

NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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



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STAROST MESTA CLEVELANDA

VOJNA Z JAPONSKO

Vojna z Japonsko utegne še dolgo trajati, možno pa je tudi, da bo v bližnji bodočnosti končana z brezposojno podajo Japonske. Ameriške in zavezniške vojne sile se ne vdajajo nikakim iluzijam ter z naraščajočo možjo in odločnostjo likvidirajo japonsko mornarico, letalstvo, pristanišča, vojne industrije in transportacije. Skupni ultimatum Amerike, Angliev in Kitajske je tudi obvestil Japonce, kaj imajo pričakovati od zavezniške strani, ako se podajo, dokler ni prepozno. Ako bodo vztrajali v vojni, ki je zanje že izgubljena, do bridkega konca, bo usoda Japonske neprimerno slabša, kot se podajo zdaj.

VOLITVE IN ANGLIJI

Spošne volitve v Angliji, ki so izvršile v prvem tednu julija, katerih izid pa je bil naznjen šele 26. julija, pomenijo zmago mirne revolucije. Konzervativna stranka, kateri je načeloval premier Churchill, je bila odločno poražena, in zmagali so laboriti, to je delavska stranka. V bodočem parlamentu bo okrog 400 poslancev delavske stranke in samo okrog 200 poslancev konservativne stranke, ki je bila dosedaj na krmilu. Premier Winston Churchill je podal ostavko in novo vlado je sestavil Clement Attlee, vodja delavske stranke.

DELAWSKA STRANKA

Delavska stranka v Angliji, ki je pri teh volitvah prišla na vladu, ima v programu podprtjanje velikih industrij, komunikacij in financ. Konservativna stranka je to odločno odklanjala, angleški volilci so pa zadevo odločili. Sicer Angleži dajejo priznanje Churchillu za njegovo vodstvo tekom vojne, toda ne smatrajo njegove konservativne stranke sposobne za pravilno reševanje povojskih problemov. Tako Churchill kot zunanj minister Eden sta bila izvoljena v parlament, toda vodstvo sta izgubila, s konservativno stranko vred.

MNOGA UGIBANJA

Poraz konservativne stranke v Angliji je zbudil mnogo ugibanj. Tako se, na primer, ugiba, da bo nova angleška vlada laže sodelovala s sovjetsko Rusijo; da bo znala ugodnejše rešiti problem Indije; da bo manj trmašta z ozirom na probleme Balkana. Ugiba se tudi, da nova angleška vlada ne bo več apizala diktatorja Franca v Španiji, da ne bo več protetrala italijanske kraljevske dinastije in da ne bo več vsljivala zamejnega kralja Jurija Grkoma in zamejnega kralja Petra Jugoslovanom. Vse to so seveda domnevanja in bodočnost bo pokazala, koliko so uteviljena.

KDO BO KOZEL?

Z ozirom na izid volitev v Angliji bo zanimivo zasledovati obdolžitev, kdo je grešni kozel. Konservativci in toriji pri nas in v Angliji navadno vsako ljudsko zahtevo za izboljšanje socialnih razmer pripisujejo komunistom. Anglija je imela postene v svobodne volitve in komunistična stranka je tam dobila zelo majhno število glasov, kar dokazuje, da komunisti niso imeli odločilne besede. Kljub temu pa so volilci z ogromno večjo

(Dalje na 2. strani)

Gоворice o skorajnjem koncu vojne

Slovenec v Zedinjenskih državah, katerim ne bi bilo znano mesto Cleveland, Ohio. Pa tudi v Sloveniji je mnogim zamejno tega mesta. Vzrok temu je dejstvo, da v tem mestu biva več priseljenih Slovencev in njihovih rojenih otrok, kot v katerem koli drugem mestu v Zedinjenskih državah ali sploh na ameriškem kontinentu. Tako imajo tisoči Slovencov, ki so raztreseni po vseh državah naše Unije, v Clevelandu svoje sorodnike in prijatelje.

Koliko Slovenec biva v Clevelandu nihče ne ve za gotovo. Nekateri sodijo, da jih je okrog 50,000. Ta številka je morda priljivo prava, ašk štejem priseljene Slovence v njihovem rojstvu in njihove skupine. Točno število ugotoviti je težko tudi zato, ker so clevelandski Slovenci razdeljeni na več ločenih središč. Tako je v Clevelandu z najbližjo okolo osem Slovenskih domov, stiri slovenske fare, sto in sto slovenskih društev ter tisoče slovenskih trgovin in obrti vseh vrst.

