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(NEW ERA)

URADNO GLASILO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLISKE JEDNOTE — OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOUTH SLAVONIC CATHOLIC UNION

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Naša J. S. K. Jednota je samo bratska podpora organizacija brez vsakih drugih primes, in kot taka uspeva.
Ohranimo jo tako!

VOL. XVI. — LETNIK XVI.

RUŠTVENE IN DRUGE RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN POMEMBNA STOLETNICA SLOVENSKIH VESTI

INOZEMSTVA

KONSKRIPCIJA BLIZU

Postava o konskripciji ali o obveznem vojaškem vežbanju bo skoraj gotovo v doglednem času sprejeta v obeh zbornicah zveznega kongresa. V senatu je bil tozadnevi predlog po dvotedenski debati sprejet z 58 glasovi proti 31. Koliko časa bo zdaj debata o tem predlogu trajala v poslanski zbornici, je stvar ugi-
banja. Vsekakor ni skoro nika-
kega dvoma, da bo konskripcija postava v eni ali drugi obliki v kratkem sprejeta.

NEKATERE DOLOČBE

Načrt konskripcijске postave, kakor je bil odobren v senatu, določa, da se morajo za obvezno vojaško vežbanje, ki bo trajalo

eneto, registrirati vsi moški od 21. do 31. leta starosti. Sodi se, da bo teh mož okrog 12 milijonov in da jih bo po izločenju fizično nesposobnih in tistih, ki bodo iz drugih vzrokov oproščeni vojaške službe, ostalo okrog štiri in pol milijona. Od teh jih bo smela vlada poklicati k vojaškemu vežbanju največ 900,000 vsako leto. Poslanska zbornica bo morda eno ali drugo navedenih določb izpremenila.

OBRAT INDUSTRIJ

Zadnje čase je bilo slišati mnogo pritožb, da razne industrije nečejo sodelovati z vladom oziroma na obrambo dežele in da vlada ne more oddati raznih v to svrhu potrebnih naročil. Posledica tega je, da bo konskripcijski postavi, ko bo sprejeta od obeh zbornic, dodan amendment, po kateri bo smela vlada zaseči vsako industrijo, potrebno za obrambo dežele, s katere vodstvom ni bilo mogoče doseči sporazuma. Sodišče bo odločilo ceno, ki jo bo vlada plačala lastnikom, nakar bo industrija obratovala v režiji vlade.

UREDNIK UMRL

V San Franciscu, Cal., je v starosti 84 let umrl Robert F. Paine, eden najstarejših ameriških urednikov. V novembру 1878 je bila v Clevelandu, Ohio, ustanovljena The Penny Press in v aprilu slednjega leta je postal njen urednik Robert F. Paine. Iz omenjenega lista je pozneje razvil dnevnik The Cleveland Press, katerega čita najbrž več Slovencev kot kateri koli drugi angleški dnevnik v Zedinjenih državah. Tam je bil tudi začetek Scripps-Howardovega časnikarskega sindikata, ki danes lastuje in izdaja vrsto velikih dnevnikov v Zedinjenih državah. Robert F. Paine je postal do konca svojih dni z listi omenjenega sindikata, zadnja leta v San Franciscu.

ZNACILNA IZZAVA

Wendell Willkie, predsedniški kandidat republikanske stranke, je pretekli teden izjavil, da v svoji kampanji za izvolitev nemara podpore od strani znanega pridigarja Coughlina niti od nikogar drugega, ki goji verske ali plemenske predstoke ali se zavzema za inozemske filozofije. Dejal je, da zanj/nim je postane predsednik Zedinjenih držav ali ne, toda važno je, da ostane zvest svojim načelom.

BEGUNCI DOMA

Dne 28. avgusta je pristal v New Yorku ameriški parnik American Legion, ki je pripeljal iz severne Evrope 870 oseb, po uradniku r e g i s t r a c i s k e pošte na pošti samo prepriješo. Mr. Pucela je v St. Nichol-Hall, E. 36th St. & Superior urad Mr. Kovačič pa na St. Clair Ave. Slednjega (Dalje na 2. strani)

PROTI PETI KOLONI

Med najbolj praktične izume poštnega prometa spada nedvomno poštna znamka, s katero se plačuje poštnina od pism in drugih pošiljk. Odpošiljalcu pisma ali kake druge pošiljke ni treba drugega kot napeliti na pismo ali pošiljko znamko v predpisani vrednosti, vreči pošiljko v poštni nabiralnik, in s tem je njegovo delo končano. Vse drugo naprej je posel poštne uprave. Navadno pismo do predpisane teže, oddano v katerem koli kraju Zedinjenih držav, je odpremljeno v kateri koli poštni urad v Zedinjenih državah, istotako tudi v teritorije in posestva Zedinjenih držav, samo za 3 cente poštne.

Vedno pa ni bilo tako. Nekdaj je bilo treba plačevati poštino v gotovini in pristojbine so bile primeroma visoke, tako v tej kot v drugih deželah sveta, ki so imelo poštne sisteme. Pristojbine so se ravnale po razdalji ali zonah.

Leta 1837 je Anglež Rowland Hill razobil angleške političarje s kritiziranjem angleškega poštnega sistema. Trdil je, da je nečuvano, da je treba plačati od navadnega pisma, poslanega iz Londona v eno okoliških vasi, okrog pol dolarja pristojbine. Po njegovem mnenju bi zadostovala pristojbina enega penija za odpremo pisma v kateri koli kraj Anglije. Hilla so sprva zmerjali za sitnež in sanjača, toda on je toliko časa drezal parlament, da je slednji 10. januarja 1840 vpeljal enotno poštino enega penija od pisma za kateri koli kraj Anglije. Novi sistem pa za začetka ni gladko obratoval, ker je bilo treba kolektati poštino v gotovini in potem na na pisma označati, da je bila poština plačana. Bilo je preveč dela za poštne uradnike in sistem se ni izplačeval.

Da se tem neprilikom odporomore, je Hill priporočal, da naj se uvedejo poštne znamke v predpisani vrednosti in se s priplavljanjem istih avtomatično plačuje poština. Hilov nasvet je bil sprejet in prve poštne znamke so prišle v promet 6. maja 1840. Znamke so bile v vrednosti enega penija in so nosile sliko angleške kraljice Viktorije. To so bile prve poštne znamke ne samo v Angliji, ampak sploh na svetu. Poštna znamka kot jo poznamo danes, je torej 6. maja letos obhajala svojo stolnico.

V Zedinjenih državah so prilepte prve poštne znamke v promet leta 1847. Do takrat se je poština pristojbina večinoma plačevala v gotovini ter je za navadno pismo znašala od 6 do 25 centov, po razdalji ali zonah. Prvi poštni znakim v Zedinjenih državah sta bili po 5 in 10 centov. Prva je bila rdeče-rjava in je nosila sliko Benjamina Franklinja, druga pa temnomodra s sliko Georgeja Washingtona. Prve znamke po en cent in po tri cente so bile v Zedinjenih državah izdane leta 1851.

Plačevanje poštne pristojbin z znakami se je zaradi svoje praktičnosti kmalu razširilo na vse dežele sveta. V monarhijah navadno nosijo poštne znamke slike njihovih živčih vladarjev. V Zedinjenih državah pa so poštne znamke večinoma opremljene s slikami bivših predsednikov. Značilno je, da noben predsednik ne pride na znamko, dokler je živ. Od časa do časa so izdane tudi posebne znamke s slikami drugih (Dalje na 2. strani)

VAŽNOST LETALSTVA

Pomen tako zvane pete kolone je danes že splošno znan kot izdajstvo v lastnih vrstah ali vrtranje od znotraj. V Zedinjenih državah se dosedaj delovanje pete kolone izraža le v besedi, govorjeni in tiskani, v svojevrstni zavajalni propagandi.

Justični department zvezne vlade se tega dobro zaveda ter naznanja, da bo zavzel akcijo proti takemu zavajjanju. Laži in zavijanja bo pobijal z resnico, s fakti. To posebno z ozirom na tiste propagandiste, ki se predstavljajo za stoprocentne Američane, pa s svojim zavajanjem pripravljajo pot diktaturi.

Metoda teh zavajalcev je, da omalovažujejo uspehe demokracije ter kažejo na uspehe diktatorjev. Posebno radi hvalijo na Hitlerju, kadar govorimo ali razmišljamo o važnosti letalstva, se nehote domislimo važne vloge, katero igra letalstvo v vojni. Vsem nam je še v prav sveženje spomin, kako važno je bilo letalstvo v vojnah zadnjih let, od zavajevanja Etiopije, do uničenja Poljske, zavzetja Norveške in podjamnjenja Francije.

Pri tem nekako pozabljamo, da je v Zedinjenih državah razvit poštni, potniški in tovorni letalski promet kot menda v nobenih drugih deželi na svetu. Danes odpošljemo lahko pismo v kateri koli kraj Zedinjenih držav z zračno pošto, zakar je treba plačati samo dvojno prisostvino v primeri s prisostvino za navadno odpremo. Kdor mora potovati in mu manjka časa, se lahko posluži letala iz vsakega večjega mesta in v vsako večje mesto Zedinjenih držav. Vsemu temu smo že tako privajeni, da se nam ne zdi nič posebnega.

Pozabljamo tudi, kako važne letalske zveze imamo z inozemstvom. Skoro edina zanesljiva zveza, ki jo imamo danes z Evropo, je potom letal, ki pristaja v Portugalski. Preko Pacifika pljuje redno ameriška letala v Azijo in Avstralijo.

Posebno važna pa je naša letalska zveza s Centralno in Južno Ameriko. Skoro vsak večji kraj v republikah Centralne in Južne Amerike je mogoče dosegati z letali. Tam marsikje manjka železnica in dobrih cest, toda za letala ni ovir, samo da so na primernih točkah zgrajena pristajališča. Letalske družbe iz Zedinjenih držav vršijo danes večino letalskega prometa, ne samo med Zedinjenimi državami in republikami Centralne in Južne Amerike, ampak v dotednih republikah samih.

