septembra kot V-J dan ter zagotovil amerišku narodu, da stopamo zdaj v novo dobo varnosti doma in povsod po svetu.

Predsednik je govoril po radiu takoj zatem, ko so Japonci podpisali pogoje za brezpogojno vdajo na ameriški bojni ladji Missouri v Tokijskem zalivu.

Ameriški narod je slišal predsednikove besede takoj, ko sta general MacArthur in admiral Nimitz z ladje Missouri opisala ceremonije pri vdaji Japancev.

To, da je predsednik Truman razglasil nedeljo 2. septembra kot V-J dan, to je dan, ko se je Japonska formalno podala, še nomeni, da je uraden konec

Novi grobovi v Clevelandu

Auton. Zagor

27. avg. zjutraj je pri delu zadebla srčna kap, da je par minut zatem umrl, rojaka Antonia Zagarija. Bil je star 53 let in je stanoval na 23050 Ivan Ave. Tukaj zapušča sina Antonia in hčer: Mary omož. Rubich v Ontario, Kanada, in Veronica omož. Kordes v Willoughby, O., ter nekaj drugih sorodnikov. Tukaj je bival 37 let:

Mary Štampel

Dne 28. avgusta je preminula rojakinja Mary Štampel. Pojnjica je bila rojena v vasi Čabar, fara Draga. Ko je bila 3 leta star, so jo pripeljali v Ameriko. Poleg soproga Antonia, doma iz Osilnice, zapušča tukaj dva sinova: Franka in Andreja, ki je bil v vojski ranjen in se zdaj zdravi v Crile bolnišnici. Dalje zapušča brata Johna in Josepha Wolfe in sestre: Julijo Novak, Vero Benčina, Kartino Dolinar in Emo Wolfe ter tri vnuka.

Valentin Blasko

Po kratki in mučni bolezni je umrl v Glenville bolnišnici Valentin Blasko, star 68 let, stanoval na 16015 Midland Ave. Soproga Victorija mu je umrla leta 1942. Tukaj zapušča dve hčeri, Mary Pike in Paulo Kuchling, ki biva v Mentor, O. Vnukinja Mary Lou, brata Henrya v Euclidu in več sorodnikov. Doma je bil iz St. Lovrenca, kjer zapušča več sorodnikov. Tukaj je bival 34 let.

John Janežič

Minilo sredo, dne 30. avg. j. umrl John Janežič, star 53 let. Stanoval je na 672 E. 160. St. Doma je bil iz Gorenjega jezera pri Cerknici, odkoder je prisel v Ameriko pred 35 leti. Delal je pri Willard Storage Battery Co. nad 30 let. Bil je član društva Carniola Tent 1288 T. M. Žena Josipina mu je umrla pred tremi leti in pol. Tukaj zapušča sina Johna, eno vnukinja, sestro Mary Mahne, tetu Mrs. Zeleznikar in več drugih sorodnikov, v starem kraju pa dve sestri in enega brata.

TEROR V NACIJSKIH KONCENTRACIJSKIH TABORIH V SLIKAH

V avtoriju Cleveland College na Public Square se je v soboto otvorila velika razstava uradnih fotografij, ki predstavlja grozodejstva, ki so jih načini vršili v teh takoriščih.

Vstopnina je prosta, toda mladoletnim osebam vstop ni dovoljen.

Ko je gen. Oscar N. Bradley videl to razstavi v St. Louisu, je rekel: "Te slike niso v nobenem oziru pretirane. Nekaj grozodejstev sem videl na svoje lastne oči, in ako hočemo v bojo pravilno postopati z nemškim narodom, na ta grozodejstva ne smemo pozabiti."

VLADA JE DVIGNILA CENO CONCORD GROZDJU

Washington. — Cena Concord grozdju je bila dvignjena od OPA od \$85 tona na \$127 tona za državo Ohio ter za 18 drugih držav, kjer to grozdje prideleuje.

Vesti iz slovenskih naselbin

Auton. Zagor

Edison, Kans. — Dne 25. julij se tukaj končal življenje John Cerar, star 87 let in v Ameriki 39 let. Doma je bil od Sv. Primozja pri Celju na Stajerskem. Zapušča sina, več vnukov in drugih sorodnikov.

Detroit. — Po dveletni bolezni je 9. avg. umrla Katarina Starin, rojena Zaje, stara 59 let. Doma je bila iz vas: Trzin na Gorenjskem, v Ameriki od leta 1907. Tukaj zapušča moža šest hčera in tri sinove (dva v armadi). — V tovarni je bil potob Karol Koss, ki se nahaja v bolnišnici Harper. — John Gregorčič se je podal v bolnišnico, kjer je bil operiran na očes.

Duluth, Minn. — V bolnišnici St. Mary's se nahaja rojakinja Ana Venet iz Elyja.

Ely, Minn. — V avtun nesreči se je ubil Louis Kotzian, star 44 let. De nesreči je prišlo, ko je avto spodrsnel na cesti in trešil v drevo. Zapušča ženo, sin (v armadi), hčerko, očeta, štiri brate (enega v armadi), tri sestre in vnuka. Doma je bil z Dolenjskega.

SLOVENSKA ZADRUGA OD PRLA NOVO PRODAJALNO

Slovenska zadruga, ki ima zdaj že tri dobro uspevajoče prodajalne, je odprla v soboto 1. septembra še četrto in sicer na 821 E. 222. St. v Euclidu. Zadruga je prevzela mesnicno in grocerijo od Josipa Petriča, kjer je bila poprej znana Jazbecova prodajalna. Tajnik Zadruge, John Pezdirtz, prijazno vabi rojake, naj si to novo prodajalno ogledajo in postanejo člani. Podjetje prav toplo priporoča.

NAŠI FANTJE NA LADJI MISSOURI, KER SO SE JAPONCI VDALI

Na bojni ladji Missouri, kjer so Japonci podpisali kapitulacijo, služi 15 Clevelandčanov, med njimi sledeči slovenski fantje:

Nicholas Filipic, 3203 E. 130. St. Leo J. Jaločev, 16317 Huntmore Ave., George J. Reznik, 12704 Angelus Ave., Frank S. Dobnikar, 15015 Lucknow Ave., Robert A. Somrak, 1201 E. 167. St.

Torej je bil Cleveland zelo dobro zastopan ob tem zgodovinskem dogodku, zlasti pa še krepki slovenski rod.

Vstopnina je prosta, toda mladoletnim osebam vstop ni dovoljen.

Ko je gen. Oscar N. Bradley videl to razstavi v St. Louisu, je rekel: "Te slike niso v nobenem oziru pretirane. Nekaj grozodejstev sem videl na svoje lastne oči, in ako hočemo v boju pravilno postopati z nemškim narodom, na ta grozodejstva ne smemo pozabiti."

POVRATEK JUGOSLOVA NOV

NEW YORK. — Zadnji teden je odpotovalo iz New Yorka v Jugoslavijo 53 jugoslovenskih državljanov, ki so se nahajali v begunškem taborišču Fort Ontario Emergency Refugee Shelter v Oswegu, N. J. Iz Jugoslavije so zbežali pred nacističkimi okupatorji in dobili potem začasno zavetišče v Ameriki.

Ali imate že kakega novega kandidata za prihodnjo sejo?

Za sporazum med Italijo in Jugoslavijo

Auton. Zagor

Reuterjeva časniška agencija prinaša v Rimu datirano počilo z dne 26. avgusta, ki pravi, da je italijanski zunanji minister Alcide de Gaspari odkril, da se je Italija obrnila na Rusijo, da ji pomaga izravnati razlike z Jugoslavijo.

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OLAJSAVA POVRATKA VETERANOV

Washington, 2. sept. — Danes, na V-J dan ko je bilo premirje z Japonsko podpisano, je naš vojni department odredil glajšavo za povratke veteranov s tem, da se je znižalo njih starost in točke službovanja. Tako bodo lahko od danes naprej vojaki odpuščeni v starost nad 35 let namesto 38, njih službene točke se je po skrilo na 80, namesto dosedanjih 85; pri ženskah (WACS) se je pa znižalo točke na 41. Vsi ti pogoji veljajo za one, ki imajo najmanj dveletno vojaško službo, ki so lahko častno odpuščeni, za kar morajo vložiti prošnjo.

Poleg onih, ki so bili doslej še po starem predpisu upravljenci do odpusta, se bo dodalo vsem drugim od 4 do 8 točk, razenči od dneva zmage v Nemčiji.

Dalje je vojni department obljubil, da bo starost vojašta in njih točke še znižal, na 60 takoj, ko bo mogoče več naših veteransov s Pacifikom in v Evropo domov pošiljati. V celji armadi se bo obdržalo za nedoločeni čas samo okrog 500 ortopedičnih mechanikov in drugih specialistov, katere je nemogoče nadomestiti.

ZMAGOSLAVJE V CLEVE LANDU

Cleveland, O. — Prihodnji teden je odpotovalo iz New Yorka v Jugoslavijo 53 jugoslovenskih državljanov, ki so se nahajali v begunškem taborišču Fort Ontario Emergency Refugee Shelter v Oswegu, N. J. Iz Jugoslavije so zbežali pred nacističkimi okupatorji in dobili potem začasno zavetišče v Ameriki.

Admiral Karl Doeitz, vrhovni poveljnik mornarice in protektor Češke in Moravske.

Admiral Erich Raeder, vrhovni poveljnik mornarice.

Gustav Krupp, predsednik Krupppovih tovarn.

Baldur von Shirach, voditelj mladinskega gibanja in gau-leiter na Dunaju.

Fritz Sauckel, načelnik učrade za tuje delavce.

Albert Spear, predsednik Todtovih gradbenih družb in ministru za produkcijo.

Martin Bormann, Hitlerjev tajnik in ravnatelj kanclerje-

Seznam nemških vojnih zločincev

Auton. Zagor

LONDON, 30. avgusta. — Mednarodni odbor poglavitnih sodnikov je včeraj objavil seznam 24 nemških vojnih zločincov, katerim stoji na celu maršal Hermann Goering.

Vse osebe, katerih imena so na seznamu, so obdolžene večjih vojnih zločinov, za katere se bodo morale zagovarjati sedaj pred posebnim sodiščem v Nurenbergu. Po splošnem mnenju se bo obravnavna pričela proti koncu septembra.

V seznamu so imena odličnih Nemcev, ki so bili okoli Hitlerja in ki so mu pomagali izdelovati načrt eza drugo svetovne vojne. Med sodniki, ki bodo sodili vojne zločince, je ameriški sodnik Robert H. Jackson. Vsi so obdolženi, da so bili v zaroti "za vojne zločine."

Mednarodno sodišče tvorijo Amerika, Anglija, Rusija in Francija. V seznamu, ki je bil objavljen 29. avgusta, so naslednji obtoženci:

Feldmaršal Goering, bivši vrhovni poveljnik nemške letalske sile, general elitne garde in napadnih čet in Hitlerjev naslednik.