Slovenci stare in nove generacije so tudi dobro zastopani med intelektualci in profesionalci ter v mestnem zastopu. Sin slovenskega priseljence je bil tudi dvakrat izvoljen za župana mesta Cleveland, in sedaj je isti bivši clevelandski župan governor države Ohio. Vse slovenske vsesnarodne organizacije imajo tu svoja društva. Poleg tega je tu sedež ene slovenske podporne organizacije, katera poslovanje je omejeno samo na državo Ohio. V Clevelandu, na St. Clair Avenue, stoji največji Slovenski narodni dom, ne samo v Ameriki, ampak sploh na svetu. Tako vsaj pravijo.

Cleveland bo prihodnje leto obhajal 150-letnico svoje ustanovitve, torej ni dosti mlajši kot je naša republika. Dne 22. julija letos je minilo 149 let od časa, ko je ustanovitelj tega mesta, Moses Cleaveland, stopil na suho tam, kjer se reka Cuyahoga izliva v jezero Erie, to je nekako tam, kjer se pričenja sedanja St. Clair Ave. To je bilo 22. julija 1796.

Moses Cleaveland ni bil kak odkritelj ali raziskovalec, ampak praktičen businessman, po klicu odvetnik, iz Canterburyja, Connecticut. V ameriški revolucionarni vojni je bil kapitan, pozneje pa brigadni general milice v Connecticutu. Ko se je Moses Cleaveland s skupino kakih 50 zemljemerjev izkrcal na mestu sedanjega Clevelandova, je bil ves severni del sedanja države Ohio nenaseljen in pokrit z gozdovom. O naselbini, katero je ustanovil, je upal, da bo dosegle velikost vasi Wyndham, Connecticut. A novi državi, ki naj bi se tu razvila, je upal, da se bo imenovala New Connecticut. Naselbini je najprej nameval dati ime Cuyahoga, po reki istega imena; na prigovaranje njegovih zemljemerjev pa je pristal, da naj se naselbina imenuje Cleaveland.

Značilno je, da se je nova naselbina prvotno imenovala Cleaveland, in ne Cleveland, kot sedaj. Kdaj je bila izvršena ta izprememba v črkovanju, ni točno znano. Včasih sploh niso bili preveč natančni glede črkovanja lastnih imen. Sam Moses Cleaveland je spovedal

(Dalje na 2. strani)

VSE DO SVOJE MEJE

Razumljivo je, da vsi želimo, da bi bila vojna z Japonsko kmalu končana. Iz tega vzroka tudi radi slišimo govorice, da se bo Japonska vsak čas podala ali da vprašuje za mirovno pogoje; včasih takim govoricom tudi nekoliko verujemo, ker pač želimo, da bi bilo tako. Kje se začenjajo take govorice, ne vemo. Morda jih inspirira Japonska sama po svojih agentih, ki bi želela, da bi nekoliko popustili v naših vojnih naporih. Morda prihaja od ljudi, ki dobro misijo, toda premalo poznozaj situacijo. Vsekakor, take govorice so tu in se širijo.

Državni department v Washingtonu je bil vprito takih govorov že večkrat prisiljen uradno zanikit vsakršno tipanje za mir od kogar koli, ki bi bil upravljen govoriti za japonsko vladu. Kljub velikim uspehom zaveznikov na Pacifiku, vojaški krogovi, ki najbolj poznozaj situacijo, ne pričakujejo skorajšnje podaje Japonske.

Spominjam se govoric, da želi Nemčija skleniti mir, ki so se širile takoj po nemški okupaciji Poljske. Potem smo slišali slične govorice leta 1942, takoj po izkrcanju zavezniških čet v severni Afriki. Danes vsi vemo, kako

(Dalje na 2. strani)

NAD DOLINO SMRTI

Iz okupirane Nemčije je nedavno korespondent Ed Clarke poslal listu Cleveland Press počilo, ki je tako značilno, da so v naslednjem iz istega navedeni nekateri izčrpkvi:

"Z letalom smo pluli nad 'dolino smrti,' to je sloveča dolina Porurja ob zgodbinski reki Reini, nekoč industrijsko središče mogočnega nemškega vojnega stroja. Panorama razdejanja presega človeške pojme."

"Z ducatom drugih reporterjev smo v armadnem transportnem letalu leteli komaj nad višino dimnikov preko razvalin mest Koeln, Essen, Dortmund, Duesseldorf in nad mnogimi manjšimi porenskimi mestami, ki so bila nekoč polna industrijske aktivnosti. Danes so zapuščena in mrtva.

"Dolina je bila imenovana 'dolina smrti,' ker so letalski bombe tam ubile nad milijon ljudi, od katerih jih najmanj polovica še leži pod razvalinami. Ni na razpolago niti delovnih moči niti strojev, da bi razkopal te gorje razvalin v svrhu poiskanja trupel žrtv, ki so jih pokopala porušenja pet in šestnadstropnih poslopij.