Tako vsaj poroča znani ameriški časnikar William Philip Simms, ki se je nedavno vrnil v Washington, ko je prepotoval z letali 15,000 milij iz Zedinjenih držav v Centralno in Južno Ameriko in nazaj. Pan-American-Grace letalska družba, imenovana na kratko Panagra, je danes najbolj razširjena in upoštevana letalska družba na ameriškem kontinentu. Od začetka pa je imela težkoče, da se je uveljavila, ker je imela konkurenco v nemških in francoskih letalskih družbah, ki so bile podpirane od svojih vlad. Polaganoma pa je prišla na prvo mesto z boljšo postrežbo in deloma z boljšo pristojbino, katero plačuje vlada Zedinjenih držav za odpremljanje pošte. Po izjavji Mr. Simmsa je postrežba Panagra točna in neprekosljiva v vsakem času in v vsakih vremenskih prilikah.

Te in slične resnice nameravajo zvezni justični departement rabiti proti zavajalcem, ki pljujejo na demokracijo in poveličujejo diktaturo.

CVETJE V JESEN

Večina dreves in grmičev, ki uspevajo v zmerinem podnebju, cvete spomladni ali v zgodnjem poletju. V pozrem poletju ali v zgodnjem jeseni je cvetec grm nekaj nenavadnega. Med te ne-navadne grmiče, ki jih vidimo v parkih, spada na prvo mesto althea ali rose of Sharon. Grmiči so lepe oblike in se včasih razvijejo tudi v mača drevesa. Glede lege in podnebja niso izbirni, vsekakor pa ljubijo sončno lego in prenesajo mnogo vročine. Živo barvno, veliko, belo, rdeče, višnjevo ali rožnato cvetje lijakaste oblike oživlja vrtove v juliju, avgustu in na vseh vremenskih prilikah.

Značilna je dalje izjava Mr. Simmsa, da spadajo ameriška letala med najboljše vezi, ki vežejo Severno Ameriko z Južno in Centralno Ameriko. Najboljši poslaniki "dobre volje" so vedno bile komunikacije in transportacije. Na ta način so se izmenjavalide ideje in so se sestajali prebivalci različnih krajov. Pred par desetletji so bile skorodne edine zvezne naše republike z republikami na jugu potom ladji, ker je manjkalobrah cest in železnice. Tega še danes marsikje manjka. Letala pa so ne samo skrajšala čas potovanj, ampak so premagala tudi take ovire kot visoka gorovja, široke reke in zalive in prostrane džungle. Naša letala (Dalje na 2. strani)

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

TO SO KORENINE!

Upokojeni ravnatelj poštne urade g. Ivan Vidmar, ki je nedavno dopolnil svoje 90. leto, gre vsako leto vsaj enkrat na Triglav. Mahne jo kar peš iz Ljubljane naravnost na vrh Triglava in se tako tudi vrača. Čvrsti devetdesetletnik se je rodil leta 1850 v Begunjah pri Cerknici, kjer je bil njegov oče, star Matenc, nad 30 let župan meniševski. Ivan Vidmar je bil ravnatelj glavne pošte v Pulju od leta 1907 do leta 1919, ko so Pulj zasedli Italijani. V Jugoslaviji je služboval pri poštnem ravnateljstvu še do leta 1922, nakar je po 50-letnem službovanju stopil v pokoj.

VELIK POŽAR

V Podvinih pri Mariboru sta nedavno zgoreli domačiji posestnika Martina Repiča in posestnika Franca Bežjaka. Zaradi hudega vatra in pomanjkanja vode so gasilci le z največjim naporem preprečili širjenje nevarnega požara. Po ognju pa v zvorenča škoda znaša nad 80,000 dinarjev.

ŽELEZNISKA NEZGODA

Med postajama Pesnico in Cerknico pri Mariboru sta dne 21. junija trčila skupaj jugoslovanski mešani vlak in nemški tovorni vlak. Nesreča se je zgodila, ker je iz Pesnice vozeči mešani vlak zavozil na napačni tir, kjer mu je privožil nasproti nemški tovorni vlak. Sledilo je silno razdejanje, toda k sreči ni bilo nikakih smrtnih žrtev. Tриje člani vlakovnega posilstva so bili teže poškodovani, nekaj oseb pa je dobilo lažje poškodbe. Materialna škoda kolizije znaša več milijonov dinarjev.

CESTA OB JADRANU

Vzdolž Jadranskega morja bo kmalu dogovorljiva 500 kilometrov dolga avtomobilská cesta, ki bo vezala najlepše kraje od Šuška do Kotora in Ulcinja. Posamezni predeli so že dosegli v izročeni prometu.

ZANIMIVI IZPITI

Po Srbiji se bolj in bolj širijo poučni tečaji, ki jih prireja zdravstveno zadrugarnstvo. O zelo lepem uspehu takega tečaja priča zaključni izpit, ki je bil prirejen v vasi Slovec pri Vajevu. K izpitu so prišli starci in mladi, moški in ženske, očetje in matere s sinovi in hčerji. Najstarejši tečajnik je bil 58 let star, najmlajši pa 8. Ljudje so si vzel za geslo: Nekoli ni prepozno, da se kaj koristnega naučiš.

PREBIVALSTVO ZAGREBA

Prebivalstvo Zagreba bo kmalu doseglo 400,000 oseb. Banska uprava je odobrila generalni regulacijski načrt, ki predviđa poleg potrebnih prometnih črt tudi večje število parkov in otroških igrališč.

ŠKODA PO STRELJ

V domačijo posestnika Lojzeta Boršča v Selih nad Polšnikom je v pozni nočni uri tekom hude nevihte udarila strela in v par trenutkih so bila vsa poslopja v ognju. Boršču je pogorelo vse: živila, krma, žito, orodje in poslopja. Škoda znaša nad 100,000 dinarjev, posestnik pa je bil zavarovan samo za par tisočakov.

(Dalje na 2. strani)

VSAK PO SVOJE

V listih smo čitali, da je bilo v Rimu veliko veselje zaradi italijanske zmage v Somaliji, katero je branilo 1,500 angleških vojakov. Italijanski napadalci je bilo 30,000 in bili lahko tisto peščico Angležev pojedli v rižoti, če bi se bili slednji pustili. Pa se niso. Komodno so se ukrcali na ladje z orožjem in drugim vojnim materialom vred ter pustili peščeno somalijsko puščavo zmagovalcem. Zmaga je zmaga, toda zmage so raznih vrst.

Prijatelj Cahej meni, da će se bodo razmere po svetu še nekaj časa tako razvijale kot se zdaj, bo mlajša generacija vseh narodov poznala kralje in kraljice samo še iz igralskih kart.

Plavarna tekma med ameriškimi krasoticami

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PRED KONVENCIJO

Prihodnji teden se bo pričela 16. redna konvencija J. S. K. Jednote, ki bo, kakor njene prednice, nedvomno tvorila važen mejnik v zgodovini naše organizacije. Vsa konvencija izvrši gotovo mero rutinskega dela, ki po svojem značaju spada v področje konvencij, skoraj vsaka konvencija pa ima poleg tega opraviti tudi z novimi problemi, ki jih prinesajo izpremenjene razmere. Konvencija je najvišja postavodajna oblast organizacije in kot tak pa potrjuje obstojo pravila ali jih izpreminja. Kakor zvezni kongres in državne postavodaje od časa do časa izpreminjajo postave, da jih spravijo bolj v sklad z izpremenjenimi razmerami, tako vrsijo v ožjem okviru slično delo naše konvencije.

Noben zakonik ni bil še nikoli popoln in pravila nobene organizacije niso še nikoli bila popolna. Z najboljšim namenom sprejeta točka pravil se v praksi včasih izkale za neprimerno. Take pomanjkljivosti največkrat čopej glavnih urad, opazijo jih društveni uradniki in mnogokrat jih opazijo tudi posamezni člani. Zato se vršijo pred konvencijo razprave, da se članstvu splošnem prikažejo pomanjkljive točke, in zato se vršijo konvencije, da tukaj točke popravijo oziroma izboljšajo. Sedanj glavni odbor je na svojem prvem zborovanju priporočil glavnemu tajniku, naj si sproti zabeleži vse tiste točke pravil, ki se tekmo poslovanje ne bodo izkazale povsem primerne, ter naj pred konvencijo in na konvenciji priporoča izpremembo istih.

Dotična priporočila so bila članstvu že predložena potom našega glasila. Istotako so bila priobčena v glasilu priporočila za izpremembo ene ali druge točke pravil od strani federacij, od strani krajevnih društev in od strani posameznih članov. Vsa priporočila prav gotovo ne bodo sprejeta ali odobrena, pa naj so prišla od koder koli, toda konvencija bo skušala izlučiti iz predloženih priporočil najboljša zrna. V to svrhu bodo potrebna izmenjanja mnem ter pojasnila od raznih strani. To se na konvenciji mnogo lažje, hitrejše in boljše izvrši kot bi se moglo potom dopisovanja.

Ni dvoma, da so društva izvolila za svoje reprezentante na konvenciji svoje najbolj zmožne člane in članice, katerim je korist splošnega članstva pri srcu. Delegati in delegatinje bodo nedvomno poznali sedanje določbe pravil ter bodo od strani društva ali pa po lastni inicijativi imeli priporočila za izboljšave. Vse, kar je k temu še potrebno, je odprt razum za vsebino debat in pojasnil. Iz razprav se vsi učimo. Razmere niso povsod enake in, kar se enemu delegatu zdi pravilno, se morda zdi drugemu napačno. Poleg tega je treba upoštevati, kako daleč sme delegacija iti, da ne pride v navzkrižje z državnimi postavami, kako daleč je možno iti, da se ne zvišajo asesmenti, in kako so se posamezne točke sedanjih pravil obnesle v praksi. Konvenciji bodo od raznih strani podana strokovnaška pojasnila in predložena ji bodo dejstva, ki so jih prinesle izkušnje v poslovanju.