Rudolf Hess, nekdanji drugi Hitlerjev naslednik in za Hitlerjem prvi voditelj nacijske stranke, ki je z letalom priletel v Francijo. V naslednjem obdobju je bil objavljen 29. avgusta, so naslednji obtoženci:

J. von Ribbentrop, bivši minister zunanjih zadev in član tajne ministarskega sveta.

Franz von Papen, bivši poslanik na Dunaju in pozneje v Ankari.

Walter Funk, bivši gospodarski minister in predsednik državne banke.

Hjalmar Schacht, bivši predsednik državne banke in minister na razpoloženju.

Alfred Rosenberg, uradni "modrijan" nacijske stranke in komisar za zasedeno rusko oz

RESOLUTION

**OUR PAGE
VICTORY KITCHEN**

By
**FRANCES
JANCER**
110 Third St.
La Salle, Ill.

With the collapse of Japan, which all Americans were glad to hear about, this article will henceforth be captioned "Victory Kitchen" instead of "War Kitchen."

Have you hard times getting mayonnaise and salad dressings? If so, why not try making your own. Here are a few choice recipes that I know you will like.

Mayonnaise

1 egg yolk, 1 teaspoon salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon dry mustard, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon paprika, dash of cayenne, 2 tablespoons vinegar or lemon juice, 1 cup salad oil.

Put egg yolk and seasonings into small bowl and beat thoroughly; add one tablespoon vinegar and beat again. Beat in oil gradually, adding $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon at a time until $\frac{1}{4}$ cup is used; then add 1 to 2 tablespoons at a time. As mixture thickens add remaining vinegar. If oil is added too rapidly, mayonnaise will curdle. To remedy this at once beat curdled mixture gradually into a second egg yolk and continue as above. Keep mayonnaise in a moderately cold place. Too much heat or freezing will cause oil to separate and come to the top; if this happens, skim oil off. Makes $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups.

Condensed Milk Mayonnaise

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup vinegar or lemon juice, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup salad oil, 2 3 cup sweetened condensed milk, 1 egg yolk, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon dry mustard, dash of cayenne.

Put all ingredients into a pint jar in order listed, cover tightly and shake vigorously for 2 minutes. Or beat ingredients together in a bowl until completely mixed. Store in refrigerator; mayonnaise will thicken on standing. Serve with fruit salads. Makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups dressing.

Sour Cream Dressing

1 teaspoon dry mustard, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 teaspoons flour, 2 teaspoons sugar, dash of cayenne, 1 egg yolk beaten, $\frac{1}{3}$ cup vinegar, 1 tablespoon melted butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sour heavy cream, whipped.

Combine dry ingredients in top of double boiler, add egg and vinegar and cook over hot water 7 to 8 minutes, or until smooth and thick, stirring constantly; add butter. Cool and fold in the cream. Serve with meat, poultry and vegetable salads. Makes $\frac{3}{4}$ cup dressing.

Golden Fruit Dressing

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup pineapple juice, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup orange juice, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup lemon juice, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, 4 eggs, separated, $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup heavy cream, whipped.

Heat fruit juices in top of double boiler. Beat egg yolks until thick and light, add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup gradually. Stir in hot juices slowly, return to double boiler and cook over hot water until smooth and thickened, stirring constantly. Beat whites until foamy and add remaining sugar gradually, beating until stiff. Fold cooked mixture into beaten whites; chill. Just before serving, fold in whipped cream. Serve with fruit salads. Makes 2 cups dressing.

Horseradish Cream Dressing

1 teaspoon salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon dry mustard, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon paprika, 3 tablespoons grated horseradish, 1 tablespoon vinegar, 1 tablespoon lemon juice, 1 cup heavy cream, whipped.

(Continued from page 7)
with this good work now that conditions are to a certain extent becoming more favorable to such activities.

Financial assistance was provided to several groups promoting cadet activities and we can expect more action in these units and in other activities for our younger members as our various lodge leaders and the members of the Athletic Board find more time to apply themselves to programs that will be beneficial to our KSKJ Union. Lodge officers and members are requested to give serious thought to the promotion of a program which will create an interest in our young people for the KSKJ organization. Now is the time that we can provide true American fraternal nourishment to the many young people who are seeking an outlet for their energies and it is our duty and desire to assist them. With the help of our many lodge officers who have this interest at heart we feel that the post-war era holds a definite and promising era for our KSKJ organization and its youth activities.

At this time inquiry is being made from various Catholic schools as to scholarship awards and in this regard requests and recommendations are very welcome on the basis of which a definite policy and program can be established for our organization.

Statement of receipts and disbursements:

January 1, 1945, balance	\$ 9,948.10
Transferred, 1st half of 1945	3,065.61
Total	\$13,013.71
Disbursements:	
Compensations to bowling leagues:	
Joliet Ladies League	\$32.00
Pueblo, Colo. League	20.00
St. Stephens League, No. 1	50.00
Total to leagues	\$ 102.00
Scholarship Fund	400.00
18th Annual Midwest Bowling Tourney	132.00
(Not including cost of trophies and medals payable in July.)	
Athletic Director's Salary, 6 months	100.00
Compensation, Joliet Cadets	50.00
Compensation, St. Joseph's, No. 110	25.00
Compensation, Midwest Bowling Association	50.00
Athletic Director's per diem and traveling expenses	8.00
Total disbursements	\$ 867.00
Balance June 30, 1945	\$12,146.71
Balance in Scholarship Fund	\$ 2,818.56

The co-operation of the Supreme Officers, Athletic Board members, lodge officers and members is appreciated and we thank everyone for their efforts in these times.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

JOSEPH ZORC, KSKJ Athletic Director.

The report of the Athletic Director was approved and accepted.

Report of the Director of Juvenile and Women's Activities

Sister Jean M. Tezak states that she has no special report on juvenile and women's activities from other communities, however, juvenile activities in Joliet are developing very successfully. In the past week, the officers of the activity club were solemnly installed by the supreme secretary. In attendance were Brother Zeleznikar, assistant supreme secretary and Brother Slana, supreme treasurer, as well as the officers of St. Genevieve's society. All three speakers had favorably impressed the youthful members by stressing the importance and benefit of such clubs for the members and the organization. It was decided that social gatherings of this nature are both essential and desirable and in the future will be held more often.

Other communities do not exhibit any particular interest in this respect, so circulars will be provided and mailed to the societies to encourage the organization of activity clubs wherever it may be possible. Sister Tezak finds it difficult to visit outlying communities because of travel restrictions, and her only alternative is correspondence.

Moved and seconded that the report of Sister Tezak be accepted.

The reports of the supreme officers have been completed and the meeting continues to miscellaneous business.

Discussion re Glasilo

A discussion of the business of managing and editing "Glasilo" followed. Brother Zalar warns Brother Zupan, the Editor, to be prudent and after his many years of experience to be judicious as to what should be published or withheld from printing in Glasilo. He is advised to abide strictly to the by-laws of the Union and it will be unnecessary to heed the vile and malicious attacks and various accusations which have been appearing in "Amerika Domovina," and still less, will it be necessary for him to offer defense.

Brother John Germ, Supreme President states that "Amerika Domovina," has attacked him also, and in the future may have the continued pleasure of its base and chronic charges, for the nation will judge the merit of his work.

Brother Supreme Secretary reads the letter of John Pelman which is taken under advisement.

Then follows the reading of the letter of Brother Matt Krozenic, active secretary of society No. 163 in Pittsburgh, Pa., which is also taken under advisement.

The statement of the Union's legal adviser for the first half of the year, amounting to \$277.25 is presented. The payment is approved and authorized.

Brother Supreme Secretary presents a detailed explanation in regard to certificate valuation for the future as follows:

Solvency

At the close of each year, the Insurance Department requires that an actuarial valuation be made of insurance in force on all types of certificates.

As usual, actuary, Mr. Clarence L. Alford, prepared a report for the year of 1944. This report reveals the financial status of the organization at the close of each year.

According to the report, the adult department had a solvency of 125.30% at the close of the year. For the same period the solvency of the Juvenile department was 387.13%. This proves that our Union is not only solvent but is above solvency. In other words that the adult dept. is 25.30% above solvency, which means that this fund has a balance of \$1,103,353.10 over and above the required legal reserve. The juvenile department balance is \$224,398.48.

As you know, many forms of insurance certificates are available to the members of our Union. Each form of insurance has a different rate of mortality assessment. For example, the majority of the members of the adult department pay mortality assessment on the basis of the National Fraternal Congress Table of Mortality and 4% interest. A certain number of members pay mortality assessment according to the American Experience Table of Mortality and 4% interest. Still others are insured according to the American Experience Table of Mortality and 3 1/2% interest. The same is true in the Juvenile Department. Some certificates are based on the Standard Industrial Table of Mortality and 4% Interest; others according to American Experience Table of Mortality and 4% interest and still others on the basis of Standard Industrial Table of Mortality and 3 1/2% interest and American Experience Table and 3 1/2% interest.

Most recent certificates are issued on the basis of mortality assessment payable according to American Experience Table of Mortality and 3 1/2% interest and Standard Industrial Table of Mortality and 3 1/2% interest.

The task of the actuary is to prepare a report for each form of insurance showing the number of members and amount of insurance as well as the required legal reserve.

In addition, the insurance department of the state of New York requires that the actuary prepare a special report which shows all insurance paid according to 4% table evaluated according to the American Experience Table of 3 1/2%. In other words, they require that the actuary evaluate all insurance without discrimination on the basis of 3 1/2%.

This type of report shows that the adult department requires \$866,135 more legal reserve than is required in an ordinary report. This means if adult insurance on all certificates is evaluated at 3 1/2%, the actual balance of \$1,103,353.10 would be reduced to \$237,218.00 and would in turn reduce the solvency from 125.30% to 104.54%.

The juvenile department would require only \$5,097.00 reserve, which will not materially effect the solvency of this department.

Why does the insurance commissioner of New York state require this special form of statistic?

In explanation I wish to offer my personal opinion in this respect.

In the first place I wish to state, that on the basis of present state laws such reports are not yet required. However, the commissioner of the insurance does not demand these reports because the law requires, but he demands the report mainly because of caution and foresight.

Several years ago it was possible to make investments at 5% and 6%. Such investments are not available at present. While investments yielded a high rate of interest, it was sufficient to base the mortality assessment on American Experience Table of Mortality and 4%. The drop in interest rate on investments has necessitated the use of the new American Experience Table of Mortality and 3 1/2% interest.

For example: For the year of 1940 the net rate of interest on KSKJ investments was 3.91%. Last year the rate was 3.18%. The assets of the Union are increasing annually whereas the net rate of interest is decreasing. Why?

This is due to the conditions under which we have labored for the past few years. Before the outbreak of the war, a considerable amount of money was loaned on real estate; a substantial amount was invested in various bonds. These investments yielded 5%, 6% or even higher interest. Moreover, banks paid interest not only on savings accounts but also on deposits in checking accounts.

This is no longer true. Numerous creditors who had real estate loans have paid up; many bonds which yielded a high interest rate were recalled and paid, and in their stead new bonds were issued at very low rates; banks no longer pay the interest of former years. Above all, we must consider that about half of our assets are invested in war bonds which yield only 2 1/2%. These are the reasons why the net rate of interest has been decreased.