"Ljudje, ki so ostali živi, stanujejo v kleteh pod porušenimi včasih do deset oseb skupaj. Drugi živijo v domovih prijateljev v predmestjih.

"Najhujje razdejanje je mesto Koeln (Cologne), ki je do 80% porušeno. Isto velja za ogromno Krupovo jeklarsko industrijo v Essenu. Videl sem razdejanje, katere je lansko jesen povzročila plinska eksplozija v Clevelandu, in sem mislil, da je nekaj groznega. Omenjena eksplozija je zavzela približno šest blokov, tukajšnje razvaline pa segajo preko več sto blokov.

"Ta, nekdaj sloveta mesta naj bi bila puščena v razvalinah, in če bi se kdaj v bodočih letih spet pojavit kak Hitler, Tojo ali Mussolini, naj bi se jim iz letal pokazalo to razdejanje. Morda bi bilo dobro na sličen način počasati te razvaline skupinam ljudi iz vseh delov sveta."

SLOVENSKE VESTI

Uredništvo Nove Dobe je pretekli teden posetila Mrs. Ana Govekar, iz Johnstowna, Pa., članica tamkajšnjega društva št. 16 ABZ. V Clevelandu se je mudila na obiskih pri sorodnikih in prijateljih.

Proslavo "Slovenske dne" priredi podružnica št. 51 SANS v Barbertonu, Ohio, v nedeljo 5. avgusta. Proslava, združena s piknikom, se bo vršila na prostori L. Novaka na Sherman Rd. Kot govornika bosta nastopila Leo Kushlan, član izvrševalnega odbora SANS, in dr. F. J. Kern, častni odbornik; oba iz Clevelandova.

Saržen Michael Rovansek, ki je bil pretekli teden oglašil v

(Dalje na 2. strani)

Ameriški znanstvenik v Moskvi

Stric Sam, ki je simbol moči in vladne Zedinjenih držav, je na splošno dobrošen možak. Ne razjezi se izlepa in včasih se zdi, da se pusti skoro predolgo za brado vleči. Toda, kadar mu je izvajanje dovolj, gorie izzivača. Rek, da je roka Strica Sama dolga in močna, ni brez podlage; počasna je v kretnjih, toda, kadar prime, drži zares. O tem so že prepričali tisoči zločinci in goljufi domačega pridelka v mnogi inozemski špioni.

Nedavno se je močna roka Strica Sama nenadoma zgenila tudi v delu Nemčije, ki je pripadla v okupacijo Zedinjenih držav. Ameriške okupacijske oblasti so z nemškim prebivalstvom postopale gentlementsko in brez pretirane strogosti. To so prikrito nacija smatrati za slabost in neodločnost ter so postajali bolj in bolj arogantni. Pa so doživel veliko presečenje.

"Na našem potovanju z letalom iz Teherana v Moskvo smo se mogli osebno prepričati o velikem naravnem bogastvu Sovjetske Unije. V Baku, kjer smo občutili vso gorkoto ruske gospodarstva in prijateljstva, smo videli velike oljne vrelce. "Leteli smo nad Stalingradom, toda tako visoko, da nismo mogli dobro videti razdejanja tega junaškega mesta. Okrog tisoč kilometrovdalec smo potovali nad velikimi kompleksi obdelane zemlje in smo občudovali kollectivne farme, z njihovimi širokimi cestami in posamezni mrtvinskimi vrtovi. Obširna polja, obdelovana s traktorji, so nam pokazala velike poljedelske vire dežele in sposobno izrabljajo

(Dalje na 2. strani)

DOBA MOTORNIH VOZIL

Dandanes živimo neoporečno v dobi motornih vozil. Prometa na cestah si v teh časih skor ne moremo predstavljati brez potniških in tovornih avtomobilov in busov. Istotako si je dandanes težko misli moderno vojsko na suhem brez motorizacije. Pehota se mnogokrat vozi v trpežnih avtomobilih ali trukih, motorizirani so topovi, tanki, ambulanci itd. Seveda je motorizacija segla tudi na vodo in pod vodo in v zrak. Toda to je že drugo poglavje.

Motorizacija vozil oziroma bolj ali manj uspešni poskusi motorizacije segajo nazaj skoreno stoletje. Za pogonsko silo so se prvotni izumitelji motornih vozil posluževali pare, pedal, električne v celo smodnika. Gasolin je prišel šele pozneje v potrebo. Tozadne poskuse so se skorico istočasno pričeli v Franciji, Angliji in Ameriki. Prvega pol stoletja razvoj motornih vozil ni daleč prišel, ker so posamezni izumitelji delali vsaki na svojo roko, ker je bilo med občinstvom mnogo predvodov na pram motornim vozilom, ker so bila predraga, ker ni bilo dosti primernih cest itd. Mnogo ameriških mest je skušalo preprečiti vožnjo avtomobilov z lokalnimi postavami glede brzine vožnje, s prepovedjo prodaje gasolina in na razne druge načine. V mestecu Glencoe v državi Illinois, na primer, so mestni očetje porabili denar davkoplačevalcev za napravo vzboklin na mestnih cestah, da bi po njih preprečili vožnjo z avtomobili. Tudi nekateri državne legislative so sprejele postave, ki so avtomobilistom povzročale nepotrebitne stroške in neprilike. Na splošno se je avtomobilska industrija zelo počasi in z velikimi težavami otresla otroških bolezni.