Na podlagi vsega tega bodo delegati razmišljali, razpravljali in glasovali. Marsikateri delegat bo na podlagi debat in pojasnil prišel do preprčanja, da njegovo določanje mnenje ni bilo pravilno, pa bo glasoval za nekaj drugega kot je morda prvotno nameraval. Gotovo pa je tudi, da ob prilikah glasovanja ne bodo vsi delegati enakega mnenja, dasiravno bodo vsi že zeleli dobro organizaciji. V takih primerih bo obveljalo ameriško demokratično načelo, da večina odloča. Na ta način se delajo sklepi in postave pri društvenih, na konvencijah organizacij, v državnih legislaturah in v federalnem Kongresu.

Vsek posamezen delegat ne bo na konvenciji dosegel vsega, kar mu je naročilo njegovo društvo. To je nemogoče doseči na skupščinah, kjer odloča večina zbravcev. Vsak delegat pa bo nedvomno želel doseči za članstvo najbolje, kar bo v razmerah mogoče. Vsaka glava ima svojo pamet in nezmotljiv nihiče. Zmote največkrat izpoznamo šele iz izkušenj. Kjer ali dokler ni izkušen na razpolago, pa je treba sklepati po razsodnosti. In, ker za take primere nimamo nad seboj diktatorja, ki bi končnovejavno določil, kdo je v pravem in kdo je v znoti, velja sklep večine. To je demokracija.

Na naši 16. redni konvenciji bodo zbrani delegati in delegatinje, ki poznavajo našo Jednoto in jo ljubijo. Zbrali se bodo odprtih sreč, dostopnih za najboljše ideje in predloga. Zato se smemo zanestti, da bodo naši Jednoti dali najboljša pravila, ki so v razmerah mogoča, ter jih zasigurali pravo bratstvo, ugled in napredok tudi za vodoče.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

stroške. Pa pravijo nekateri, da delavci slabno plačujejo svoje uradnike.

Gorovje Olimp v Grčiji je bilo nekoč bivališče grških bogov. Tako so vsaj pisali stari Grki, če so že verjali ali ne. Danes pa imajo na tistih idiličnih gorskih vrhuncih besedo protiletalski topovi.

V nedeljo 25. avgusta, ko zunaj je nevihta vila ter dež na okna je kropil, sem mu držal poslovilni govor. "Dober tovariš si mi bil dolge tri mesece," sem dejal, "samo parkrat si zbezljil in se povajjal po blatu, toda zdaj se morava ločiti zares. Več si mi koristil kot je koristilo etiopskemu Selassiju vseh njegovih 24 cesarskih marel. Prijazno si ščitil zadnje ostanke redke otevreni nadušenski pašnikov, ko je živo srebro flirtalo s skoro sto-

procentno pasjednevno vročino, prizanesljivo si gledal na čašo penečega piva, ki so izginjale pod svojo streho, družno si se potil z mano, ko sem golorok in razpeto srajco kršil vse predpise etike z ozirom na eleganco v obleki, voljno si pretrpel vse sunke težavne poročevalske službe, ki se ti očitajo v bridkih brazdah in črnih marogah, toda kot dober vojak si vztrajal do konca. Tvoje mesto bo zdaj zavzel devetkrat z gasolinom preparirani tovariš klubučinstva pokolenja, ki se je pravkar vrnil iz prepariranje prijatelja čopazi glavnih urad, opazijo jih društveni uradniki in mnogokrat jih opazijo tudi posamezni člani. Zato se vršijo pred konvencijo razprave, da se članstvu splošnem prikažejo pomanjkljive točke, in zato se vršijo konvencije, da tukaj točke popravijo oziroma izboljšajo. Sedanj glavni odbor je na svojem prvem zborovanju priporočil glavnemu tajniku, naj si sproti zabeleži vse tiste točke pravil, ki se tekmo poslovanje ne bodo izkazale povsem primerne, ter naj pred konvencijo in na konvenciji priporoča izpremembo istih.

Noben zakonik ni bil še nikoli popoln in pravila nobene organizacije niso še nikoli bila popolna. Z najboljšim namenom sprejeta točka pravil se v praksi včasih izkale za neprimerno. Take pomanjkljivosti največkrat čopej glavnih urad, opazijo jih društveni uradniki in mnogokrat jih opazijo tudi posamezni člani. Zato se vršijo pred konvencijo razprave, da se članstvu splošnem prikažejo pomanjkljive točke, in zato se vršijo konvencije, da tukaj točke popravijo oziroma izboljšajo. Sedanj glavni odbor je na svojem prvem zborovanju priporočil glavnemu tajniku, naj si sproti zabeleži vse tiste točke pravil, ki se tekmo poslovanje ne bodo izkazale povsem primerne, ter naj pred konvencijo in na konvenciji priporoča izpremembo istih.

Dotična priporočila so bila članstvu že predložena potom našega glasila. Istotako so bila priobčena v glasilu priporočila za izpremembo ene ali druge točke pravil od strani federacij, od strani krajevnih društev in od strani posameznih članov. Vsa priporočila prav gotovo ne bodo sprejeta ali odobrena, pa naj so prišla od koder koli, toda konvencija bo skušala izlučiti iz predloženih priporočil najboljša zrna. V to svrhu bodo potrebna izmenjanja mnem ter pojasnila od raznih strani. To se na konvenciji mnogo lažje, hitrejše in boljše izvrši kot bi se moglo potom dopisovanja.

A. J. T.

DRUŠTVE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

je dobiti v uradu ob torkih in četrtkih od 6. do 8. ure zvečer. Vsi nedržavljeni se morajo registrirati do 27. decembra 1940, in je važno, da so vsa vprašanja, ki so s tem v zvezi, pravilno odgovorjena.

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

večini ameriških državljanov, katere je zajela vojna v Evropi. Iz finskega pristanišča Petsamo je parnik vozil do Amerike polnih 12 dni in je bil znaten del svoje poti v nevarnosti, da zadeče na mino, ki so v velikem številu posejane po Severnem morju in po severovzhodnem delu Atlantika. Zaradi viharjev, morske bolezni, strahu pred minami in natrpanih prostorjev je bilo potovanje vse prej kot prijetno. Potniki so bili neizrekljivo srečni, ko so dospeli v New York.

STOLETNICA ZNAMKE

V Clevelandu, Ohio, se je pretekli teden vršila 46. letna konvencija ameriških filatelistov, to je zbiralce poštih znak. Ta konvencija je na primeren način prostavila stoljetnico vpeljave poštih znak. Prve poštne znake za plačevanje pristojbin od pisem in drugih pošiljk so bile vpeljane leta 1840 v Angliji. Madžarska podpisati posebne

V Zedinjenih državah je bil vpeljan ta sistem šele sedem let pozneje.

ZNAMENJE ČASA

Iz raznih krajev dežele prihaja poročila, da se ameriška visokošolska mladina zelo zanima za pouk ravnjanja s stroji. Skoro povsod se tudi priglaša nenevadno visoko število dijakov za pouk v španščini.

AVSTRALIJA V VOJNI

Avstralski kontinent, dominij Velike Britanije, je samo nekaj večji kot so Zedinjene države, toda šteje komaj kakih 7 milijonov prebivalcev. Kljub temu je v vojni na strani Anglije ali v vojni pripravljenosti dobro 10 odstotkov moških prebivalcev. Avstralci se borijo v Angliji napram Nemčiji ter v Mali Aziji in v Afriki napram Italiji. Avstralske vojne ladje patruljirajo po Sredozemskem morju, po Indijskem oceanu in po Južnem Pacifiku.

IZGUBA KOLONIJ

Francoske kolonije Chad, New Caledonia in Cameroen v Afriki so se formalno ločile od Francije ter so priznale protekcijo Anglije oziroma "proste" francoske vlade generala Gaullea v Angliji. Omenjeni francoski general je namreč v Angliji organiziral vlado, ki ne priznava po nacionih kontrolirane francoske vlade generala Petaina v Franciji.

VOJNO STANJE V EVROPI

Med Nemčijo in Anglijo se vrši skoro neprestana letalska vojna. Nemški bombariki napadajo jugovzhodni del angleške obale in tudi okrožje Londona. Angleški letalci pa bombardirajo vojaške objekte v po Nemčih zasedenih krajih ter tudi v sami Nemčiji; včasi pozdravijo z bombami tudi Berlin.

O sovražnostih med Italijani in Angleži ni bilo zadnje čase dosti slišati, razen, da so italijanski letalci enkrat napadli Svetiški prekop.

Na Dunaju so se pretekli teden sestali zastopniki Nemčije, Italije, Madžarske in Rumunije, da rešijo spor med Madžarsko in Rumunijo.

Pred tem je prišlo do manjših prask in letalskih napadov med Madžarsko in Rumunijo. Na drugi strani so se vršili tudi neki boji med Rumunci in Rusi. Baje imajo Rusi veliko število vojaščev ob rumunski meji. Rusija je poslala Rumuniji ostopno protestno noto zaradi nekakih rumunskih obmejnih napadov.

Iz Dunaja se poroča, da se je Rumunija uklonila ultimatumu od strani Nemčije in Italije, da odstopi Madžarski večji del Transilvanije, to je kakšnih 55,000 kvadratnih kilometrov ozemlja.

Rumunija, ki je po zadnji svetovni vojni narasla na 113,884 kvadratnih milij z 19,500,000 prebivalci, bo sedaj skrčena na približno predvojno velikost 60,000 kvadratnih milij z 10,000,000 prebivalci. Besarabija, katero je Rumunija moralna nedavno odstopiti Rusiji, meri 17,146 kvadratnih milij in šteje 3,100,000 prebivalcev; del Bukovine, katerega je tudi zasedla Rusija, meri 4030 kvadratnih milij in šteje 900,000 prebivalcev; južna Dobrudža, katero je Rumunija moralna odstopiti Bolgariji, meri 8979 kvadratnih milij in šteje nekaj nad 900,000 prebivalcev; večji del Transilvanije, katerega bo zdaj Rumunija odstopila Madžarski, meri 22,312 kvadratnih milij in šteje okrog 3,200,000 prebivalcev. Rumunija je s temi operacijami zmanjšana skoraj za 50 odstotkov.