It is difficult to obtain sound investments in bonds which yield above 3%.

Insurance commissioners are well aware of this fact, so because of caution and in view of the benefit for the organization, they demand various reports whereby they may judge to what extent the present trend threatens the financial status of fraternal benefit organizations.

I stated that the state law does not yet require evaluation of insurance at 3 1/2%. It may be expected, however, that the law will become effective, especially if conditions continue in the present trend. It is necessary that we discuss these matters, and if possible find a favorable solution. It is far better that we decide on a course of action before we are forced into it.

I have mentioned that the actuarial report shows that if all insurance were evaluated at 3 1/2% our Union would still maintain a solvency of 104%, however, instead of decreasing our solvency from 125.30% to 104.54%, we agree with the actuary who recommends that the Supreme Board take the necessary steps and decide on a plan whereby all certificates will be evaluated at 3 1/2% required reserve. For this purpose the actuary shall set up a separate liability of \$100,000 for the year 1945. This amount shall be increased from year to year as directed by the Supreme Board until the aggregate amount is sufficient to build the reserve on 4% business on the basis of 3 1/2% reserve.

After a brief discussion of the subject, the Supreme Secretary recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

WHEREAS, for a period of five years the Union has been unable to realize a net rate of interest on investments as high as 4% per annum; and whereas, it no longer is possible to obtain sound investments yielding net income as high as 4% per annum; and whereas, it now appears that the present trend of low interest earnings will continue indefinitely; and whereas, the premium rates required and reserves maintained on a large proportion of the Union's adult business are based upon an assumed interest rate of 4%.

NOW, THEREFORE, in view of the facts recited, it is the sense of the Supreme Committee that, in order to maintain and strengthen the actuarial position of the Union, a program providing for the gradual strengthening of the reserves on adult 4% business should be adopted, the ultimate objective being to set up 3 1/2% reserves on all such business.

BE IT RESOLVED, therefore, that in the valuation as of December 31, 1945, a special reserve in an amount not to exceed \$100,000.00 shall be set up as a separate liability item (but not as a separate Fund) in the valuation exhibit for the purpose stated, namely, to provide for the eventual transition in the reserve basis on all adult 4% business, and that said special reserve shall be increased annually thereafter, as directed by the Supreme Committee, until the aggregate amount thereof is sufficient to provide for the complete transition, as aforementioned, in the reserve basis on all adult 4% business.

Brother Lokar moves, Brother Brince seconds the motion that the resolution be adopted. Unanimously accepted.

(To be continued)

RED CROSS READY TO AID VETERANS

The citizens of Greater Cleveland and of the nation are not yet fully aware of the gigantic postwar task ahead. Now that the war with Japan has ended, veterans of this and previous wars may number as many as 20,000,000. This means that almost half of the total population of this country will be made up of veterans and their families. In the first World War, no attempt was made to obtain routine filing of claims for the benefits at the time of discharge. As a result, some World War I veterans today—just 27 years later—are filing claims for the first time. In many cases it is difficult and sometimes impossible to obtain necessary evidence of service connection so long after discharge from service.

Today provision is made for every man discharged from the Army or Navy for disability or otherwise, either to file a claim or to sign a statement that his rights have been explained to him and that he does not choose to file a claim at this time. It is understood that failure to file prior to the time of discharge at the separation center does not prejudice his right to do so in the future. The Greater Cleveland Chapter offers its services to veterans and their families and invites them to visit the headquarters at 1227 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

MEETING NOTICE

Cleveland, O.—Our regular monthly meeting will NOT take place on the first Monday of September as is usual—that, because of it being LABOR DAY. Our meeting WILL be held on TUESDAY, Sept. 4 at 8 P. M. in the new St. Vitus school building, Room 6. Assessments will be collected from 6 o'clock on.

Mary Hochevar, sec'y.

Wife: "Don't you think my new hat is a perfect fit?"

Husband: "Fit? It's a convulsion."

ANY BONDS TODAY?

By Jack Benny

Illustrated by Hilda Terry



"Mr. Boggle wants a glass of milk, tomato and lettuce sandwich and a War Bond without mayonnaise."

LIGA KATOLIŠKIH SLOVENCEV V AMERIKI

IZVRŠEVALNI ODBOR

Predsednik: Rev. M. J. Butala, 416 No. Chicago S. Joliet, Ill.
1. podpredsednik: Frank Tushk, Joliet, Ill.
2. podpredsednik: Josephine Muster, Joliet, Ill.
3. podpredsednik: John Mikar, Chicago, Ill.

Tajnik: Rev. Alojzij Madic, Lemont, Ill.

Blagajnik: Joseph Zalar, 351 No. Chicago St. Joliet, Ill.

SVETOVALNI ODBOR

Predsednik: Rt. Rev. J. J. Oman, 3547 E. 80th St., Cleveland 5, Ohio.
Član: Rev. Matija Jager, Rev. Edward Gabren OFM, Rev. Aleksander Urškar, OFM, Rev. Frančiška Baraga, Rev. M. J. Hiti, Rev. Stefan Kasovac, John Germ, Frank Wedic, Anton Grdin, Mary Polutnik, Catherine Roberts, Math Silana, Pauline Ožbolt, John Gottlieb.

NADZORNJI ODBOR

Predsednik: George J. Brinec, Eveleth, Minn.
Člani: John Terselich, John Denia, Frank Lokar, Jean Tešak.

ZA PUBLICITETO

Albina Novak, John Jerich, James Debevec, Ivan Zupan, Rado Stant.

"TOLIKO DOBRIH LJUDI!"

Znani ameriški tednik "Newsweek" je imel nedavno tukaj na slovensko predstavljeno zgodbo:

Bilo je v vasi Blytheville v državi Arkansas. Neki raznašalec grocerije, ki mu je bilo ime Nabers, je nesel iz štacune blago k vdomi, ki je imela osem otrok, pa zelo tesno in slabo stanovanje. Mož ji je bil padel v vojni. Videl je stisko teh ljudi in prišla mu je lepa misel:

Nabers je začel agitirati, da bi se nabralo dosti denarja za nakup nove, edne in prostorne hiše za to ubogo družino. Sklenil je, da bo med dobromi ljudmi nabral \$4,000 in kupil družini primerno hišo. Takoj je začel kolektati in šlo mu je dobro od rok. Stvar je prišla tudi v časopise in kmalu je celo vojaški časopis "Stars and Stripes" objavil nekaj zanimivega o Nabersovem delovanju. Darovi so prizeli prihajati od vseh strani Amerike, celo od vojakov v Evropi, Severni Afriki, s Pacifikom in od drugod. Ni bilo dolgo, pa je imel Nabers skupaj \$7,000. S tem denarjem je lahko kupil ubogi družini dosti lepšo hišo kot je sprva mislil. Prav za prav je ni kupil, ampak jo je dal pozidati. Arhitekt je delal zastonji, trgovine so darovale notranjo o-pravo, plumbarji so darovali svoje delo ...

Dne 16. junija so se preselili v novo hišo vdova in njeni otroci. Mladi so bili vsi iz sebe od veselja in hvaležnosti in se niso mogli nagledati vseh teh lepih novih reči. Njihova mati je tudi gledala in gledala, pa n/mnogo rekla. Ko so ji izročili uradno potrjeni "deed," je bila tako prevzeta, da je sama vzkliknila:

"O, koliko dobrih ljudi je ustvaril Gospod Bog!"

Liga Katoliških Slovencev prav nič ne dvomi, da je Gospod Bog ustvaril mnogo dobrih ljudi tudi med našimi katoliškimi Slovenci. Treba je samo, da jih nekdo združi za skupni cilj, kakor je storil oni dozdaj popolnom neznani Nabers v državi Arkansas.

LIGA KATOLIŠKIH SLOVENCEV vidi, koliko slovenskih ljudi in celih družin je danes v tujini, pa nimajo same kakega tesnega in slabega stanovanja, ampak so sploh brez doma. In še brez to drugih potrebnih reči, ki jih človek nujno potrebuje za dostenjivo življenje.

LIGA si ni postavila nobenega cilja, koliko bi bilo treba nabrat ali nakolektati. Sla je na delo z zavestjo, da nikoli ne more nabrat preveč, ker potrebe so naravnost ogromne. Toda z božjo pomočjo in s pomočjo dobrih src bo vsaj nekaj nabrala od rojakov, nekaj pa izposlovala od ameriških in drugih dobrodelnih organizacij.

Tudi v tem drugem smislu je že napravila primerne korake in jih bo še več. Ko bodo uspehi zagotovljeni, bo o tem poročala. Tebe, ki to čitaš, pa prosi LIGA kolikor najlepše more: Pojd na delo in pomaj LIGI do uspeha!

Uboga vdova, izseljena Slovenija v izgnanstvo, naj doživi tak dan, kot ga je doživel ona uboga vdova s številno družino v mestecu Blytheville! Doživi tak dan, ko bo lahko iz sr-

zadeva, saj se vendar tiče vere v Boga, torej najbolj osnovne resnice vsake vere, posebno še naše krščanske vere. Zavračati brezbožne nauke, braniti resnice naše svete vere je verska zadava in verska dolžnost, to pač spozna vsak, ki ima zdravo pamet.

Da zavračajo verske zmote in branijo svetinje krščanske verve, so papeži, nezmotljivi učitelji verskih resnic, nastopali proti komunizmu takoj, ko se je prvi pokazal. Ni samo zadnji papež Pij XI ponovno, slovensko in resno odsodil brezbožnega komunizma, že pred skoraj sto leti, leta 1846 je Pij IX svečano odsodil brezbožni in že naravnemu pravu skrajno nasprotni nauk komunizma. In pred 65 leti (1878) je Leon XIII. označil komunizem, ki hujša ljudske množice v brezbožstvo, za "smrtonosno kugo, ki se razleza po notranjšini človeške družbe in jo spravlja v skrajno nevarnost."

Kakor vidite, cerkvena obsooba komunizma ni nič novega; takoj ko se je brezbožni nauk komunizma pojavit, so že budni namestniki Kristusovi na zemlji vernike opozorili na pogubno zmoto. Slovenci se teda niso dosti zmenili za take obsoobe, ker komunizma med njimi nihče še ni poznal. Šaj je pre dnekatrim leti verniki niso razumeli, zakaj smo duhovniki razlagali zmote komunizma in svarili pred njegovim brezbožnostjo, ker so komunisti znali spremno skrivati svoje pogubno delovanje, zlasti svoje brezbožne nauke, ki bi bili teda verne Slovence odbili. Danes brezbožni komunizem med nami ni več zakrinkan, pokazal je svoj pravi obraz. Danes tudi njegovi pomočniki v osvobodilni fronti ne tajijo več svojega sodelovanja, marveč javno in jasno izjavljajo, da so popolnoma edini in enotni v vseh ciljih s komunistično stranko, to se pravi po domače rečeno, da pomagajo brezbožnemu komunizmu do vlade in oblasti nad vernim slovenskim ljudstvom. Zadari tega sem po svoji službi dolžan, da brezbožni komunizem znova in še enkrat na ves glas odsodim in na njegovo strašno nevarnost slovenskih narodov v svoji škofiji opozorim. In že bodo Slovenci tudi izven moje škofije te besede poslušali in si jih k srcu vzeli, bo prav in le njim samim v korist.