Ultimatum navaja, kaj imajo Japonci pričakovati, če se podajo brezposojno. Glavne točke so: Japonska oblast se omeji na štiri glavne otroke, ki tvorijo pravo Japonsko, z dodatkom tistih manjših otokov, ki jih bodo zavezniki določili; vse naropano ozemlje mora Japonska izpuščati. Japonski voditelji, ki so spravili na skorajšnje in populacijsko uničenje. Drugega izhoda za Japonsko ni, in zavezniški odločitve ne bodo odstoljili ali odnehalni.

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Prav razmah avtomobilskih industrij in avtomobilske vožnje je v tej deželi pričel šele okrog leta 1900, in potem ga ni mogla ustaviti nobena sila več. Vsega skupaj je bilo v Zedinjenih državah nad 1,500 različnih firm, ki so ob enem ali drugem času izdelovali in vredovali avtomobile. Mnogo jih je prenehalo eksistirati, druge so se zdržile z nakupi ali drugače, tako, da je danes avtomobilska industrija v Zedinjenih državah centralizirana v malem številu velikih tvrdk. Izkušnje mnogih pa so pripomoglo k vedno večjim in hitrejšim izboljšavam, in tako se je avtomobilskih industrij v eno največjih industrij v tej deželi.

Leta 1900 je bilo v Zedinjenih državah izdelanih 4,192 avtomobilov. Deset let pozneje je bilo izdelanih že 522,497 avtomobilov in 70,228 trukov. Leta 1929, ko je bila producija najvišja, je bilo v Zedinjenih državah izdelanih 5,358,420 avtomobilov in trukov. Vsled finančne krize leta 1929 in sledenih depresije je producija motornih vozil v naslednjih letih nekoliko padla, toda je še vedno segala v milijone. Ko se je spet bližala viška, je prišla vojna, ki je avtomobilske industrije vsmejala v vojno proizvodnjo. In prav tako industrija je veliko pripomogla, da je bila Amerika zmožna v vojni producirati toliko vojne opreme za našo vojsko in za naše zavezniške.

Ugled kraljevskega stanu je bil malokaj na nižji stopnji kot je te čase. Italijanski Umberto je nekak valpet in ne ve, če bo kdaj dosegel kraljevsko saržo ali ne. Jugoslovanski in gr

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Sezona počitnic

Dandanes so redke industrije, trgovine in druge ustanove, ki ne bi dovolile svojim uradnikom in uslužencem teden, dvă ali več tednov plačanih počitnic v letu. To res ni veliko z ozirom na aktualni odpočitek, toda pomeni vsaj neko izpремembu v vsakdanji rutini, in to je vsakemu zaželjivo. Počitnic se navadno poslužujejo tisti, ki so jih deležni, v poletnih mesecih. To je razumljivo, ker od počitnic v zimskem času malokdo pričakuje kaj prida užitka. Namen počitnic ni toliko posedanje in poleganje v sobi, kot izpремembu v aktivnostih.

* * *

V normalnih časih, tó je v časih pred vojno, so Američani večinoma porabljali svoje počitnice za potovanja ali daljše izlete. V tem oziru tudi slovenski Američani niso tvorili izjeme. Slovenci so raztreseni po vseh državah naše Unije, in obisk oddaljenih prijateljev je vedno mikaven. Poleg tega je malo ljudi, ki bi ne želeti videti oddaljenega kraja, o katerem so slišali ali čitali, pa ga še niso videli. In Amerika ima mnogo lepih in zanimivih krajev, ki jih je vredno videti, če ima človek priliko. V časih pred vojno je bilo to primeroma lahko izvedljivo. Zeleznice so imele vsa potrebnna prevozna sredstva z najboljšo postrežbo na razpolago. Dobre ceste z obilico avtomobilov so nudile drugo potovalno ugodnost.