VAŽNOST LETALSTVA

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

so medsebojno povezala in zbljala ves ameriški kontinent na način, kot so nekoč naše železnične zbiljale vzhod s kraji našega zapada.

Po mnenju Mr. Simmsa ni nobeno drugo komunikacijsko ali transportacijsko sredstvo tako zbljalo in seznanilo nas s Centralno in Južno Ameriko kot ravno naša letala. In koder ni so ameriške letalske družbe razpredle svoje črte, povsod so pomagale ustvarjati dobro razpoloženje napram veliki sestrički republike na severu. Najboljši poslanci dobre volje so bili in so še ameriški letalci. Tako vsaj trdi Mr. Simms. Znalca je tudi njegova izjava, da

protokole, ki jamčijo vse narodne pravice nemški narodni manjšini na Rumunskem in Madžarskem. Nemci bodo uživali enakopravnost pri sodiščih, v solah, z ozirom na tisk itd. Poleg tega se bodo smeli organizirati v nacijskih skupinah in gojiti zveze z "materjo" Nemčijo. Z drugimi besedami bi se to reklo, da hoče imeti Nemčija zanesljive predstave v Madžarski in Rumuniji, če bo kdaj smatrala za potreben enostavno anekтирati omenjeni državi. Pravilno je, da v narodnostno mešanih državah narodne manjšine uživajo vse pravice, ki jih gredo

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Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki

ELY, MINNESOTA

GLAVNI ODBOR:

a) Izvrševalni odbor:

Predsednik: PAUL BARTEL, 225 N. Lewis Ave., Waukegan, Ill. Prvi podpredsednik: JOSE



New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF
Official Organ
of the
South Slavonic Catholic Union.

Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS

**EMBLEMS**

Years back, fifteen and twenty, the lodge pin was much in evidence. The men wore it on their coats, the lapel, on all occasions, while the ladies preferred to display the lodge insignia attached to a chain on special occasions.

Among the Slovenes we still find men wearing pins in their coats designating the fraternal order to which they belong. Not so much among the younger set as with the elders.

While there is a noble feeling behind the wearing of a lodge pin, the fact that an individual belongs to more than one fraternal creates a question as to which should be worn. Perhaps this factor, more than any other, discouraged the popularity of the lodge emblem, particularly among the professional men, where it is considered good business to belong to several fraternals, the wearing of lodge pins almost creates a problem. To wear them all would make an individual appear as though he were an ex-soldier, in civilian clothes, cited for bravery.

Years ago, the general public confined its lodge activity to one or the other fraternal. A man was judged by his association with some outstanding fraternal. Today, a man and woman believe in being members of more than one fraternal, based on the assumption that it is always a good policy never "to lay all the eggs in one basket."

Years ago the lodge which did not possess an impressive, and perhaps somewhat expensive, banner was not given much of a rating. For did not the lodge take numerous advantages to join in some kind of a parade, where its own official lodge banner carrier displayed the lodge emblem.

Today, particularly among the English-conducted lodges of Slovene fraternals, a lodge banner is looked upon as a curiosity. Perhaps it would help to enliven interest in the local SSCU English-speaking unit, were it to associate itself in parades and other public utterances. The fact remains that it just isn't done.

Times change. Today, our fraternals offer a great deal more of protection in return for small monthly assessments than they did years back. Death benefit certificates, based on legal reserve mortality tables, indicate the member of a cash and loan value after sufficient payments have been made. Not so when the fraternals failed to provide for a legal reserve, and after a member failed to pay three assessments, was forced to drop his lodge connection, even though he were a good member many years' standing.

Coming back to the lodge emblem: It seems as though in recent years the lodge pin, banner, etc., gradually is being displaced by the entry of lodge athletic teams, who have inscribed on their jerseys the name of the fraternal under which they play.

If we compare the advertising value to be gained in wearing of a lodge insignia on the lapel of a member's jersey, to that of the athlete who has the name of the fraternal written all over the jersey, we must admit that the latter is the more impressive form. If for no other reason, the letters are larger. And if a spectator is not familiar with some of the initials, he just turns to his neighbor for an explanation, whereas the small initials on a lodge emblem, although they might puzzle the other fellow, will not prompt one to inquire as to their nature. Why? The man who is wearing the lodge pin might be within hearing distance.

The trend today is towards conservatism. As much as a member is proud of the fraternal he belongs to, he resent the attention focused upon his lapel, where he might wear his lodge pin. The athlete, on the other hand, wants the crowd's attention centered on his playing, the jersey with the name of the fraternal inscribed on it, might just as well share the publicity showered on playing-member.

Drive Defensively

Cleveland, O. — During the last twelve years, the fatal accident rate for trucks has dropped 29%. During that same period the passenger car rate increased 18%. Truck drivers offer an explanation for this fact that they drive defensively. They have learned the game of driving the offense is not the best defense. According to truck drivers, defense driving tactics are best which not only keep the trucker himself out of trouble, but do not force other drivers into situations that result in accidents.

Here are some safe driving tips from these professionals, you ought to know:
1. "I try to arrange my stops so I eat at dusk. This is the time when headlights bother me. I take a full hour for supper and resume driving after

darkness has fallen."

2. "When I see a car coming at me crowding the center lane I know he is traveling fast and I give him all the room I can. When people are driving around 40 miles per hour, they generally stay on their own side of the road. But when they get up around 60 or 70, they hug the center line. It's not safe to drive near the edge at that speed and they know it."

3. "When I'm sleepy I pull off to the side of the road and take a nap. But if I get sleepy very often and can't figure it out, I have my eyes tested, because chances are it's eye fatigue rather than actual sleepiness."

If passenger car drivers would take these tips and drive defensively, our accident toll would quickly go down.

George J. Matowitz,
Chief of Police

Napredek News

Euclid, O. — Err, it was sort of cold the last week in Euclid, nevertheless the Coll. Boosters and Napredek played the first of the series of championship games on Friday, Aug. 23, and oh was I disappointed to be notified that the score was 2-0 in Boosters' favor. Another championship game was played Monday, August 26. Attention boys on the team; if any of you boys make any homers or any interesting play you will have your name put in the paper and advertised to our members. That's fair enough, isn't it?

Only two weeks to go for that exciting and interesting trip when all the delegates of SSCU will be going to Waukegan, Illinois. The regular delegates from Napredek 132 are Mr. Tanko, our secretary, known to Napredek as one of the most valuable members because of his interest in making Napredek a bigger branch of SSCU; another good worker, Mr. Joe Korenec, supervisor of the Napredek team and all rooters saw him play center field on the team. The honorary delegates are Miss Mary Avcin and I. Mary is very much interested in SSCU and anything that pertains to lodge work. I know it will be interesting for her as for myself to see how a convention is held, and how the officers preside the meeting; also there are other SSCU members to meet from different states. All in all, the delegates that are new at this sort of thing will have the satisfaction that they not only had a grand time but at the same time learned something useful.

Martin Krasovec! were you the one that said that you used to be good in journalism? The articles you've written certainly show that you have the ability, if you keep up the good work, to someday be one of the best journalists.

So long until next week.

Agnes Godec

Attention Lodge 114

Ely, Minn. — You are hereby notified that due to the Convention being held at the same time that our regular monthly meeting is held we are forced to postpone our meeting from the 15th of September to the last Sunday of September, which falls on the 29th.

So remember that our next meeting is to be held on the 29th of September, at the usual place, Jugoslav National Home at 7:00 p. m.

This time just prior to our Convention I want to wish all the honorary and regular delegates a pleasant trip and an enjoyable visit with the Waukeganites.

Sometime ago an article appeared in the Nova Doba about "Little Stan" waiting on tables at the Jugoslav National Home Club. It appears to me that Little Stan was given another name, and being the secretary of this club, I wish to name him in the name of the club, before all of you Nova Doba fans as "The Waltzing Waiter."

He surely does justice to his new handle. How about it Stan?

Joseph Milkovich, Sec'y

Stranger—How old is your little baby brother?

Little Girl—He's a this-year's model.

BRIEFS

In one of the concluding picnics of the season lodge 149, SSCU Canonsburg, Pa., will celebrate with this outdoor entertainment on Sunday, September 8, at Drenik's Park, Strabane, Pa.

On Saturday, September 7, lodge 35, SSCU, Llyodell, Pa., will hold a dance at the lodge hall, commencing at 8 p. m. Proceeds of the dance shall go into the lodge treasury.

The next meeting of the Ohio Federation of SSCU lodges will take place on Sunday, November 3, at the Slovene National Home in Cleveland.

In Cleveland, O., lodge 71, SSCU will hold a late Fall dance on Sunday, November 16th.

A correspondence course in Slovene has been started by Mr. Anthony J. Klancar, 1047 East 67th St., Cleveland, O. Anyone interested in this course should write to the foregoing address. The course includes some 40 lessons, covering the elements of the language, and including some phase of grammar, vocabulary, exercise and translation. Lessons will be sent to the student twice a month. Mr. Klancar founded the Slovene School of Cleveland about two years ago.

How to Study School

Cleveland, O. — Readers of the Nova Doba interested in improving their memory, learning how to read more rapidly are invited to attend Cleveland College's free "How To Study School." The first class begins at 7:30, September 9, in the Cleveland College auditorium. Due to the popularity of the course recently, accommodation for 800 has been made, Dr. Jay L. Otis, Assistant Professor of Psychology, who is in charge of the course, stated. Two lectures will be given each evening during the week.

"Parents, business and professional men and women, and teachers, as well as high school graduates, are among those who have obtained benefits and encouragement through this course. The course offers not only practical and technical value, but is an orientation for adults who find a continuation of college work a new experience," Dr. Otis stated.

Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, who will also address the classes, stated that "During the past decade research has shown that adult learning may not be only as efficient as, but even superior to, juvenile learning, if effective methods of approach are employed. This brief course attempts to cover those phases of study in which proficiency may be acquired." No registration for this course is required.