Komunizem je brezbožen že po svoji temeljni ideji ali zameni, ki je materializem, to je naziranje, da obstoji samo snovni pa duha in nič duhovnega. Iz te svoje osnovne misli komunizem taki Boga, neumrljivo dušo, večno življenje po telesni smerti in odgovornost pred večnim Sodnikom, ki ga po njegovem nauku ni. Zaradi tega ne priznava božjih zapovedi ni se jih ne pokori. Za komunisti obstoji le to bedno življenje na zemlji, tu si skuša ustvariti raj, po smrti ga zanj ne bo. Četudi so doslej vsi poizkusili, napraviti na zemlji raj, klavrnno spodeliti in morajo spodeleti, ker brez Boga raja ne more biti, vendar komunizem trdovratno taki, da bo na zemlji raj, kadar bo s svojimi načrti popolnoma zmagal, a prav gotovo bo teda na zemlji nastal pravi pekel. Ker komunizem svojih načrtov ne more izvesti, dokler ljudje še verujejo v Boga in se zavedajo odgovornosti pred Bogom za svoja dejanja, zaradi tega vero in Cerkve preganja in jo skuša z vsemi sredstvi učiniti; vero imenuje opij za ljudstvo. Opij je sladak strup, ki človeka omami in ga zaziblje v sladke sanje, a mu jemlje moči in veselje za delo, tako, pravi komunizem, vera napoljuje človeka z upanjem na lepše življenje po smrti in hromi njegovo delavnost, s katero bi si mogel že tu na zemlji ustvariti to, kar pričakuje v vedenosti. Tako trdi komunizem, bo proti brezbožnemu komunizmu ni politika, ampak verska

zadeva, saj se vendar tiče vere v Boga, torej najbolj osnovne resnice vsake vere, posebno še naše krščanske vere. Zavračati brezbožne nauke, braniti resnice naše svete vere je verska zadava in verska dolžnost, to pač spozna vsak, ki ima zdravo pamet.

Komunizem je brezbožen v svojem delovanju. Kjer koli so komunisti mogli urediti družbo po svoji zamisli — najbolj sodobno in temelito so to storili v Sovjetski Rusiji — povsod so zavrgli vse temelje, ki jih je Bog postavil za pravilno, pravilno in srečno ureditev človeške družbe. Naj kratko omenim samo nekaj primerov.

Osnovna edinica človeške družbe, države in naroda je družina, kateri je Bog posvetil na najtrdnejši temelj četrte božje zapovedi, odprli ji v kramentu svetega zakona neu-sahljive studence svoje posebne nadnaravne moči v bogatih dejanskih milostih in ji dal nemiljiv vzor v nazareški družini, v kateri je živel učlovečeni Sin božji, Jezus Kristus. Kako svetlo in sveto je življenje v ljudini po božji zamisli?

Komunizem pa, ki "zanikuje in zavrga vse, kar je človeške življenju svetega," kakor je rekel Pij XI, je napravil zakon in družino za zgolj svetno ustanovo, ki nima nobene nравne in pravne stalnosti. Žena je zaradi popolne osamosvoje odvezana dolžnosti do družine in lo doma; odtegnjena je domačemu življenju in skribi za otroke ter vrzena, kakor mož v nemirno javno življenje in v industrijsko delo, skrib za ognjišče in otroke pa naj bi prevzela komunistična družba. Komunizem odreka staršem pravico do vzgoje otrok; to pravico si lasti popolnoma le brezbožni komunizem.

Po členu 124. sovjetske ustanove iz leta 1936, je šola ločena od Cerkve. To se pravi, po komunistični zakonodaji je v šolski prepovedan vsakršen verski pouk, verska vzgoja je povsem nemogoča. Kristus pravi: — "Pustite otročice, naj prihajajo k meni, in ne branite jim, zakaj takih je božje kraljestvo." S tem ukazuje staršem, učiteljem in vzgojiteljem, da naj otroke že od nežne mladosti dalje vodijo k Njemu, jim odpriajo spoznanje Boga in njegovih zapovedi, navajajo ljubiti Boga nad vse in bližnje kakor samega sebe — komunizem pa z vsem možnim nasičljem to zabranjuje, ne pusti, da bi se otrokom oznanjale verske resnice, pač pa zahteva da jih poučujejo v brezbožtvu in vzbujajo v njih sovraštvo do vsega, kar je božjega.

Jezus je dal svoji Cerkvi po apostolih ukaz: "Pojdite in učite vse narode... učite jih izpolnjevati vse karkoli sem vam zapovedal," komunisti pa s silo zabranjujejo izvrševanje tega ukaza. Sicer danes pri nas skušajo lahkoverne katoličane varati ter jim pripovedujejo, da je v Sovjetski Rusiji vera in Cerkve popolnoma svobodna, ločena pač od države, a s tem le osvobojena tistih vezi, s katerimi oblast v drugih državah Cerkev samo ovira v njemem delovanju, tako osvobojena se more neovirano posvetiti zgolj svoji duhovni službi. Tako pravijo komunisti pri nas, v sovjetski ustanovi pa je drugače napisano: "Vsem državljanom je priznana svoboda opravljanja verskih obredov in svoboda proti-verske propagande. Na prvi pogled se to ne zdi nič hudega.

A pazite v nekoliko razčlenjeni vsebinu te zakonske odredbe, pa se vam bo pokazala vse brezpravnost Cerkve in vere. Kakšno so svobodo priznava sovjetska ustanova vernikom, to je tistim, ki so se drznili presojati eno njegovih iger. Očete je silil, da so sledili trpinčenje ali usmrtili svojih otrok. Ko je neki rimski vitez, obojen med zverinami, zaklical, da je nedolzen, mu je dal izpuliti jezik, preden so ga razrgale divje živali. Ko je pretor na bolezen-

ali poslali na prisilno delo, posebno še katoliške duhovnike, je ta svoboda postala v večini krajev brezpredmetna, saj ni nikogar, ki bi bil po cerkvenih predpisih upravičen in posvečen, opravljati verske obrede. Ni pa dana svoboda verske propagande, to je učenja vere po ukazu Jezusovem. Opravljati verske obrede smejo, če je duhovnik na razpolago. Medtem, ko je večerjal, je spreten glavorez vršil svoj krvavi poklic vpričo njega. Suženj, ki je bil nekaj malega zmaknil, se je moral sprehati po ulicah: za vratom obesene je nosil odsekane roke. Znan je bil Kaligulov vzklik, značilen za njegovo vladavino: Naj me črtijo, da se me bo boje! Marsikdo je gotovo čital o Kaligulovem vzdihu: Bog daj, da bi imel rimski narod eno samo glavo!

Dana pa je svoboda proti-verske propagandi. Vidite vso veliko zlobnost komunistične zakonodaje! Verska propaganda z besedo ali tiskom ni dovoljena, protiverska pa je popolnoma svobodna in uživa vsakršno podporo države. Bog mora molčati, satan pa sme povod na glas govoriti. V šoli o Bogu, o Kristusu ne sme biti niti sednice, protiverski pouk pa je ukazan, brezbožstvo je poseben šolki predmet. Takšna šola in vzgoja je tudi slovenskim komunistom cilj, pa jim nekateri zapeljani katoličani še pomagajo, da bi takšno šolo in vzgojo tužili našim otrokom vslili. Po svoji vesti in pod smrtnim grehom je vsak vernik, posebno še starši, dolžan z vsemi močmi odklanjati brezbožno vzgojo in vse storiti, da komunisti tega cilja pri nas ne bodo dosegli.

Ker komunizem božje zapovedi zametuje in na odgovornost pred Bogom ne veruje, zopet govoriti Pij XI: "se ničesar ne plaši, ničesar ne boji," da doseže svoj cilj. Vsa sredstva rabi, niti mu ni greh, z alžjo, ropa in umori, z nečloveškim strahovanjem in nasiljem skuša priti do svojih ciljev. Koliko je med vami, dragi verniki, takih, ki so te brezbožne in nečloveške načine komunistov na sebi občutili in bodo boleče posledice še dolgo nosili? Vam ni treba še nadalje razlagati, kako deluje brezbožni komunizem, doživeli ste sami; ni vam treba umejovati, da bi varovali svarljom Cerkve, skusili ste na sebi vso strahotno resničnost brezbožne borbe brezbožnega komunizma.

(Konec prihodnjic)

Krvavo vladanje cesarja Kaligule

Nemški pisatelj Hans Sachs si je naprtil proučevanje Kaligulovega značaja po psihanalizi. Sveton pripoveduje, da so mladega vladarja askraja imenovali: Pobožni, oče vojaški, otrok, taborič, preblagi, veliki. Pozneje so Rimljani z veliko grozo spoznali, da so se hudo urezali. Počel je namreč také ostudnosti, da moremo samo nekatero spraviti tukaj na dan.

Ubiti je dal brata, ki ni hotel

z njim na more ob nevihti, in prisilil svojega tasta Silana, da si je z britvijo perezal vrat. V smrt je poginal sorodnika Ptolomeja in Makrona, ki mu je precej pripomogel do prestola. S ponikanjem je pital senatorje, na primer s tem, da je hotel svojega konja Incitata, ki je bival v razkošni palaci, imenovati za konzula. Okrutne je dal mnogo starešin na skrivnem podavljati. Torej je bilo vso potrebeno, da se ne bi okrajšal smrtnega boja priletnemu imperatorju in zavzel njegovega mesta: Znalična poteka za njegovo popatenost, seksuelno perverznost. Predolgo si je iz opreznosti natikal utrudljivo kranko. Z nadčloveško pokornostjo si je kuplil varnost na dvoru, kjer je smrt vsako uro kosila ali večerjala. Nenadni izliv pridržanih in pritajenih sil, izbruh izrinjenih, potlačenih strasti je moral biti grozen. Ta pa tem bolj, ker povprečna umnost tega morda ni bila sorazmerna veličini usode.

Obelisk na trgu sv. Petra v Rimu

Letošnji praznik povišanja sv. Kriza (14. sept.) nas bo spominjal na dogodek pred 359 leti, ki je bil takrat predmet živahnega zanimanja po vsem krščanskem svetu. Papež Sikstus V. se je po dolgih naporih posrečilo, da je 25.5. visoki obelisk prestavil na sredno trga sv. Petra pred cerkvijo sv. Petra. Ob tej priljetki je papež pritrdir na vitki kamen znamenja sv. Kriza in tako simbolično izrazil dokončno zmago krščanstva nad poganstvom.