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V sedanjih časih je vse drugače. Zeleznice so preobložene s prevozom vojnega materiala in vojakov, in ti morajo imeti prednost pred vsem drugim. Civilisti dobe, če kaj ostane. Pa se gotovo ne more šteti med počitničnimi udobnosti, če potnik niti ne more dobiti sedeža na vlaku, ampak mora dolge ure vožnje stati. Dostikrat je tudi težko dobiti okrepčila. Take neudobnosti so bile z nami sicer ves čas vojne, toda vse kaže, da so v teh časih dosegle svoj višek. Kdor mora dandanes po železnicah potovati na večje daljave, ve, da je potovanje pokora. Prenočišč v hotelih tudi ni vselej lahko dobiti.

* * *

Daljša potovanja z avtomobili so onemogočena ali otežkočena, deloma vsled racioniranega gasolina, deloma vsled pomanjkanja še porabnih avtomobilov. Vsi vemo, da je v teh letih vojne milijone avtomobilov doslužilo in odšlo k počitku med staro železo, novih pa ni bilo mogoče kupiti.

Končno misleči ljudje tudi upoštevajo racioniranja živil, in da lahko iz tega razloga spravijo v zadregu najboljše prijatelje, če jih nenadoma obiščejo.

* * *

Tako bo letos večina počitnikarjev preživel počitnice doma ali v primerni bližini svojih bivališč, v domačih mestih ali v bližnji okolici istega. Morda bodo take prilike pobrili za obisk parkov, muzejev in drugih zanimivosti, ki jih ima nekaj vsako večje mesto. Morda bodo obiskali prijatelje v domačem mestu in okolici, ki so jih zanemarjali. Morda si bodo prvočilni obisk gledališča ali čitanje knjige, ki so jo davno želeteli čitati, pa niso imeli prej časa za to. Morda bodo popravljalni hiše ali obdelovali domače vrtove, če jih imajo. Morda bodo aranžirali male družinske ali prijateljske piknike v parkih domačega mesta. In morda bodo na ta način pronašli, da ima njihovo domače mesto prav toliko ali več zanimivosti in prijetnosti kot kako oddaljeno mesto, katero bi bili obiskali, če bi bile potovane prilike drugačne. Končno ni važno, kaj človek počne tekot počitnic; važno je, da je začasno pretrgano rutinsko delo.

* * *

Nekateri dobri člani Ameriške bratske zveze, ki bodo tekot počitnic imeli priliko obiskati svoje prijatelje v domačem mestu ali v bližnji okolici istega, bodo morda videli pri njih otroke, ki bi bili priporočljivi za vpis v mladinski oddelek naše organizacije, ter bodo to priliko izrabili. S tem bodo storili dobro delo svojim prijateljem, svoji organizaciji in tudi sebi s prisluženjem nagrade, ki jo za vpis novega člana plača Ameriška bratska zveza.

Prihodnja številka Nove Dobe izide 22. avgusta. Dve izdaji, namreč 8. in 15. avgusta, bosta izpuščeni, da se omogoči uredniku in pomočni uredniku dva tedna počitnic. Tozadevni sklep je sprejela 17. redna konvencija Ameriške bratske zveze, ki se je v avgustu 1944 vršila v Rock Springs, Wyo.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

bodo kralji tako redki na svetu kot so konji na cestah velikih ameriških mest. Samo sunjarji jih še poganjajo.

Za ameriški dolar se dobri 1,800 kitajskih dolarjev. Ako so naši vojaki na Kitajskem plačani v kitajskem denarju, zaslужijo najmanj 90 tisoč dolarjev mesечно.

* * *

Ameriški listi so nedavno priobčili vest, da je mlada soproga mladega jugoslovanskega kralja Petra porodila sina v Londonu. Vest je bila priobčena na prostornini približno enega palca v koloni. Tako važnost polagajo Američani na rojstvo prestolonaslednika zamejnega kralja brez prestola, in najbrž polagajo priljubljeno slicho važnost na ta dogodek tudi ljudstvo Jugoslavije.

Nedavno je De Valera v Dublinu z veliko ihti izjavil, da je Irska že osem let republike. Komentar povprečnih Američanov na to je bil: so what?

Tisočletne palače in templji davnih božanstev in mogočnikov, ki so se štulili v vrste bogov, so danes v razvalinah. Tam, kamor so nekoč romale procesije božjepotnikov, državnikov, intrigantov in lakajev vseh vrst, se danes sončijo gadi in kuščari, ali pa pasejo svojo radovednost turisti. Podobna usoda je zadeva Hitlerjevo "svetišče" Berchtesgaden v Nemčiji. Tja so še pred malo leti romali takodajni kot britiški ministri predsednik Chamberlain in neizogibno marelo, Mussolini iz Italije, Schuschnigg iz Avstrije, Tiso iz Slovaške, Horthy iz Mađarske, Antonescu iz Rumunije, Nedić iz Srbije, Pavelić iz Hrvatske, Boris iz Bolgarije, Petain iz Francije in tisočeri manjši kvizlingi in njihovi priveski. Zanimivo je, da nismo nikdar čitali, da bi se bil kdaj podal na božjo pot v Berchtesgaden kak ruski ali ameriški državnik. Američani so prišli tja šele, ko so prej pošteno razbili Hitlerjevo svetišče. Zdaj mrgoli tam ameriški vojaki, ki zbijajo šale na račun bivšega nemškega boga Hitlerja. Neki šaljivec je pred razvalinami Berchtesgadenom namestil tablo z napisom: "Hitler's House—Hitler doesn't live here any more." (Hitlerjeva hiša—Hitler ne živi več tukaj).