Those interested in a brief study of career planning techniques are invited to the Cleveland College Auditorium this week, Thursday and Friday nights from 7:30 to 9:30. Analyzing vocational abilities, sources of occupational information, choose a career, occupational opportunities, and job-hunting procedures are being discussed in this new free course, which is being given under the direction of Dr. Otis.

Important Notice for Penna. Delegation

Pittsburgh, Pa. — Delegates to the 16th regular SSCU convention traveling through Pittsburgh, are requested to meet at the Slovene Auditorium, 57th and Butler Street, on Saturday, September 7, 1940, where the PRR ticket agent will take care of train reservations.

The Pennsylvania delegation will entrain for Chicago, Saturday, September 7, at 10:59 p. m. Eastern Standard time, arriving in Chicago at 6:45 a. m.

Reservations for this train must be made in advance for the group, in order to provide necessary accommodations.

Delegates who plan to travel with the party, and have yet to make train reservations, are requested to do so at once by writing to the undersigned at 218, 57th Street, Pittsburgh, (1) Pennsylvania.

F. J. Kress, Pres., SSCU Federation of Lodges, Western Pennsylvania.

St. Louis Bits

St. Louis, Missouri — This is St. Louis calling again to urge its members to continue their good attendance to the meetings held every second Sunday of every month at the Slovene Hall. If our attendance keeps up as it has been at the last few meetings we will soon accomplish a good many things.

At our last meeting it was decided to make plans to enlarge our treasury so that we can have some entertainment after meetings, in this way we would have our members attend in full numbers if it was absolutely possible, and it would arouse in them a new interest for the lodge as well as the whole organization, and would even induce them to get their friends to become members of our great organization. We chose a committee of three of our young faithful members who, I know, will do their utmost to make this plan a success. Full power was given this committee to do as they saw fit.

I am also glad to report that our joint picnic was a great success, except for one disappointment, our member, Mrs. Speck, was not there. I think this is the first Slovene affair that she did not attend. A large crowd attended and I am sure everyone had a grand time. Since, it was such a great success I think it would be nice if such an affair was given every year so that all our Slovenes learn to cooperate with one another and so that once a year we get together and enjoy ourselves, and at the same time we will become better acquainted.

It is, indeed, hard to report that our oldest member, Mr. Joseph Kramar, reported himself on the sick list and that Mr. Bujo Banjo is still on the sick list. Since they are both loyal members I do think they would enjoy it if any of the members, beside the sick committee, would pay them a visit. I know it would help them to a speedy recovery.

I again wish to remind each and every member that our next meeting will be held on September 8. On this day, too, our delegate will leave for Waukegan. All the members of St. Aloysius Lodge hope you will enjoy yourself, Mr. Kodelja, because you have done some great work

SSCU National Convention Opens Monday**DELEGATES "BLITZKREIG" WAUKEGAN**

By Little Stan



Ely, Minn. — Little Stan, the '40 Sixteenth Quadrennial Convention city is ready!

For with the sun, bright and early Sunday morning fast passenger trains will be

steaming to a stop at the railroad station, bringing delegates from all parts of the nation to participate in what promises to be the most historical convention of the South Slavonic Catholic Union of America. Other delegates will arrive by car and you can be certain that by evening, you'll see nothing else but SSCU is Waukegan!

Here in this northern Minnesota city, delegates are just about packed up and ready to go. Supreme officers of our society the board of trustees—Bro. John Kumse, Lorain, Ohio; Janko N. Rogelj, Cleveland, Ohio; Frank E. Vranichar, Joliet, Ill.; Andrew Milavec, Meadowlands, Pa.; and Matt Anzelc of Aurora, are auditing the books and records of our society.

By train-time Saturday afternoon the entire Ely delegation will be shouting farewell. Supreme officers will ride with delegation, direct to Waukegan! Here the convention program is complete, and SSCU delegates are ready to take over.

Mayor Mancel Talcott will welcome the delegates as the chief executive of Waukegan, and if you people remember his letter earlier in our big campaign, you can be certain that he will live up to his promise making certain that everyone of us can call Waukegan our own for a week anyway! Heh Heh!

It will be a wonderful feeling to get together with the delegates again. Patsy Krall and Andy Zadell, our old friends from Cleveland; and there is our smiling genial friend Tony

Picnic at Strabane

Strabane, Pa. — Hello everybody. I'm just going to write a few lines. The weather today—August 29—is very hot, we had lots of rain the past few days. And here is another reminder of a big SSCU picnic. What?

— Sept. 8, 1940. Yes the big day is here when "Bratska Sloga," No. 149 SSCU of Strabane will hold a picnic at Drenik's park, Strabane, Pa. Good music for young and old. You are invited to attend.

Come one come all, Fun for all, Young and old. At Drenik's park.

Please remember the date—Sept. 8, 1940 at Drenik's Park, Strabane, Pa.

Hedy Sterle
Lodge 149, SSCU

for our lodge. Mr. Kodelja is also our president. We'll have to let our vice-president, John Grubar, conduct the next meeting. So be prepared, John. So long until Sept. 8.

Emily Kodelja, Sec'y
No. 87, SSCU

Drenik of Cleveland also. Little Stan feels there's going to be a lot of explaining to do to Tony because he had promised to write, and somehow or another he never quite got around to it!

Looking over the list of delegates, Little Stan recalls many from 1936 when the convention took place in Cleveland. Everyone looking forward to a grand reunion—and a grand program. Little Stan is going to town getting work done and things in shape for the affair. Because when he leaves town he wants to make certain everything will be ship-shape, and there won't be too much to catch up on when he returns.

Besides we just finished playing host city to the American-Jugoslav state convention, and that was an awful lot of work, but it proved to be a tremendous success. And while on the subject we mustn't forget that those fellows from Cleveland—Johnny Pecon, Chuck Smith, and Tony Vadnal did an awful lot in putting the big show across! Udriga!

Supreme officers of our society paid their first official visit to our new Jugoslav National Home club and marveled at its beauty! They contend it is a beautiful building for the Jugoslav people, and urged that all patronize their own club. Perhaps eventually, a new and larger meeting place could be constructed from funds derived through proper cooperation.

Visiting with folks here over the week-end were Mr. and Mrs. Nick Borovac of Gary-New Duluth; Mr. and Mrs. Steve Malnarich, and son Johnny, and daughter Katherine of South Chicago, Little Stan's aunts, uncles, and cousins. Touring over the city they looked over many points of interest, including old stamping grounds at White Iron lake, the iron mines, and the city in general.

While supreme officers conduct the audit here, Little Stan and Joe Milkovich figured a nice way to entertain the gentlemen over the week-end would be to take them over to Canada by boat. But the experience of last January when customs agents threw a scare into your scribe was still too vivid in the minds of all gentlemen, who thought it better not to take any chances of getting drowned, or locked up in warring Canada. After all a big convention is just a couple of days away, and there is a lot of work that must be done.

Tomorrow (Sunday) the Minnesota Federation of SSCU meets here in Ely for the last session prior to the convention. Supreme officers will visit with them.

And now, just keep your eyes peeled on that train that will be coming into Waukegan at 6 a. m. Sunday morning. That Minnesota delegation will be on it, and Little Stan and the boys will place their feet on Waukegan soil for a week anyway! See you in Waukegan!

Stan Pechaver
No. 2, SSCU

Alford—I suppose you think I'm a perfect idiot?

Mabel—No, none of us is perfect.

A Few Instructions

Lately, in a number of contributing articles intended for publication in the Nova Doba the personal signature of the writer is omitted. Most of the signatures are merely typewritten, while others are accompanied by note of the writer requesting that his name be omitted from publication. All articles, letters, poems, stories, anecdotes, etc. must be signed by the writer either in pencil or ink, the latter being preferred. And no contributing article of any kind, be it from the home office, a lodge officer or individual member, is published without the accompanying name of the person responsible for the contribution.

Monday of each week is the deadline for the English section, and material received later is deferred until next week. Mail your lodge notices, announcement of a lodge dance, and the like as early as possible, thus allowing yourself extra time for any delay in the mails.

At times, the material waiting for publication exceeds the space available. Then it is necessary to omit certain articles which can be used the next week with equal effectiveness. A message, notice, information from the home office, and lodge announcements are given preference over copy of educational and general interest.

Postal regulations prohibit the use in write-ups of such terms as raffle, card party, door prize, bunco, drawing, lucky ticket winners, for all such terms imply the use of lotteries which are strictly forbidden by the U. S. government.

Changes in addresses of members are to be reported directly to the Nova Doba office. Be sure to include the old address as well as the new one. The best procedure to follow is to report the old and new address to the lodge secretary, who in turn forwards this information to the Nova Doba.

The names and addresses of new adult members need not be forwarded to the Nova Doba office, as these are received regularly from the home office.

Only members of the adult department are entitled to receive regularly a copy of the official organ. A decision of the supreme board permits the sending of Nova Doba to such juvenile members whose parents, or brothers and sisters are not members of the SSCU. In such instances, only one copy is forwarded to each family, regardless of the number of juvenile members. The lodge secretary decides which juvenile members are to receive copies of Nova Doba through the foregoing mentioned arrangement. And when forwarding the names of such juvenile members, the secretary should explain that they are juvenile members entitled to receive regularly a copy of Nova Doba.

The lodge secretary should forward the complete address of former members, who have either died, withdrawn or have been expelled from the Union, so that such names may be stricken from the mailing list. There are over 13,000 addresses on the mailing list, and in the monthly report received from the home office of members deceased, withdrawn or expelled, the addresses are not included.

Pedestrian Accidents

Cleveland, O. — Thousands of persons of all ages, youngsters and elderly men and women are walking and running to meet death on city streets. Last year throughout the nation, over half of the thirty-two thousand traffic accident victims were pedestrians. The ratio for Cleveland last year was even higher and to date this year 59 of the 72 traffic dead were pedestrians.

Some people are of the belief that congested traffic and higher speeds are entirely responsible for the increase in pedestrian traffic accidents. The records, however, do not support their contention. During the past seven years pedestrian accidents have increased throughout the nation while the number of collisions between cars has decreased as much as thirty percent.