Obelisk je dal v Rim prepe

ljati rimski cesar Kaligul (37-41) in sicer iz egiptskega mesta Heliopolis, kjer so Egipčani postavili veliko takih obeliskov v čast bogu sonca. Ti obeliski so danes razklopjeni po vsem svetu, eden je v Parizu na trgu "Sloge," nekaj jih je tudi v Ameriki, cel in iz enega kipa na zahodni strani spomenika: "Kristus zmaguje, Kristus kraljuje, Kristus vlada, Kristus varuje svoje ljudstvo pred gočnega trga pred cerkvijo apostolskih prvakov. Toda on, kakor tudi njegovi nasledniki, se niso upali tvegti nevarnega poskusa. Iz del starih rimskega pisateljev, na primer Plinija, so vedeli, kolikih naporov in opreznosti bi bilo treba za tako delo. Tudi takratnim stavbnikom in inženirjem, predvsem Michelangelu, se je zdelo, da poskus ni izvedljiv. Toda papež Sikst V. (1585-1590), čigar odločnost je zgodovinsko znana, se je znova lotil zamisli, da bi obelisk prestavil, ga najprej na njegovem prejšnjem mestu ob strani sedanjega trga dal položiti na tla in ga sredi trga ponovno postaviti. Stiri meseca po njegovem nastopu so Rimljani že videli na sredini model obeliska, ki najprej na njegovem vzdihu: Način je bil Kaligulov vzklik, značilen za njegovo vladavino: Naj me črtijo, da se me bo boje! Marsikdo je gotovo čital o Kaligulovem vzdihu: Bog daj, da bi imel rimski narod eno samo glavo!

Kaligula je hotel, da bi žrtve kar se da dolgo trpele. Zato je učil krv

Finančno poročilo K. S. K. J. za mesec julij, 1945
Financial Report of K. S. K. J. for July, 1945

Financial Report of K. S. K. J. for July, 1945

Dr. št. Lodge No.	DOHODKI—Income			IZPLACILA—Disbursements													
	Skupni Total Assessment	Bolniški Assessment	Skrbični Sick Benefit Assessment	Pošmrtnina Death Benefit	Poškodovana Disability Benefit	Centralna bol. podpora Central Sick Benefit	Ases. 70 let starih d. Ases. 70 Yrs. Old Member.	Izredna podpora Special Benefit	Starostna podpora Old Age Benefit	Izplačana rezerva Withdrawal Equity	St. članec (ic) No. Members	222	92.78	27.90			
1	\$ 1,016.65	\$ 1,313.94	\$ 355.80	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 53.45	\$ 25.50	\$ 168.84	\$ 418.38	\$ 169.99	\$ 6.36	684	158.89	36.80				
2			483.76	149.95	1,500.00	50.00	244.33	94.74			224	306.26	87.95	500.00	48.13		
3			330.84	67.50			89.50	48.24			225	60.90	12.00		30.00		
4			2,778.77		2,000.00	150.00		128.82			226	143.82	31.00		10.00		
5			243.55				417.68				227	209.82	51.10		48.42		
6			300.53	69.15			125.94				228	191.14	49.60		101.00		
7			286.40		1,000.00	100.00	34.00	83.28			229	18.98	3.80				
8			76.41				178.62	47.46			230	112.48	22.35	50.00	95.00		
9			297.06	64.50		100.00	66.00	100.50			231	53.50	9.00		3.42		
10			272.12	44.00			9.33	84.18			232	79.89					
11			107.11	27.85	1,000.00		18.66	42.36			233	107.37	21.80	500.00			
12			26.49	12.30				4.92			234	78.61	21.55				
13			242.27	56.60			142.33	14.70			235	32.36	7.50				
14			151.92	49.55			27.00	101.16			236						
15			220.48	69.10		50.00	68.00	50.65			237						
16			1,067.68	269.25			202.00	362.64			238						
17			1,242.36		325.00			312.66			239						
18			453.18	100.00	1,500.00		128.99	316.56			240						
19			152.77	32.30				99.78			241						
20			240.97					10.00			242						
21			213.75	39.75			18.00	97.50			243						
22			683.03	150.50			57.32	20.88			244						
23			379.08		1,000.00	100.00		81.42			245						
24			142.63					156.00			246						
25			435.25				75.00	64.38			247						
26			283.59	44.55				23.22			248						
27			1,031.09				50.00	104.94			249						
28			58.75					11.94			250						
29			745.91	227.50		50.00	183.16	63.18			251						
30			720.64					232.14			252						
31			601.85	169.45			246.00	111.24			253						
32			809.66	196.25		150.00	125.00	116.88			254						
33			412.99	97.10		100.00	198.66	61.92			255						
34			72.52	16.55				61.62			256						
35			1,156.79	329.60	500.00		396.66	120.48			257						
36			257.20		2,000.00	50.00		43.14			258						
37			29.72					21.36			259						
38			1,509.51		1,000.00	200.00		128.16			260						
39			365.49					55.26			261						
40			784.84	205.10		150.00	245.49	92.76			262						
41			107.27	31.70			55.50	38.34			263						
42			217.18		1,000.00			88.62			264						
43			712.99	206.80		200.00	173.50	36.78			265						
44			109.41	21.50				68.88			266						
45			92.48	22.50				39.90			267						
46			287.00	82.75							268						
47			601.38					108.54			269						
48			491.54		750.00	100.00		74.22			270						
49			354.71					35.46			271						
50			617.14		50.00	50.00		170.52			272						
51			144.22	22.50				40.14			273						
52			250.58					42.48			274						
53			153.92					52.14			275						
54			671.04	152.70			185.00	153.90			276						
55			117.95	33.95				7.98			277						
56			146.85	37.10				72.42			278						
57			77.96	12.00				36.00	13.50		279						
58			424.96	100.20			138.33	35.52			280						
59			401.75	117.45			39.66	41.16			281						
60			405.17	111.15			115.50	84.84			282						
61			429.94				50.00	42.18			283						
62			220.65	56.75			30.00	37.92			284						
63			1,022.79	166.35	500.00	200.00	210.13	54.60			285						
64			145.38	44.00				54.42			286						
65			312.57					19.74			287						
66			350.18								288						
67			348.50	109.55		200.00	86.84	73.32			289						

bo nekaj atomskih bomb iz Amerike in Anglije izročilo v shrambo nedavno v San Francisco ustanovljenemu Svetovnemu varnostnemu svetu ali odboru. To se bo izvršilo v svrhu ohranitve stalnega svetovnega miru.

**VOJAŠKA CENZURA
ODPRAVLJENA**

Washington, 2. sept. — Vsled sklenitve premirja z Japonsko je vrhovno poveljstvo armade in mornarice odpravilo ali preklicalo dosedanje cenzuro, določeno pri pismih ameriškega vojaštva nahajajočega se ali še v Evropi ali pa na Pacifiku. Zaeno je predsednik Truman razpustil dosedanji Vojni informacijski urad.

ZRTVE NACIJEV IZKO PANE

Praga, 2. sept. — Danes tso v naselbini Terezin, kjer so imeli Nemci koncentracijsko taborišče čeških in poljskih ujetnikov, izkopali skupen grob istih in našli 161 trupel. Te žrtve so bile zakopane letošnjo pomlad.

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Ksaver Meško:
Gorje
Slika iz Slovenskih goric.
(Konec)

Glasovi žensk, posebno visoki, ostri glasovi stark, ves čas trepetajo. In čuj, zdaj zaplaka ta, zdaj zahtii drugi tretji utihne sredi molitve, kakor bi se bil mahoma pogreznil v reko drugih glasov in bi bil utonil v njih. A je utonil v mružnost... .

Precej dolgo je stal župnik tako ob robu ceste, držeč roke sklenjene na prsih, klobuk v rokah, mračen in nepregiven, kakor kip temne žalosti. Strmel je skozi mrak na klečečo množico pred seboj, poltiho je molil z molilci in vmes razmišljaj: "Glej, vsa vas je zbranilo. Vsa okna so temna, vsi molijo. V hipu je vrgla nesreča vse na kolena."

Od grue temnih in belkastih postav pod križem se mu je okrogvignilo gori proti Križanemu. Nejasno je odsevala rumenasta njegova postava iz teme. Obličeje je bilo vse skrito v senči široke medeninaste strehe.

Duhovnik je tesneje, krčevito sklenil roke:

"O Gospod, ali se odvračaš od naše molitve? A vem: če smo te tudi v sreči žalili, v nesreči nas ti, trpeči, ne moreš zapustiti in zavreči."

Ko je odhajal v hladno noč, mu je kakor sladek blagoslov polnila srce misel: "Le moli, ubogo ljudstvo! Edino molitev še imam. Edina ta te še drži pokoncu."

Drugo jutro je stopil župnik na prižnico, kakor bi nosil v srcu in na ramah gorje vse fare. Vse oči — natlačeno polna je bila cerkev — so se upravljajo. In vseh srca so pričakovala v nemiru, kaj da jim pove. Kakor drhti izgana zemlja po blagodejni rosi, tako so drhtala srca po besedi prijazne tolažbe iz ust moža, ki po svoji službi stoji nad vsemi, ki je po svojih letih večini skoraj oče.

Starček je pričel s tresočim glasom, s toplo, božajočo besedo. Spomnil jih je, da živi z njimi že nad trideset let. Težka in bridka so bila mnoga izmed njih. A vsa so šla mimo; preživeli so vesela, pretrpelni bridka in težka. Pa bodo še to. Z božjo pomočjo, z medsebojno pomočjo, v bratski ljubezni, ki bo pomagala, kjer bo le mogla, ki bo delala čudež. Zakaj kaj je na svetu nemogoče ljubzni? Da nam le te ni pobil toča, da le ta še živi v srcih.

Po cerkvi se je oglašal jok. Na ženski strani najprej, stare ženice so prve brisale oči; za njimi mlajše gospodinje in matere. A čim dalje je govoril stari župnik s svojo počasno, tehtno, a toplo besedo, tem nemirneje je postajalo tudi na možki strani. Ta si je pogladil z roko čez čelo in si v naglici obriral solzo. Oni se je sključil, kakor bi mu ležala na ramah vsa teža, vse gorje prejnjega dne in bi ga tiščala navzdol; nagnil se je globoko h klopi, da nihče ne bi videl, kako vlažne so mu oči. Ta se je poslaši, poltiho vseknil, pa si pri tem naglo potegnil še čez oči, otrnil si solzo; oni si je grizel ustnice, da zataji bol, ki mu je z vročo kipela iz srca in se je hotel zliti v solze.

In vendar — blagoslov so bile vsem besede pridigarjeve, blagoslov solze. Bilo je, kakor da plavajo po cerkvi prijazni mali angelčki in nosijo v rožnatih rokah zlate kancljice. Plavajo od vernika do vernika, od žalostnega do žalostnega, od jokajoče do jokajoče. Eni polnijo svoje kancljice s solzami jokajočih obenem pa jim drugi vlivajo v srce hladilnega balzama sladkega upanja, oživljajočega poguma...