Tako poroča korespondent William Miller iz Berchtesgaden.

Zveza ameriških perutninov je obljubila nagrado pet tisoč dolarjev perutninov, ki bo vrgnjen kokoš, katera bo imela več belega mesa, ki bo hitreje dorastla in ki bo legla več jaje, kot jih ležijo kokodajske sedanjih vrst. Ni dvoma, da bo kake mu perutninarju to uspelo, ker v tej deželi je volja ljudstva najvišja postava. Kokoš pa itak nimajo besede.

Ameriški polkovnik Harry C. Laster, ki se je nedavno vrnil iz Evrope, je povedal, da se je tam sestal z nekim ruskim stotnikom, ki je pri nasmehu pokazal polno garniture umetnih zob iz nerjavčega jekla. Ni čuda, da so Nemci tako bežali, ko so jim bili za petami ruski medvedi z železnimi zobmi.

Vsi vemo, kaj sledi, če človeka luna trka: lomi ga. Ne luna, ampak človek. Posledice so navadno take, da jih prizadeti najrajši pozabi. Toda lahko bi bilo neprimerno slabše. Na primer, če bi živel na planetu Jupiter. Naš planet Zemlja ima samo eno luno, njen veliki brat Jupiter, ki tudi spada v družino našega sonca, pa jih ima enajst. Samo pomislimo, kako bi bilo, če bi nas trkalo enajst lun hkrati.

Bogovi naj dajo zdravje in dolgo življenje delegaciji 17. redne konvencije, ki mi je po 20-

STAROST MESTA CLEVELAND

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

letnem službovanju naklonila dva tedna letnih počitnic. Saj morda ni mislila, da jih zaslужim, toda vedela je, da sem jih potreben. Pa naj bo to, kakor hocé, počitnice so dobrodošle kot rože v maju ali brandy pri obisku flu. Bohlonaj! In na svinjenje po dveh tednih!

A. J. T.

SPLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

no odglasovali za delavsko stranko, ki ima v programu podprtavljanje velikih industrij in bank in vpeljavo raznih socialnih reform v proteko tako zveznih malih ljudi. Ruski komunisti niso imeli pri tem nobene besede v domači zelo malo. Kako nam bodo zdaj naši reakcionarji raztolmačili poraz konsermativcev v Angliji, v deželi, katero nam predstavljajo kot vzrost stare demokracije? V Angliji je po desetih letih imelo priliko govoriti ljudstvo, in je govorilo tako, da je konservativcem vzel sapo.

ODMEV RAZSTRELBE

Posebni tehnični odbor, ki je preiskaval vzroke velike plinske eksplozije v Clevelandu, Ohio, ki se je bila pripetila lani 20. oktobra, in je prizadela tudi del slovenske naselbine, je pretekli teden podal svoje poročilo. Po ugotovitvah tega odbora je bila katastrofe kriva malomarnost tako od strani plinske družbe kot od strani mestnih in državnih oblasti. V katastrofi je izgubilo življenje 130 oseb in materialna škoda se je računala na šest milijonov dolarjev.

HERBERT LEHMAN

Herbert Lehman, načelnik odprimočne organizacije Združenih narodov, znane pod kratico UNRRA, je nedavno došpel v Jugoslavijo, da se na licu mesta prepriča o potrebah jugoslovanskega ljudstva. Sestal se je z maršalom Titom, z jugoslovenskimi ministri in nekaterimi diplomatičnimi zastopniki Amerike in drugih dežel. Na letališču je bil razkriti zastopnik Amerike, ki je pred razvalinami Berchtesgadenom namestil tablo z napisom: "Hitler's House—Hitler doesn't live here any more."

TRUMAN V FRANKFURTU

Predsednik Truman je sredi preteklega tedna za nekaj ur odpotoval v Frankfurt, kjer je konferiral z generalom Eisenhowerjem. Konferenca velike trojice v Potsdamu je bila prekinjena, ko sta britiški premier Churchill in zunanjki minister Eden odpotovala v London, da se prepričata o izidu volitev. Ta oddih je predsednik Truman pridelil, da je posetil generala Eisenhowerja.