The man on foot too often forgets that the moment he leaves the curb he is as much responsible for avoiding an accident as the driver. Walking carelessly from behind parked cars accounts for a great many injuries and fatalities. Crossing in the middle of the block is another cause that will be found on numerous accident reports.

Modern traffic demands alert attention and wide awake eyes.

INDIANA

Louis Milharie, N. Holmes Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., Lodge No. 45.

MICHIGAN

David Pintar, 18833 Hull, Detroit, Mich., Lodge No. 234.

WASHINGTON

Joe Chapetta, Box 292, Roslyn, Wash.

DETROIT

John D. Miller, 32 Grace St., Struthers, O., Lodge No. 229.

NEW YORK

Peter Batchen, 51 Chapel St., Gowanda, N. Y., Lodge No. 222.

Peter Batchen, 39 Walnut St., Gowanda, N. Y., Lodge No. 222.

ILLINOIS

Martin Zupce, 1024 Park Ave., North Chicago, Ill., Lodge No. 94.

16th Reg. Convention

Chicago, Ill. — As this issue of the Nova Doba comes from the presses, many SSCU delegates are on their way to Waukegan, from all parts of the country, to take part in the deliberations of the sixteenth regular convention and enjoy the hospitality of Waukegan and North Chicago.

As in the years of other conventions, trains are carrying congenial groups of delegates on routes which include stopovers at scenic and historical points of interest, with an opportunity to "see America first" and gain some comprehension of the beauty and the enterprise of our country. This convention, because of the first attendance of the honorable delegates will break the attendance records of all former conventions. Although this is the first convention since 1920 to be held in Illinois it is highly advisable from time to time to hold it in Illinois in order to give the large number of members and friends of SSCU in this state an opportunity to attend the convention.

Under the active leadership of president Paul Bartel, SSCU gained many new friends and much added prestige. He has proven himself on every occasion in all the years that the lust of office does not kill and that spoils of office cannot buy. He has taught us not by words alone, but by deeds and in action that he was the servant of all the members, their representative to do their bidding and solely for the common good of all the members. Sessions of the convention will constitute a really distinguished and picturesque occasion, under the guidance of president Bartel.

Several picturesque trips and entertainments, such as only Waukegan and its environs can provide have been arranged for the visitors. Chief among the attraction will be the Great Lakes Naval Station and Fort Sheridan. The Slovene National Home will be rendezvous of several gatherings. Visitors will be especially interested in the Great Lakes Naval Station which served as the main training station for the sailors from the middle west during the last war. Many things combine to make Waukegan an attractive setting for this convention.

This convention will bring together many interesting personalities of the SSCU organization. The programs of the session are replete with features of special significance and usefulness. There will be plenty opportunity for questions and discussion taking up the problems of the organization and its membership.

High points in interest will be the debates of the proposed amendments to the by-laws relative to the sick benefits, additional power to the Supreme Board, the changing of the organization and consolidation. These proposed amendments will open the doors to lively debates. Some of the recommendations of the supreme secretary are likely to meet opposition.

Insofar as the hospitality of Waukegan societies, will permit, it is assured that the delegates and members who go to Waukegan will enjoy stimulating and significant sessions devoted in large part to the consideration of important business of SSCU.

William B. Laurich

No. 211, SSCU

Clara—Ah, let me drink my fill of the exquisite beauties of this starry night.

Jack—O. K. There's both the Big Dipper and the Little Dipper.

The Safety of Fraternal Life Insurance

By Bradley C. Marks, Past President, N. F. C. of A.

The search for security by every class of the population, rich and poor alike, has attained the intensity of a national disease, says Historian James Truslow Adams.

I often wonder why it is necessary to refer to or speak to the safety of Fraternal Life Insurance. The decade just ceased has been the supreme test of every kind of business. The greatest losses have been financial. Fraternal Life Insurance closes the ten years with a proud record. Not one fraternal life insurance company found it necessary to borrow from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation when banks and great corporations borrowed millions of dollars. No fraternal life insurance society suffered the expensive experience of receivership. The legal reserve societies paid their death claims promptly when banks were closing. When the "bank holiday" ended, societies were ready to pay their obligations without delay. These facts are known to everyone and are very fresh in our memories; so, I wonder, why should there be any doubt as to the safety of Fraternal Life Insurance?

2. The Segregation of Funds. That means briefly that funds collected to pay death claims must all be used for that purpose or returned to the members by way of refunds or dividends and can not be used for expenses.

3. Representative Form of Government. All states provide that a convention of delegates from subordinate lodges must be held at least once in four years. These delegates control the affairs of the society and select the men who are to administer the business of the society.

Public confidence is deserved by the legal reserve fraternal society, and my plea to all members of fraternal societies is to tell the story of security in a fraternal insurance contract. If our members do not know the facts; if our members do not radiate confidence, we can't expect those outside of our societies to be very much interested or believe our business of insurance is operated on a sound basis. Therefore, I say to all members of fraternal societies: Be fair with yourself. The success of your society is your success. You are a stockholder. You participate in your society's gains. When there are gains, you share in them because your society is a mutual corporation and no gains or profits can accrue to anyone but its members.

The men and women in the field selling memberships and insurance in our societies must thoroughly understand the business of life insurance in general and fraternal life insurance and his or her society in particular.

The legal reserve fraternal society has so much to offer. Protection, given by law and the supervision of State Insurance Departments, relates to fraternal life insurance as completely as to any other life insurance. There are legal requirements apply only to fraternal life insurance that provide additional safety, such as:

1. The Open Contract.
2. Segregation of Funds.
3. Representative Form of Government.

1. The Open Contract. Much has been said about security of the Open Contract, but I wonder if it is thoroughly understood and appreciated by the members and men and women in the field. Mr. B. W. Risso of the Illinois State Insurance Department spoke at the meeting of the National Fraternal Congress of America. He said: "The old idea that fraternal insurance wasn't sound has certainly been disproved during the depression. Your Open Contract isn't the terrible thing that some of your competitors have tried to point out. If you will scan the records and make a comparison between the failures in the legal reserve life companies and your fraternal societies during the depression, I think you will find one of the best answers that you can have to your competitors' claim that your Open Contract is a failure. It certainly has been proved by the record

that it isn't a failure; it is a wonderful thing. After all, this is insurance, and the Open Contract is nothing more or less than added insurance. You are merely insuring your insurance by the Open Contract feature."

The Closed Contract means that when an impairment of reserves by reason of high mortality or loss on investments accrues due to business depressions, the stock or mutual company must be turned over to a receiver appointed by the court, accompanied by the expense of bankruptcy proceedings.

2. The Segregation of Funds. That means briefly that funds collected to pay death claims must all be used for that purpose or returned to the members by way of refunds or dividends and can not be used for expenses.

3. Representative Form of Government. All states provide that a convention of delegates from subordinate lodges must be held at least once in four years. These delegates control the affairs of the society and select the men who are to administer the business of the society.

The Insurance Research and Review Service says in "Fraternal Insurance": "The system of Fraternalism has a real place in the economic, social, religious, and altruistic life of the American people. In thousands of communities the activities of the lodge offer the leading, perhaps the only, opportunity for the social life of the people. On these lodges rests a real responsibility to direct the natural demand of the people, both young and old, into channels of social contacts that are wholesome and uplifting."

Americans carry seventy percent of all of the life insurance in the world. Sixty-two million people in the United States are insured. Life insurance in America has passed the one-hundred-billion-dollar mark.

The great system of fraternal life insurance, founded in 1868 has taught the people of this land to insure against death. The fraternal life insurance societies promoted a great economic movement. Life insurance needs the fraternal societies.

The Honorable C. Clarence Neslen, Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Utah and President of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, said in a recent letter: "Perhaps it is needless to say to you that I am sincere in my feelings towards the fraternal people of the country. You are rendering a fine service to the people of our Nation; while you are giving them proper financial assistance in time of death and trouble, you are developing a fraternal spirit through the several organizations that make for better citizenship in our country. I do hope that our paths will come together frequently during the coming years."

These words of mine will be read by members of societies in their official magazine. What I say about the safety, economic and social value of fraternal life insurance will not be read by non-members. You—the active and appreciative members of one or more fraternal societies—must tell your friend, the non-member. We want the public to be informed as to the great work of fraternal societies. We want fraternal life insurance to enjoy the confidence it deserves.

If you are a man or woman in field work, you are in a great business. Be proud of the fact that you represent a fraternal society. Don't apologize for your occupation. The banker, the butcher, the baker, their wives

Camping at Oliver Hoist

(Continuation)

Josephine Buttala, the nurse, wore her uniform for the occasion. We showed our parents all around the camp. Then we sang songs for them in front of Hilltop House. A flag ceremony was next on the program. We stood in horseshoe formation around the flag. The flag was lowered and folded, the Pledge of Allegiance and the Scout Promise were given and songs were sung. It was a beautiful and touching scene.

The Closed Contract means that when an impairment of reserves by reason of high mortality or loss on investments accrues due to business depressions, the stock or mutual company must be turned over to a receiver appointed by the court, accompanied by the expense of bankruptcy proceedings.

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3. Representative Form of Government. All states provide that a convention of delegates from subordinate lodges must be held at least once in four years. These delegates control the affairs of the society and select the men who are to administer the business of the society.

The next morning the banging of firecrackers woke me up. It was the Casseleigh unit. How I hated the idea of leaving camp. We had all spent a happy week. Many of us had come as strangers and had made many new friends. Best of all we had learned the true meaning of friendship and cooperation.

Florence D. Startz

Traffic Accident

Cleveland, O. — Have you ever had a traffic accident? Well, whether you have or not, it's a sure thing that you don't want any part of one — now or later.

One good way to avoid traffic trouble on the open road or in town is to keep an eye on the driver coming toward you. Watch him closely! If he keeps turning his head from side to side give him plenty of room. These traffic twisters need plenty of room, they're apt to disregard the center line of the road completely, so be alert to dodge, for anything may happen. It's hard to say exactly what these drivers have in mind but you can be sure it isn't the business of driving a car. Sometimes they seem to be looking for an address or something they lost. Others get all wrapped up in conversation or relax in their day-dreams.