Pomočnik in sodelavec župnikov, kaplan, mlad še kakor

jutranja rosa, je sedel v spovednici zamišljen in tih. Med pridigo je navadno malokdo poleknil k spovednici. Danes še manj, ko so vsi komaj čakali pridigarjev besed, besed očeta in tolažnika. Sicer pa je spovedoval že od štirih. Že je klečalo pet žensk ob spovednici, ko je bil prišel v cerkev takoj po četrti uri. Niso mogle spati to noč. In že navsezgodaj so še iskat tolažo v cerkev, iskat vemoči in novega poguma za življenje, ki je bilo pred nji tako temno, žalostno in težko.

Tiho je sedel. Glavo je nasljal ob trdo, hladno steno spovednice. Razmišljaj je: "Prav za prav sem nameraval jaz povediti isto. A zdaj?" Proti koncu službe božje je vstal in šel v župnišče, da si pravpi drugo pridigo.

Ko so se vlike množice iz hiše božje, je videl iz tesne svoje sobe, kako je zavila cela truma iz cerkve naravnost v krčmo pod cerkvijo. Drugi so postajali na cesti, razmišljali, se razgovarjali. Videlo se jima je na krenjanju, na obrazih, na pogledih, ki so se venomer obračali proti gostilniku kakor pogled solnčnic proti solnecu: navada jih mika. Znamenje nad vrati tako zapeljivo vabi, vabi, kliče in miče jih glasno govorjenje, glaseče, se skozi odprta okna na cesto; sili jih žeja, resnica pri tem, ki je prišel dolgo pot k cerkvi, pri drugem namišljena. Vsej jim kliče: "Pridite, pridite!" A imajo pomisleke. Vendar glej, le malo vseh, ki so se ustavili na cesti, je naposled tako močnih, da se odtrgajo s silo vsemu vabljenju in miku in odidejo proti domu. Vecina jih krene v gostilnico.

Mladi svečenik žalosten odvrne pogled od okna, od prizorov na cesti, ki jih je opazoval dane zavzet, s tiko, pekoč boljo v srcu, dasi jih ni videl prvič. Zakrije lice z rokami in se nasloni na mizo, ki je ležalo na njej odprtlo sv. pismo.

"Niti danes se je ne morejo ogniti, niti danes! O naše gorje! O naše gorje!"

Tudi kaplan je stopil na leco, kakor bi nosil v duši in na ramah gorje vse fare. Tiše nego navadno je odmolil očenaš, naglo, z nemirnimi glasom je preberal veselo vest Kristusovo.

Počasi, kakor bi šele iskal pravih besed za začetek govorja, je odložil kijgo. In se je razgledal po cerkvi z dolgim, preudarajočim pogledom. Skoraj samo mladino je videl v klopeh, skoraj sama mladina je stala na širokem prostoru med možkimi in ženskimi klopmi, malone sama mladina v obeh obsežnih kapelicah, na eni strani fantje, na drugi dekleta — glava pri glavi, robec pri robcu. Resnejši so se mu zdeli ti mladi, ečetovi obrazi danes nego kadarkoli do sedaj v tem kratkem letu, kar pastiruje tukaj. In jasne, žive oči, ki so se upirale gori vanj v radovinem, tihem, svečanostnem pričakovaju, so bile danes resnejše nedelje in praznike.

"Kako jih je vse udarila roka Gospodova!"

Ravn je hotel izpregovoriti mehko besedo, poslati doli čakajočim srcem božajočo tolažbo, kar zavpije gori iz krme neubrana, hreščeca pesem, razdevajoča v vsakem zvoku pianost.

Mnogi, ki so napeto zrli v lice in v oči pridigarjeve, so jasno opazili, kako se je mladi mož ob teh glasovih zdrznih, kakor bi bil nenadoma začutil v sreu ostro, skelečno bolečino. Videli so, kako mu je zalila bledo lice rdečica. Niso pa videli, kako mu je nevidna roka mahoma izbrisala iz sreca in iz spomina vse tiste lepe besede, sočutja in tolažbe polne, ki jih je imel pripravljene za čakajoča, bolna sreca. Niso videli,

kakor da jih hoče vse blagoslovi, in je izpregovoril s povsem izpremenjenim, mehkim in računanim glasom:

"Ko bi bila ta beseda obljuba in prisega vseh, ki so v cerkvi! In ko bi obljubo in prisego res tudi vse izpolnjevali! Tedaj nam ni poslal Bog nikoli večje sreče, nikdar še čudovitejšega blagoslova vo včeraj. Zahvaljen naj bode, ki izpreminja gorje v blagor. Amen."

Kmalu po blagoslovu se je napotil tudi kaplan v kaplanijski vinograd, da si ogleda tamko. Župnik pa je vzel stari, obdržani brevir in je sedel na klop pod lipu ob cerkvi, kjer ga je najraje molil. Med molitvijo je videl, kako sta se na drugi strani cerkvenega trga, ob šoli, gugala mimo dva znamenja žganjarja. Za nekaj trenutkov je slišal tudi njuno govorjenje, glasno in hripcavo. V dveh, treh stavkih je slišal dvoje "pri moji duši" in troje "hudičev."

Roka z brevirjem se mu je posvesila, kakor da ga je udarila po nej nevidna moč. Udari pa ga je le žalost in bol. Čestokrat se je jezik in žalost sam pri sebi, tožil tudi drugim: "Ko bi šli ti žganjarji domu vendar po kakki drugi poti, da jih ne bi videl! A kakor bi mi hoteli namenoma nagajati, se zibljejo vedno ravno čez po njej govoril v dušo, nas oponmil z mogočno besedo. A žganje žganje bodi preklepo!"

"Preklepo bodi! Nikoli več se ga ne dotaknem!"

Nenadoma, preden je mogel pričeti pridigar nov stavek, je padla vmes ta glasna, odločna, srdita beseda.

Vseh oči so se zavzete obrnile v velikega mladega moža, ki je bil kakor v hudi sanjah planil v klopi pokoncu in je vrgel glasno besedo po hiši božji.

"Veldinov Janez!" so šepetal poltihi, vznemirjeni glasovi. "Pijan je!" so mrmarili možje okoli njega, kakor bi hoteli s tem opravitičiti nezaslišano njegovo dejanje. Sosed ob njegovih levicah in sosed v klopi za njim sta vstala, ga prijela za rame in ga skušala potisniti nazaj na sedež.

A preglasni spokornik je stal trdno in močno. Le glavo je posvesil, kakor bi se šele zdaj zavedel, kaj je storil, in bi ga bilo sram pred vso faro.

Od Janeza so se vsi pogledi obrnili na leco. Tišina kakor v prazni mrtvašnici o polnoči je nastala po cerkvi. Le misli vseh so se zbegano vpraševali: "Kaj bo zdaj?"

Kaplan je stal na leci minen. Le lice mu je zardelo še za spoznanje bolj; iz velikih oči mu je seval čuden, topel ogenj, kakor bi mu plamtelo skozi njegovo dejanje. Sosed ob njegovih levicah in sosed v klopi za njim sta vstala, ga prijela za rame in ga skušala potisniti nazaj na sedež.

Torej glejte za boljšim gazolinom pri Sohio sesalkah. Zapeljite tje, napolnite si ga ter se veselite naše novo dobljene svobode vozarenja.

"Majcenovega Petra."
"Kdo?"

"Veldinov Janez. V. pijanost."

"Ta" — se je zavzel kaplan.

"Pa je celo v cerkvi prisegal: Nikoli več se ne dotaknem žganja."

"Misli je najbrže resno. A budala so se norčevali iz njega zaradi obljube v cerkvi. To ga je razsrdrilo. Pa se je spet napil. Kar pride v krčmo Peter. Pa se koj loti Janeza in ga zbada, da bo zdaj pridigal pač on. Janez, napit in srdit, navali nanj z nožem in ga zabode.

"Neverno."

"Da je izdihnil, sem bil pri njem."

Kaplan je nasršil lepe črne obrvi.

"In Janez?"

"Ubežal je. A ga pač kmalu dobijo."

Kaplan je povesil glavo.

"O naše gorje, naše gorje!"

Polagoma, tih se je okrenil. Ne da bi voščil lahko noč, je odhajal v nadstropje, počasi, sklonjen kakor starec.

Zupnik je ostal še v veži. Zamisljen je strmel v svečo, ki je v roki stare sestre nemirno plamtečem soju sveče mu je zrila duša množico trpečega naroda, vroče moloče pod križem, prav kakor jo je videl snoči ravno spodaj v Cvetkovih.

Vmes je zasišal, kot da sedi v spovednici v krčmu, kakor pri pridigih kaplanov dopoldne, odločni glas Janezov: "Prekleto bodi žganje! Nikoli več

se ga ne dotaknem." A že vistem hipu, glej, zagleda ugašajoče oči Petrove in bledo, mrtvo njegovo obliče, kakor jih je gledal pred četrto ure spodaj v vasi.

In tudi starčku je zaječala in zajokala razžaloščena, trpeča duša:

"O naše gorje, naše gorje!"

(Konec)

DELAJTE TOČEN NASLOV!

Kakor vsa večja mesta, tako je tudi naše mesto Cleveland zadnji čas razporedilo vse svoje poštne podružnice v različne poštne okraje (zones) s številkami. To se je ukrenilo zaradi bolj hitrega poslovanja pri razdelitvi došle pošte ker manjka klerkov in pismonoš.

Uredništvo našega lista spada v poštni okraj ali zona št. 3. Zato prosimo tajnike, tajnice krajevnih društev in vse dopisnike, da naj vedno označijo poleg imena Cleveland št. 3. Tako označite to številko tudi na karticah, ki jih pošljate če je kaka spremembna naslova članov.

Naslov naj bo torej:
Glasilo K. S. K. Jednote
6117 St. Clair Ave.
Cleveland 3, Ohio.

BOLJŠI GAZOLIN

GRE ZDAJ

V SOHIO SESALKE

SOHIO refinerije niso izgubile časa v premenitvi za izboljšano kakovost gazolina. Toda, naravno, to ni moglo doseči vsakega odjemalca kar čez noč. Moralo je iti skozi več stopinj transportacije in zaloge, da je nadomestil vojni gazolin.

Vsak dan **ZDAJ** pa teko zaloge izboljšanega Sohio X-70 in Sohio Supreme gazolini v več Sohio postaj.

Torej glejte za boljšim gazolinom pri Sohio sesalkah. Zapeljite tje, napolnite si ga ter se veselite naše novo dobljene svobode vozarenja.



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MAKE IT 40 GRAND IN '45!

OUR PAGE

"The Spirit of a Rejuvenated KSKJ"

BOOST K. S. K. J. SPORTS!

MINUTES

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SUPREME BOARD OF THE GRAND CARNIOLIAN SLOVENIAN CATHOLIC UNION (KSKJ) HELD JULY 27 TO 28, 1945, IN THE HOME OFFICE, JOLIET, ILLINOIS

(Conclusion.)

Sick Benefit Fund

Brother Supreme Secretary announces that on January 1940 the state of New York accepted a measure which forbids payment of sick benefit to members who have reached age 65. This law affects members who were admitted into the Union after January 1, 1940.

Brother Zalar reads the letter of the Union's actuary who recommends an investigation of the solvency of sick benefit fund to determine if the present assessment rate is sufficient.