GOERING V STRAHU

V Mondorf v Luksemburgu, kjer so v ameriškem ujetništvu taki bivši nacijski veljaki kot Goering, Ribbentrop, Streicher in drugi, je nedavno prispevala ruska komisija, da jim od svoje strani vest izprasha. Ko jih je Goering skozi okno zagledal, je ves preplašen začel vpti: "Russi so tu. Jaz jih nečem videti. Jaz nečem govoriti z njimi." Pa je mož vseeno moral dva dni odgovarjati na vprašanja radovednih Rusov. Sličen sestanek z Russi so imeli drugi bivši nacijski veljaki, ki jih je minila vsa nekdanja nemška aroganca.

ULTIMATUM JAPONSKI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

nje istih. Veselilo nas je, ker v gozdnatih pokrajinal nismo videli gozdnih požarov; izsekani gozdovi pa se obnavljajo z novo posajenim drevjem.

"Mi visoko cenimo veliko gostoljubnost in prijateljstvo, izkazovano nam od strani ruskih znanstvenikov. Na tem posetu smo se vsi dosti naučili, in vsi upamo, da se tukaj pričenja nova doba trajno naraščajočega sodelovanja."

AMERIŠKA BRATSKA ZVEZA

Ustanovljena 18. julija 1898

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2. podpredsednik: Anton Krapenc 2021 W. 23 St., Chicago 8, Ill.
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Blagajnik: Louis Champa AFU Building, Ely, Minnesota
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2. nadzornik: Matt Anzelc Box 12, Aurora, Minn.
3. nadzornik: Frank Okoren 4759 Pearl St., Denver 16, Colo.
4. nadzornik: John Tomasic 1763 E. 36th St., Lorain, Ohio

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2. porotnik: Anton Erzen R. D. No. 1, Turtle Creek, Pa.
3. porotnica: Mary Balint Route 1, Box 656, Enumclaw, Wash.
4. porotnica: Fannie Jenko 1118 Clark St., Rock Springs, Wyo.

Lestvica nagrad, ki jih plačuje Ameriška bratska zveza

OD 1. JUNIJA 1945 NAPREJ

Za nove odrasle člane

<table border



New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF
Official Organ
of the
American Fraternal Union.

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS

Nova Doba



EVERYTHING TO GAIN; NOTHING TO LOSE

In last week's issue of the Nova Doba, our Supreme Secretary listed the AFU Juvenile Membership Campaign results to date. The report was very interesting in many ways. Every conscientious member could see just how much his or her lodge had done to make this campaign a successful one.

Our lodges in the west are to be complimented on their fine work. This report should be a challenge to all other lodges to make up for lost time and enroll those new members now. There are still five more months to go before the conclusion of this campaign. Much can be accomplished in five months if every member does his or her part.

Some of the English-speaking lodges are way behind. Since these lodges are composed mostly of younger people with young children, we're certain that with a little effort on their part they could bring about good results during the remaining months of the campaign.

Let's not forget that our Union accepts as members, also persons of any nationality of the white race. This means your friends, your neighbors and your fellow-workers may be enrolled as AFU members.

The importance of fraternal benefit insurance cannot be stressed enough. The benefits derived from our organization are generous for the small amount of dues charged. The AFU has a plan to suit every prospective member. Get the details about our plans from your local lodge secretary. Remember that during this campaign all kinds of awards are paid for enrolling new members. In the first place, regular individual awards or commissions are paid to every member enrolling a new member, after the new member has paid six months' dues. The awards are liberal ones. A complete list of them may be found in every issue of the Nova Doba. During the present campaign, four awards are paid monthly to the four lodges enrolling the greatest number of new juvenile members every month. To wind up this campaign in grand style, three grand awards will be paid at the conclusion of this campaign to the three lodges having enrolled the greatest number of new members during the entire campaign. Surely all these awards should give us additional incentive in enrolling new members.

All of this information has been published before but we like to remind you again, especially since many of you are having your vacations now and can earn yourselves some extra money. At the same time you have the satisfaction of knowing that you are contributing to the growth and progress of the organization and to the fraternity of mankind in general.

Plan now to visit prospective members and enroll them during this campaign. The Union, the new member and you all profit by it. Everything to gain; nothing to lose when you enroll a new member. Don't delay, enroll a new member now!

Thought For The Day

Somebody's Garden

The rose is made of little frills,
The lily is a cup;
And goblets are the daffodils
From which the fairies sup.
The daisy is a darling sun,
So small and round and sweet;
The sunflower is a bigger one,
Though never half so neat
In fact, through all our garden plot,
In summer time or spring,
There's hardly any flower that's not
Just like some other thing.