The best way to avoid trouble with careless and incompetent drivers is to use the system experts employ. It's called, "defensive driving." The defensive driver prepares himself for the worst, he plans to do the right thing and expects the other driver to break every safe driving rule.

George J. Matowitz
Chief of Police

Mistress—Marie, you were entertaining a man in the kitchen last night, weren't you?

Marie—That's for him to say, ma'am. But I tried my best.

Doctor—For every whiskey you drink, I advise you to eat an apple.

Patient—But, doctor! 25 apples a day?

Student Dzudi—Yes, sir; I always carry my notes in my hat.

Prof. Bjones—I see... knowledge in a nut shell.

and children need the protection your society has to offer. You can successfully prove The Safety of Fraternal Life Insurance.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM JUNIOR MEMBERS

GOWANDA, N. Y.
DEAR EDITOR AND JUVENILES:

I haven't written so long that thought I should write. Soon we will have to go back to school and then our summer vacation for this year will end. Everybody is getting ready for school. I will be in the seventh grade.

I haven't done much lately but picked beans. The beans aren't so good this year. We pick beans three days a week and the other four days we rest. I can't think of anything else to write. I will say goodbye until next time.

Jennie Widgay (Age 11)
No. 88, S.S.C.U.

GOWANDA, N. Y.
DEAR EDITOR:

It has been a long time since I wrote to the Nova Doba. Well, at least I thought of writing. I haven't played with anybody because almost everybody I play with goes picking berries and beans.

I am going to write a story about a girl whose name was Betty. Once upon a time there was a girl whose name was Betty. Betty heard that she started early this year. She said she does school to start so early.

The first day of school when she went to bed she wondered why she had to go to school. She said she would sleep and go to school. Her mother called her and called her. But still Betty didn't wake up, so her mother went upstairs to see what was the matter with her. She went in her room and saw Betty sleeping there. Her mother said, "Betty, wake up, school is today." Betty opened her eyes and said, "I don't want to go to school, mother." Her mother said, "You have to go to school or you won't know anything." So she washed dressed herself and went downstairs to eat breakfast, then got ready for school.

Her mother said goodbye to Betty. Betty went to school. When she went to school she saw that she was late. The teacher asked her what she was doing. She sat down and started to cry. The teacher asked her what she was doing. The teacher said she didn't want to stay after school. After school, when she went home for dinner she told her mother about being late. The teacher's meeting that afternoon and good luck came to Betty that day.

That is all I can think of. Goodbye until next time.

Marion Widgay (Age 11)
No. 88, S.S.C.U.

GOWANDA, N. Y.
DEAR EDITOR AND JUVENILES:

This is the first time I've written a letter to this fine organization. I didn't want to post it so fast it wouldn't be long before I could write again. I read the articles that were written and found them very interesting.

School will open soon so I thought I would write before I have piles of work to do.

What is the matter with the wanda boys and girls? They have got the best of them. I guess they are very busy and don't have time to write about.

Before I close I send my best regards to all the SSCU juveniles and hoping I shall see some letters from Gowanda in the Nova Doba soon. Come on, gang, write.

Anne Stibilia (Age 11)
No. 88, S.S.C.U.

Funology</

Damir Feigel:

ČAROVNIK BREZ DOVOLJENJA

(Nadaljevanje)

"Res je," je vzdihnila Špela, "Slavko je pisal o tem domov in še pravil je, ko se je vrnil od vojakov. Še dolgo časa se ni govorilo po vasi o nič drugem kot o tebi. Kaj mi pomaga, če si se pred mano opral, če si pa postal pri vseh drugih umazan. Tu ti po mojem mnenju nikakor ni obstanka."

"Nihče se ne obregne nad mano," je dejal žalostno Dolfe, nališi kozarec in ga izpraznil, da prežene grenkobo, ki mu je silila v grlo, "ker me nihče ne bo videl. Neopažen kakor sem prišel jo mahnem še danes naprej, iskat zaslужka. Ne boj se, ne bom ti v napotje!"

"Kako to, brez zaslужka?" je vprašala Špela, ki jo je bratov sklep nekoliko pomiril. "Ali nisi več v cirkusu?"

"Radi gospodarskih težkoč se je naša družba razšla. Živali so poprodali, ljudje smo se porazgubili po svetu. Najtežja mi je bila ločitev od mojega varovanca, medveda. Da bi ga bil sam kupil, nisem imel sredstev."

"Nekaj denarja ti že dam na pot, preden odideš, da ne boš berači. Brat si mi in toliko že utrim, čeprav nam je danes trda za denarje. Dajati moramo na upanje, potem pa čakati pomladnih črešenj in jesenskega vina. In črvi in toča so prav tako nam sovražni ko kmetom." Špela je bila sicer dobrega srca, toda denar je imel pri njej izredno ceno. Sama se ni niti zavedala, kako opravljajo z omembom revščine in malenkostnih dohodkov svojo stisljivost.

"Beračim pa ne!" je slovesno ugovarjal skoraj užaljeno Dolfe. "Umetnik sem. Nekaj letakov razdelim, ljudje se zborejo, jopič slečem in se prekučujem naprej, nazaj, brez zaleta, z zatem. Nato poberem pri gledalcih in zaslужil sem si tako za večerjo in prenočišče. Z oblastvenim dovoljenjem. Jezi me edino le to, da nisem za polovico manjši, kajti tak bi se utegnil povzeti do neprekosljive stopnje svoje umetnosti."

Brez nadaljnjih besed je odložil Dolfe jopič, umeknil se k durim v večjo, premeril s pogledom kuhinjo navzdol in navzgor . . .

"Dober popoldan!"

Za Dolfetovim hrbtom se je pojavila ženska postava. Bila je vdova Rupnica. Začudeno je obstala na pragu. Oči je obračala zdaj v golorokega neznanca, zdaj v objokano Lipovko.

"Najbrž vaju motim," je nadaljevala, ko se je bila nekoliko razgledala in si sestavila iz odloženega moškega jopiča in od solz zastrčnih oči svoje mnenje. "Ne mislita, da sem se vtihotapila, pošteno sem poskušala najprej pri vratih s ceste in ko se mi ta niso hotela vdati, sem prišla skozi vežo, da kupim poldrugo četrto polenovke. Do petka se mi že prav dobro namoci in umehča."

(Dalje prihodnjic)

Janko N. Rogelj:

Kako je v Ameriki?

Ko človek pride v domovino, sreča sorodnike, prijatelje, znanke in tujece, ki vse stavijo eno in isto vprašanje: — Kako je v Ameriki? Na to vprašanje je potreba odgovarjati vsakemu, s katerim pride človek v pogovor. Iz vprašanja se porodi drugo in tretje vprašanje. Kdor odgovarja na vprašanja, katera stavijo naši ljudje v domovini, kmalu zapazi, da jih pravilno ne razumevajo. Zakaj ne? Amerikanec priponuje v razlagu nekako tako, kot bi to priponoval človeku, ki je bil v Ameriki že več let. Sedaj razumeš, zakaj ne morejo naši ljudje doumeti našega priponovanja.

Nešteto naših ljudi je obiskalo svoje domače kraje, vsak je po svoje priponoval, kaj je videl in doživel v Ameriki. Naši rojaki iz Pennsylvanije priponujejo o delu v premogkopu, globoko pod zemljoi; izseljenici iz Minnesota govorijo o železni rudi, katero kar "orjejo" na površini zemlje; slovenski farmerji opisujejo velike ameriške farme ali "grunte," katerih zemlja bi pokrila od pet do deset slovenskih vasi. Slovenski delavec iz Detroita naglašajo, kako skačejo novi Fordi iz tovarne, menda vsako minuto nov Ford. Kaj vsako minuto? Po sekundah jih štejejo vsako uro. Prav tako hitro jih izdelujejo, kot bi hitro izbiral človek fizičter ga metal v pehar. Slovenci iz Montane priponujejo o baku, srebru in zlatu, ki teče noč in dan iz plavžev, neprnehoma,

Neko popoldne sem šel za ozarami naše vasi. Na njivo je baš tedaj pripeljal koš gnoja moj prijatelj izza mladih let. Pozdraviva se po dolgih letih ter pričneva govoriti.

"Ti," pravi, "prav sedaj mi je prišlo na misel in te moram vprašati, če si tudi ti videl kaj takega v Ameriki. Ne vem, če je res, toda v Ameriki je vse mogoče. Kaj ne, da v Ameriki ne vožijo gnoj na njive takole v gnojnih koših, kakor pri nas v Sloveniji?"

Hotel sem mu odgovoriti, kako obdelujejo zemljo v Ameriki, toda prijatelj Tonček nadaljuje:

"Pred par leti je prišel iz Amerike ongav iz Senčurja, pa nam je priponoval v gostilni,

kako ameriški kmetji pognjejo 'piti,' se smeje in poganja voliča, ki pelje gnoj na njivo. Pogledal sem za hudomušenjem, ki je hotel izvedeti: Kako je v Ameriki? On pa je lepo poganal voliča, žvižgal melodijo pozname pesmi ter menda mislil o novih pripovedkah, katere so prinesli v naše kraje tisti Amerikanci, ki so hoteli napraviti Ameriko veliko in čudovito, bajno in bogato deželo onkrat morja.

DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje s 5. strani)

pati organizacijo in jo potem na novo inkorporirati.

Ze zadnjic sem pisala, da vzrok propada visokih bolniških razredov ni bila združitev. Ukinjenja teh razredov so bile ekonomski razmere. Člani brez dela niso mogli plačevati asesmentov, pa so znižali podporo, in ostali so visoko zavarovani samo bolniški. Kjer so stroški veliki in malo dohodkov, pa stvar preneha poslovati, ker zmanjka sredstev za plačila.