Moved, seconded and approved that the investigation be turned to the actuary for valuation.

Sister Polutnik asks that in case a society should withdraw from the sick benefit department, will the society be permitted to continue payment of sick benefit. Sister Polutnik is informed that the law requires that sick benefit must be paid directly by the Supreme Office from the sick benefit fund.

Brother Supreme Secretary reads the letter of Brother Anton Malesic, secretary of St. Joseph Society No. 241, Steelton, Pa., who reports that St. Aloysius Society No. 42, Steelton, Pa., wishes to join Central Sick Benefit Division without medical examination.

Since the Supreme Committee does not have the power to admit a society without medical examination, there is no alternative except to abide by the rules of the Central Sick Benefit Division which information had been forwarded to Brother Malesic by the Supreme Secretary.

Soldier-Members

The General Convention of 1942 accepted the recommendation that a soldier-member who has been discharged from military duty and is in good health, may within 60 days be reinstated in the Central Sick Benefit Division. After the period of 60 days has elapsed, a new physical examination is required for reinstatement.

It was decided that proof of physical fitness available at the office of "Veterans of War Administration" and presented to the Home Office for approval is sufficient.

Brother Zalar remarks that the convention will be held next year and recommends that careful consideration be given for suggestions beneficial for the organization and desirable changes in the by-laws. Careful consideration now might save much work at the time of the convention.

Brother John Germ expresses fear that conditions will not improve sufficiently by the time of the scheduled convention to allow the assembly to take place next year at Pueblo, Colo. In such a case a petition will be filed to postpone the convention.

Brother Supreme Secretary reports that during the current campaign \$475,000 had been written in new insurance, a comparatively fine sum in spite of the fact that the local officers are steadily employed.

On February 28th, last, Brother John Sterbentz, age 87 years, former Supreme President and for many years a member of the Board of Jurors of the KSKJ, had passed away. Since the Home Office had not been notified of the death on time, no supreme officer had attended the funeral services to pay the final respects of the Union, a sum of \$10.00 had been allowed for Holy Masses for the deceased. Approved.

Because of the serious illness of Dr. Oman, former supreme medical director, it was decided that a message for a speedy recovery of his health be forwarded. Approved.

On the occasion of his Golden Jubilee of ordination, Rev. George Trunk, member of St. Joseph Society, No. 56 in Leadville, Colorado, a telegraphic message of congratulation was sent with sincere wishes that God may keep him hale and healthy in the services of the Lord. The message was sent in behalf of the members of the KSKJ. The action was unanimously approved.

Likewise, a congratulatory message was telegraphed to Rev. Bosilko Bekovac, also a Golden Jubilee celebrant, and pastor in Rankin, Pa. Rev. Father is a member of SS. Peter and Paul Society, No. 91.

Brother Supreme Medical Director reports that some societies are quite lax in reporting the rules of the Sick Benefit Division. Unanimously agreed that the Supreme Medical Director warn the societies of their failures thru the columns of "Glasilo."

Brother Supreme Secretary announces that he has no other business and he thanks all for their harmonious co-operation and courtesy.

Rev. M. J. Butala, Supreme Spiritual Director, reports on the result of the newly organized "League of Slovene Catholics of America." He explains briefly the purpose of the League, namely its purpose is to promote the faith of our nation here at home and in the Old Country as well as to promote democratic ideals.

After a lengthy discussion Brother Brince, presents for adoption the following:

We, the supreme committee, assembled at the semi-annual session on July 27, 1945, declare, that we are prepared to morally support and co-operate in all religious questions to assure the success of the new organization. Accepted.

Agreed that the session resume at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, in order that the minutes for both sessions be read and that all business be completed.

(Continued on Page 8)

NOTICE TO ST. MARY'S,
NO. 79, WAUKEGAN,
ILLINOIS

North Chicago, Ill. — At the last regular monthly meeting (Aug. 19) of the local Saint Mary's Society, No. 79, the following motion was put into effect:

"Any member of St. Mary's society, No. 79, KSKJ, who has dropped his or her sick benefit assessment upon entering the armed forces of the U. S. and upon receiving a discharge from the services, and who wishes to resume payments for sick benefits, may do so without a physical examination, provided he or she makes this known to the secretary within sixty (60) days."

Members will please keep in mind: When someone in your family is given a discharge from the service, check with your lodge secretary right away as to how you stand in your lodge.

The Saint Mary lodge has some 55 members in the service. Our only Gold Star is John Marolt, who was in the Eastern Theatre of Operations. To date we have six members who have been honorably discharged.

Now that the war is over, the Saint Marys will again soon take an active interest in K. S. K. J. sports as it always had in the past.

John A. Cankar,
vice-president.

YUGOSLAV REFUGEES
RETURN HOME FROM
MIDDLE EAST CAMPS

Repatriation of Yugoslav refugees from Middle East camps is progressing satisfactorily, according to reports received from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. The first 1,300, selected solely on the basis of the length of time they had been away from home, left on April 14th, headed for the Port of Split. The majority of them had been at El Shatt, Egypt, since 1943.

By the first of June, 10,000 Yugoslavs were expected to be sent home. Repatriation of those who remain will continue at the rate of 1,500 per week until all repatriable Yugoslavs will have been returned.

Serving in Germany

Cleveland, O. — Lieut. Edward Murn, 835 E. 155 St., is now with the army of occupation at Sandizell, Germany.

Entering the service in November, 1942, Lieut. Murn received his training at Camp Wheeler, Ga., in the infantry. He attended Ball State Teacher's College in Muncie, Indiana, for seven months' engineering training and was transferred back to the infantry in August, 1944. Going overseas the first part of September, 1944, Lieut. Murn was promoted to a second lieutenant while in battle against the Germans.

He has been awarded the Combat Infantryman's Badge, the Purple Heart with an Oak Leaf Cluster, and the Bronze Star.

The increased safety of aviation is indicated by the fact that, since the first of the year many life insurance companies have revised their rules for insuring pilots, passengers and crew members, making them more liberal than ever before.

We Need

ONLY 60 NEW

Members

To Reach Our Goal:

40,000

Membership

MAKE IT 40 GRAND

IN '45

AMERICAN
RED CROSSFIRST SHIPMENT OF
CLOTHING TO YUGO-
SLAVIA IS RECEIVED

The first shipment the Fund has authorized to make direct to Yugoslavia has been received and distributed. National Yugoslav Relief Headquarters has been advised. The cargo, consigned to the Yugoslav Red Cross, in care of the Yugoslav Ministry of Social Welfare, Yugoslavia, consisted of 55,000 pounds of clothing which had been collected throughout the country by the Fund's committees, and processed and baled in its warehouse in New York.

Another 45,000 lbs. will be shipped within a few days. This shipment is made up of 25,000 lbs. of clothing, 12,000 lbs. of which were contributed by the Los Angeles branch of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, and 20,000 lbs. of various relief items originally purchased for hospitalized prisoners of war but now made available for civilians.

National Headquarters has also been advised that the 17,000 lbs. of clothing it shipped abroad for Yugoslav refugees in El Shatt, Egypt, have been received and distributed.

—
CANNED FOOD WANTED
FOR STARVING EUROPE

A nation-wide appeal for canning more food than usual, so that a surplus will be available for distribution in the liberated countries of the world has been made by the Community Canning Program for War Relief. The project, undertaken in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, the U. S. Office of Education, the Camp Fire Girls and the Girl Scouts on behalf of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, will give individuals, organizations and communities an opportunity to donate food for war relief without affecting normal domestic civilian supply.

The program calls for an increase in community canning production of 10 per cent over and above all local needs. The work will be done in local community canning centers, school lunch rooms, home economics kitchens and custom canneries under qualified supervision.

That the American people are willing to contribute food is revealed in a coast to coast survey made by the American Institute of Public Opinion, which shows that 85 per cent of those polled are willing to continue to put up with present shortages of butter, sugar, meat and other rationed food products, in order to give food to people who need it in Europe. Seventy per cent of the people interviewed said that if necessary they and their families would be willing to eat about one-fifth less than they are now eating so that more food might be sent abroad.

Contributed foods will be distributed equitably on the basis of need, without cost to the recipient, and without discrimination of any kind, thru the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in collaboration with recognized governments of the liberated countries.

The UYRFF urges all its friends throughout the country to support this important effort.

RT. REV. JOHN J. CANON OMAN MARKS
30th ANNIVERSARY AS PASTOR

to study for the priesthood.

Rev. Matthias Blenkush of Denver, a nephew of Canon Oman, was toastmaster, and introduced dozens of lay and clerical speakers.

In reply to their words of tribute Canon Oman said simply:

"Thanks be to God, is my thought on this occasion. Next to God, thanks are due my assistants and the sisters and the men and women who have made up the parish for whatever success has been ours."

As a concluding religious phase of the observance Canon Oman led the entire assembly back to the church, where he led the chanting of the Litany of the Saints and the singing of the Te Deum and officiated at the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Commissioned Navy Ensign

Cleveland, O. — Midshipman Robert David Gubanc, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Gubanc of 16725 Waterloo Rd., was among 667 men commissioned as Ensigns, United States Naval Reserve, in ceremonies held Aug. 23 in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City.

Coadjutor Bishop Edward F. Hoban presided at the Mass, and Canon Oman was celebrant. Msgr. Francis P. Johns of the faculty of St. Mary's Seminary preached a sermon in English and Rev. Matthias Jager, pastor of Sacred Heart Parish in Barberton, preached in Slovenian.

Both sermons stressed the success that has marked Canon Oman's administration of the parish, tracing the 30 years of his service, which have seen the parish membership increase tenfold in size.

Bishop Hoban and Father Johns sounded an appeal to young men and young women to consider priesthood or sisterhood as careers.

"There is urgent need in these callings for young men and women," said Father Johns, echoing the appeal of Bishop Hoban, who said: "When young men or young women enter these callings and give their lives to God they not only bring a blessing to their families but also to the entire church."

More than 400 attended the dinner to give a hearty tribute to the veteran priest who had been a lumberjack, a fireman and a miner when he decided

to become a priest.

A brother, Richard T. Stakich, is serving on Luzon.

Home on Furlough

Cleveland, O. — Lieut. Robert D. Stakich, 15813 Waterloo Rd., is home on a 30-day furlough after serving with the 69th Infantry Division in Germany. Overseas a year, he attended OCS in France, where he received his commission.

The peanut is the greatest oil producing seed on the face of the earth.

ANY BONDS TODAY?

By Bob Burns

Illustrated by Gregory D'Alessio



"That boy Bing Crosby's trousers ain't really that baggy—
He's got 'em studded with War Bonds!"

Buy War Bonds and Stamps

MINUTES

(Continued from page 1)

Brother Supreme President calls adjournment of the second session at 6 P. M. when the Rev. Spiritual Director recites a prayer.

JOHN GERM, Supreme President,
JOSEPH ZALAR, Supreme Secretary,
L. ZELEZNICKAR, Recording Secretary.

THIRD SESSION, JULY 28, A. M.