Tako se je zgodilo tudi pri naši Jednoti z visjimi razredi bolniških podpore. Tudi pri nas so člani v teh razredih plačevali za nekaj, kar jim je potem splaval po vodi. Da bi bil kdo prikrajšan pri smrtnini zaradi zaradi združitev, meni ni znano. Njano pa mi je, da je moj pokojni soprog bil član podpornega društva Sv. Barbare, ki se je pozneje združilo s SDPZ, in jaz sem bila članica S. D. P.

Zvezke, ki se je združila s SNPJ, pa je moj soprog prejel vse do cenfa, zakar je plačeval, in jaz vso smrtnino za njim, tako tudi jaz vso bolniško podporo, za kolikor sem plačevala. Ko smo se

zdržili ali pridržili, kakor nekateri radi poudarjajo, so mi starost zvišali za dve leti, ker SDPZ pri združitvi ni bila solventna; pri JSKJ pa za devet let, dasiravno ni prišla združitev v poště, ampak le dosega solventnosti. Zdi se mi, da bi

bila dobro nekoliko več razumevanja. Pri vsaki organizaciji, ki ima primanjkljaj v katerem koli skladu, ga mora članstvo plačati. Ako ga ne plača, dotični sklad propade, pa naj bo ime tako ali tako. Kar se pa tiče društva, katerih je več od ene organizacije v isti naselbini, ni druge razlike v stroških kot za izdatke za dvorano. So pa društva v Detroitu do 10 milij narazen; izjemo delajo samo angleško poslujuča društva.

Povedal mi je tako prepričevalno, da sem bil tudi jaz mnenja, da res skoro ni nobene razlike, če se človek tekmo enega leta loči v zakonu. Da bi on ne mislil, da je po vseh državah tako, sem mu omenil, da mora bivati človek v državi Massachusetts tri leta, predno more vložiti prošnjo za razporoko, a v državi Nevadi samo šest tednov.

"To je pa še boljše," dostavlja Tonček, "če jaz pride v Ameriko, poročil se bom v tisti državi, kjer lahko vzamem ženo na poizkušnjo samo za šest tednov."

Prijatelj mi razumel, kaj pomeni bivanje v eni ali drugi državi, on je imel v mislih samo ženitev na poizkušnjo. Pa kaj bi mu razlagal v detajlih. Smejala se oba, vsak po svoje.

Potem mi je tudi povedal, da je biral v nekem časopisu, kako nevjudne so ameriške prodajalne, katerim dodajo še izmisljajtine. Po ustrem izčrplju prenašajo od hiše do hiše, od človeka do človeka, kaj so slišali od Amerikancev. Iz teh pogovorov spletajo svojevrstne priponedve, ki se širijo med našim ljudstvom v domovini.

Neko popoldne sem šel za ozarami naše vasi. Na njivo je baš tedaj pripeljal koš gnoja moj prijatelj izza mladih let. Pozdraviva se po dolgih letih ter pričneva govoriti.

"Ti," pravi, "prav sedaj mi je prišlo na misel in te moram vprašati, če si tudi ti videl kaj takega v Ameriki. Ne vem, če je res, toda v Ameriki je vse mogoče. Kaj ne, da v Ameriki ne vožijo gnoj na njive takole v gnojnih koših, kakor pri nas v Sloveniji?"

Hotel sem mu odgovoriti, kako obdelujejo zemljo v Ameriki, toda prijatelj Tonček nadaljuje:

"Pred par leti je prišel iz Amerike ongav iz Senčurja, pa nam je priponoval v gostilni,

asesmenti. To kažejo številke, ki jih vsak lahko vidi ali dobi, aka vpraša za pojasmilo. Takega bratstva se nam ni treba batiti; zgodbina nam garantira, da se nam ne bo godila krijeve. Če pa glasilo tiste organizacije včasih prinesi strupene izraze, nič za to, če so le resnični. Torej, delegati in delegatinja, delujte postavnim in demokratičnim potom za združenje. Pomnite, da v združenju je moč.

Mary Bernik, članica društva št. 144 JSKJ.

Barberton, O. — Zadeva glede združenja naše Jednote z drugimi je pred leti pri nas povzročila zelo mnogo težav in tudi vroče debate, v glasilu in na konvencijah. Letos pa, kar tiče združenja, se piše le bolj malo. Zakaj imamo toliko podpornih organizacij, je vsakemu znano. Potrebno se mi zdi omeniti, da tako veliko število istih je imelo to dobro posledico, da se je vsled kompeticije med istimi dobitilo ali vsaj skušalo dobiti vsakega našega človeka za pristop, med tem, ako bi bili imeli samo eno, bi tega ne bilo. Sem pa tja siščimo ali pa čitamo, ko ta ali oni vehementno in nekako preočko grozče poudarja: združitev bodo moralni priti, prej ali slej. Hitimo da ne bode prepozno. Razmere nas silijo v to. Iz starega kraja ni več prisilevanja. Ta in tem podobne trditve, v kolikor se iste tičejo potrebe in razmerje, so le zelo prazen bab-bab. Iste niso logične, ne odgovarjajo resnicam in so v nasprotju celo z navadnim "horse sense." Naš narod tukaj se množi. Vedno več nas je. Iz starega kraja sta prišla samo dva. Fant in dekle. Ta dva sta brez vsakega prerekanja in brez vsakega vključevanja nam v naših podpornih organizacijah znanih principov in načelnih izjav prišla do "združenja," in posledica tega združenja je bila, da se je članstvo v tej tako združeni "organizaciji" pomnožilo za tri, štiri in več članov. Taka združevanja se posebno zadnja leta zelo pogosto vršijo, brez vsakih združevalnih odborov, in, ker naš narod še ni spriden s porodno kontollo, se "članstvo" še kar naprej množi, in vedno več jih je za pristop v odrasli oddelek, to je, v naši podporni organizaciji. Ker je tem tako, ima vsaka organizacija, ne glede kako mala po številu članstva priliko napredovati, bodisi po številu in drugače. Akcija za združitev je zelo lepa ideja. Združeni bi lahko veliko več dosegli. Združena organizacija bi si lahko nabavila dom za ostarele člane. Zavetšča in šole za tiste naši otroci, ki ostanejo brez staršev. Lahko bi takim potom takih šol praktično izobrazbo, da si bi lažje služili kruh, ko odrastejo, in katere take izobrazbe po večini niso deležni v javnih šolah, in pa zato, ker starši ne premorejo stroškov. Imeli bi lahko velik tisk, v obliki časopisa in izdajanja knjig. Imeli bi veliko večji ugled v javnosti. Lepo bi bilo tudi videti, če bi bil naš narod tukaj v Ameriki tako složen. Da se vsega tega že ni doseglo, so krivi samo tisti principi, ki nimajo s fraternalizmom nič za opraviti, pa se jih vkljub temu fanatično priklaplja ponekod k pravilom in tisku. Odpravite to, pa boste imeli združenje, to je, podlago za združenje. Kdor pa skuša delati drugače, pa hoče zidati stavbo brez podlage, ali rekel bi lahko, v oblak. Pri združenju bi mogoče prište tudi še kakšne tehnične ovire, katerih nekateri omenja sestra Vogrich, ali ako bi bila podlaga, bi se tudi to premostilo. Da se tak prej omenjeni temelj postavi na združitev tudi od te strani. Ako član ne more plačevati, zgubi organizacijo, pa naj bo še tako dober človek in organizacija še tako bratska, če hočemo biti pošteni, moramo priznati, da je članstvo tiste organizacije, katere se sestra Vogrich tako boji, največ pomagalo svojim bratom z

melj postavil. Naša Jednota kliče narod: "Tukaj je moja roka. Pridimo skupaj, da se objamemo v čisti ljubezni do bližnjega." Drugi pa so vsaj dosedaj bili nekam gluhi napram temu lepemu pozivu ali se vsaj obotavljam. Zakaj? Principi? Načelne izjave? Politika? Upamo, da ne bo vedno tako in da ne bo naša Jednota tudi v bodoče na nje kazala in jih svarila: "Zakaj ovirate pravo združenje in se podajate v nevarnost, da vas bo zgodovina našega naroda tukaj označila kot krivice in ovariace lepšega napredka našega naroda, katerega bi lahko dosegli potom združenja."

Anton Okolish, pred. por. odb. JSKJ.

Braddock, Pa. — Čudno se mi je videlo, ko sem čital dopis sestre Vogrich, ki se ne strinja z združenjem. Ako bi bila na zadnji seji pennsylvanske federacije, bi bila videla, da je večna zastopnikov glasovala za združitev. Članstvo vidi, da v združitvi jednot in zvez je korist za članstvo. Še enkrat podarjam, da pri JSKJ ne plačujemo v smrtninski sklad enakopravno. Za svojo osebo sem v enajstih letih prispeval \$35.64 več v smrtninski sklad. Po mojih mislih plačuje preveč 8 tisoč članov ali več. Jaz bi ne citiral stvari, pa vidim, da se postrani zavija in da je treba nekaj storiti za stare člane. Saj že tako plačujem 27 centov več na mesec kot člani, kateri so prispevali po letu 1928. Kolikor da stane JSKJ nagradu za nove člane; po mojem mnenju, da članstvo nima koristi, bomo videli konci leta 1929. Torej, zakaj se ne bi priznalo, da člani pri JSKJ plačujejo višje asesmente. Kar se moje osebe tiče, nisem proti, da pa bi člani, ki ne prispevajo, bili za en mesec prosti asesmenta v smrtninski sklad, kot priporoča društvo št. 174 JSKJ, mislim, da ni bratsko. Kakor je meni razvidno, se je članstvo malo zanimalo za razprave o pravilih. Delegat našega društva se je izrazil, da je bilo nekaj točk sprejetih na konvenciji, v pravilih jih pa ni. Tudi točka, da bi moral glavni urad poročati vsaki mesec v glasilu, kar se tiče Jednote in članstva, ni bila upoštevana. Tako se tudi izrazil delegat, ki je bil na konvenciji v Clevelandu. Tako želim 16. redni konvenciji, ter delegatom in glavnim odbor-

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