Brother Supreme President Germ calls the meeting to order at 10 A. M. and Rev. Father Butala says the prayer.

Brother President announces that the Committee has convened to hear the reading and approve the minutes of the previous sessions.

Brother Zeleznickar reads the minutes of the first and second sessions which were unanimously accepted.

A discussion of a number of problems pertaining to the welfare of the Union ensued. Brother Supreme President adjourns the meeting with his customary closing address at 12:30 P. M.

JOHN GERM, Supreme President,
JOSEPH ZALAR, Supreme Secretary,
L. ZELEZNICKAR, Recording Secretary.

REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD OWN YOUR OWN HOME

by Charles E. Norlin
Executive Secretary,
Cleveland Real Estate Board

1. Financial independence. More people have started on the road to financial independence through home ownership than in any other way.

2. Security. In times of stress the home is always something to fall back on. Rents and living costs may rise but the payments on your home do not increase.

3. A cash equity. A well-bought home is similar to a savings account. Moreover, you can add improvements which will increase the value of your property.

4. Credit. A home owner can open charge accounts, etc., without difficulty. Thrifty habits are encouraged.

5. Peace of mind. Based on the knowledge that provision has been made for your family.

6. Social background for your children.

7. Play space for your children without criticism from anyone. No limitations on the size of your family.

8. Development of responsibility. The home owner feels more responsibility with regard to his dwelling and the neighborhood. This makes him a better citizen.

9. Chance for individual expression. Exterior and interior of home can be made to express individuality of owner.

10. Interest in civic and municipal affairs. This is good for the home owner and gives community.

WOMEN IN WAR



1945 WOMEN CAN DO THEIR PART BY SAYING USED COOKING FAT. SALVAGED FAT SUBSTITUTES FOR INDUSTRIAL FATS AND OILS WE USED TO IMPORT FROM THE FAR EAST. IT'S WORTH CASH AND EXTRA RATION POINTS, TOO.

YESTERDAY'S KITCHEN TODAY

by Marie Wallace

I have a modern kitchen. It is a kitchen I knew so long ago, is equipped with a glistening white range and refrigerator. With its Venetian window Touch a button and there is blinds, electric gadgets, linoleum-covered counters and is heat. Twist a lever and floor, it is the last word in make ice. Turn a spigot and cleanliness and efficiency. It draw water. Everything is has a fashionable eating bar streamlined and everything is flanked with high stools. The in its place.

We have come a long way from that kitchen of the past. But what price have we paid for all this progress? I can tell you. The old warm intimacy of home is gone. It vanished when the experts stepped in. My modern kitchen is as cheerless, as barren and cold as a hospital operating room.

FLEW 35 COMBAT MISSIONS

Cleveland, O. — Frank J. Medved, 23, aviation radio-man, first class, USNR, 1218 E. 172 St., who flew 36 combat missions as gunner on an Avenger torpedo plane, has returned to the States after a tour of duty with Air Group 24 aboard a Navy escort carrier in the Pacific.

Airmen of the unit struck through 78 straight days of the Okinawa campaign, knocking out seven enemy airfields on Ishigaki and Miyako, and smashing 62 Jap planes on the ground.

The targets destroyed or disabled by the airmen included 116 small coastal craft, 46 gun positions, 137 military buildings, four oil dumps, an ammunition dump, three radio stations and two bases for amphibious tank and suicide boats.

Medved is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Medved, and is married to the former Madeline Seymour of Providence, R. I. He attended the Collinwood High School and was employed as a mechanical draftsman before entering the Navy in April, 1942.

At night the red tablecloth would glow under the oil lamp which hung directly above the table, and which could be raised and lowered at will. The room was filled with shadows then, and I would twist and bend my fingers to make distorted and fantastic figures on the wall.

What a lovely, peaceful, old-fashioned room. What an inefficient kitchen! Every morning the water supply was carried in from the outside pump, the wood chopped and piled in the wood-box behind the stove. Before every meal the perishable foods were carried up from the cool depths of the cellar and afterwards taken down again. Each morning the many lamps used throughout the household were brought to the kitchen and filled with oil, the wicks trimmed and the chimneys made clear and shining. The wood floor-boards were kept white with scrubbing, the stove black with polishing and the brass and copper utensils lustrous with rubbing.

Today I stand in my modern kitchen and think back to the charm of that old-fashioned kitchen. Even the army has less textiles than it needs. To cope with the situation salvage units are set up close to the front lines, where garments, tents—anything made of cloth—are cleaned and repaired to be used over. Take a tip from the army—repair, mend, make over. And do your country a double service by putting the money you save into war bonds, life insurance, savings bonds, life insurance, savings.

That's the way to head off inflation.

Green pepper season is here again? Here is a new way of serving them. Slice them in half-inch slices, season with salt and paprika. Coat lightly with flour and fry until tender.

LABOR DAY STATEMENT

by H. S. Hensel
Assistant Secretary of the Navy

The year which has passed against the world's two most militaristic nations, Germany and Japan, was tipped over the great American team of workers and fighters. Their efforts, combined with that of our Allies, have eliminated the forces of aggression and barbarism in Europe. They have brought about the twilight of the same evil forces in Asia.

More than one Nazi military leader has stated that "American material superiority was just too much," — striking tribute to the production lines of the United States. Thus the slogan adopted by American

On this Labor Day, as we workers early in the war, rejoice in the victories of our "Free Labor Will Win," was common toil and sacrifices, the not only proved, but proved up Navy gratefully salutes the workers of the nation. Free

The balance in the war labor assures ultimate victory!

CAMPAIGN PRIZES

At the end of the present KSKJ membership campaign prizes will be awarded to the officers of the societies in each group securing the greatest amount of dollars of new insurance written:

1st Campaign Prize.....	\$100.00
2nd Campaign Prize.....	\$75.00
3rd Campaign Prize.....	\$50.00
4th Campaign Prize.....	\$25.00

In addition to the above awards, the following additional monthly prizes will also be given:

1st Monthly Prize.....	\$25.00
2nd Monthly Prize.....	\$20.00
3rd Monthly Prize.....	\$15.00
4th Monthly Prize.....	\$10.00

The above prizes will be awarded to the officers of each group writing the highest amount of insurance from month to month.

As a further incentive to the officers, a special "CAMPAIGN BONUS" will be paid to every society officer whose total amount of insurance is \$15,000.00 or more. The bonuses will be paid at the rate of \$1,000.00 of new insurance, e. g.,

Insurance	Bonus
\$15,000.....	\$15.00
16,000.....	16.00
17,000.....	17.00
18,000.....	18.00
19,000.....	19.00
20,000.....	20.00

Besides the campaign prizes the customary cash awards will also be paid for each new member secured during the course of the campaign:

ADULT DEPARTMENT		
\$ 250.00 Insurance	\$ 1.00	
500.00 Insurance	2.00	
1000.00 Insurance	4.00	
1500.00 Insurance	6.00	
2000.00 Insurance	8.00	
3000.00 Insurance	12.00	
4000.00 Insurance	16.00	
5000.00 Insurance	20.00	

For each NEW JUVENILE member ("AA" and "BB" types of Certificate) \$1.00 cash award will be given. In the case of Twenty-Payment Life ("CC" Certificate) and Twenty-Year Endowment ("FF" Certificate) cash awards will be as follows:

Insurance	"CC"	"FF"
\$ 250.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.00
500.00	4.00	6.00
1000.00	6.00	10.00

EVEN IN YOUR OWN HEART

by Kate Smith

If there is to be a future for at a conference table. Rather, all of us in this world, it seems in your own city, your church, to me that we must have more your children's school, perhaps faith in the decency of human in your own home, even in your beings. Our statesmen, our own heart. You and I must do it — every father and mother in the world, every teacher, every not learn to understand and tolerate each other.

Race hatreds, social prejudices, religious bigotry — they are the diseases that eat away the fibres of peace. Unless they are exterminated, it's inevitable that we will have endless wars. Where are hatred and prejudices and bigotry going to be exterminated? Not they don't go on in our hearts?

ANY BONDS TODAY?

By Luis & Abner

Illustrated by Gregory D'Alessio



"We're not out that old stocking yet. Now he wants me to come up and see his War Bonds."

OUR PAGE VICTORY KITCHEN

By FRANCES JANER
1110 Third St.
La Salle, Ill.

Chicken Chow Mein

1 cup celery strips, 1 small onion, sliced, 1 green pepper, firmly sliced, 2 cups chicken stock or bouillon, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 teaspoons soy sauce, 1/2 cup sliced mushrooms, 2 cups shredded cooked chicken, 1 teaspoon cornstarch, 2 tablespoons water, 1 can Chinese noodles.

Cook celery, onion and green pepper in stock 20 minutes; add salt, soy sauce, mushrooms, chicken and cornstarch mixed with water. Cook 10 minutes, stirring until thickened. Serve on crisp noodles — these can be bought already made in cans. Makes 6 portions.

Apple Torte

1 cup ladyfinger crumbs, 4 eggs, separated, 3/4 cup sugar, 3 apples, 3 tablespoons lemon juice, 1/4 cup almonds, heavy cream, whipped.

Roll ladyfinger crumbs; beat egg yolks until thick and lemon colored; gradually beat in sugar. Pare and grate apples and add with lemon juice to egg yolk sugar mixture; stir in until well beaten egg whites. Turn into 10 x 3 inch spring form and sprinkle with almonds, pressing nuts into mixture with back of spoon. Bake in oven 350 degrees about 20 minutes; remove sides of spring form and serve with whipped cream. Makes 8 portions.

Graham Apple Muffins

16 graham crackers, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons sugar, 1/2 cup scalded milk, 1 well beaten egg, 2 tablespoons melted shortening, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 2 cooking apples, cinnamon.

Crush and roll crackers; add salt, sugar and hot milk, and mix well, add egg and shortening. Sift baking powder over batter and mix well. Fill greased muffin pans 2/3 full. Pare, core and slice apples; place 2 or 3 slices on top of each muffin and sprinkle with cinnamon. Bake in hot oven for 20 to 25 minutes. Makes 1 dozen small muffins.

Peach Jam Bread

2 cups prepared pancake flour, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1 egg, slightly beaten, 5 tablespoons brown sugar, 1 cup peach jam, 1/4 cup melted shortening.

Mix pancake flour with salt. Combine egg, brown sugar and peach jam, and add pancake flour, stirring only until well mixed; stir in shortening. Turn into well-greased loaf pan and bake in moderate oven about 1 hour. Makes 1 loaf.

FINDS HOME "DULL" AFTER PACIFIC WAR

Cleveland, O. — After New Caledonia, The Marshalls, Marianas, Iwo Jima, and Guam, Marine Pfc. Ray Krall finds Cleveland "pleasantly dull."

The Marine, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Krall, 20910 Miller Ave., Euclid, is home, nursing a cold and trying to forget the malaria and shrapnel wounds he picked up in the Pacific.

Pfc. Krall was graduated from Euclid Central High and was employed by the Geometric Stamping Co. before entering the service in August 1943. He went overseas in December. His brother, Pvt. Charles, is an MP in England.