—Margaret Steele Anderson



Lorain Lodges to Hold Picnic for Servicemen's Fund

Lorain, Ohio—On June 25th, the Lorain Slovenes met and organized a "Lorain Slovene Veterans Benefit Association." The aim of this group is to raise a substantial fund prior to the return of most of the veterans. This fund is to be used partly for an honorary program which will be held at a time when the majority of the boys will be back with us, but mainly it is the hope that a sufficient amount will be accumulated which will be at the disposal of the veterans for any emergency requirements, such as legal aid, specialized medical care, vocational advice, and any other need beyond the help extended to the veterans by the government.

All of the Lorain Slovene lodges and organized groups have expressed their willingness to cooperate, and many of them have already pledged donations.

The first of these fund-raising affairs is to be a picnic on August 5th, to be held on the grounds of the Lorain Rifle and Hunting Club. Committees are at work on a program which includes sports, contests, dancing and refreshments.

All Slovenes and their friends are invited to attend. A special invitation is also extended to all of out-of-town friends who may find it possible to make the trip to Lorain. The committee assures you it will be worth your while to attend.

For the Veteran's Benefit,
Hermina Zortz, Sec'y,
Lorain, Ohio.

Inventions Wanted

If you have an inventive type of mind, here are problems which Army and Navy officials say are in urgent need of solution: A means of dropping things out of airplanes without use of parachutes. A chemical that will prevent canvas from rotting in tropical humidity. A way to waterproof engines so vehicles can go through deep water without stalling. A fire-extinguishing fluid as effective as carbon tetrachloride which, unlike that substance, will not give off poisonous fumes when heated. A parachute which will open at a pre-determined altitude. A simple method of darkening bright metals so they will not reflect light. A method of running up a high radio antenna without need of a steeplejack. Several dozen other ideas needed for invention may be obtained by writing to the National Inventors Council, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

Farmers of America here's a reminder-rhyme from the Greater Cleveland Safety Council and the National Safety Council for this special week, which is the National Farm Safety Week: With American Farms under-manned. Each farmer must now understand.

That the hand at the plow
Must be extra safe now
Wars are won—plow and gun,
hand in hand!

The most important emotion to preserve in maturity is the enjoyment of enjoyment.

—Wm. L. Phelps.

American Fraternal Union Members Serving Our Country



German U-Boat Secret

One of the big German U-boats surrendering to the U. S. Navy after VE day, carried a strange piece of equipment. It was called a "snorkle" and looked like a smoke stack, but could be folded into a recessional on the side of the boat. Now Navy officials have aired the snorkle's secrets.

The Germans used it as a device for getting fresh air, could go for months without surfacing their boat. It was about 30 feet long and when in use poked about 4 feet above the water. It carried two radar sets, one for intercepting American radar signals so the craft could tell when it was spotted, and the other for sending out their own radar signals to locate targets.

Except for the snorkle, the Navy found German submarines inferior to ours. It had less guns, only four compartments instead of our eight to shut off damaged areas. Wherever possible wood had been substituted for metal.

Only the engine room was air-conditioned. Instead of individual bunks, the Germans "hot-bunked" which means they climbed into the bunks of men who relieved them on duty.

—Pathfinder.

Music is the only language in which you cannot say a mean or sarcastic thing.

ATTENTION! ALL AFU JUVENILES

Now is the time to send in those interesting letters for the August issue of the Juvenile Page. The editors will have a two weeks vacation this month, so all Juveniles are asked to send in their copy early this month. The Juvenile Page will appear at the end of the month but we would like to have your articles in as soon as possible.

So let's go, Juveniles, and fill our page this month with many interesting letters about your vacation fun. Send all articles to Nova Doba Juvenile Page, 6233 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio. Sign your name to your article and give your age and the number of the AFU lodge of which you are a member. We'll be watching for your articles!

All this week, which is National Farm Safety Week, the farmers of the nation are engaged in making their farms a safer place to work—and their homes a safer place to live. So, why not take advantage of this special week, suggest the Greater Cleveland Safety Council and the National Safety Council, to make your home and your work—accident-proof, too.

A. C. Y. R. Reviews Six Months' Work

New York, N. Y.—Over a million pounds of relief supplies, consisting of clothing, shoes, medical supplies, and food, have already been shipped by the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief to the people of Yugoslavia. Another half-million pounds are awaiting shipment.

The American Committee, in existence a little over six months, was formed by the War Relief Fund of Americans of South Slavic Descent, an organization representing virtually all Jugoslav-American groups in the United States. With the approval of the President's War Relief Control Board, it has successfully appealed throughout the country for funds, contributions of used clothing, and gifts-in-kind. Leaders of commerce and industry, the academic world, the clergy, arts, science, and labor have responded to these appeals. A Women's Division has been organized with a sponsoring committee of 225 nationally prominent women, and a Medical Division composed of 215 doctors.

Local Committees have been formed in Los Angeles, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh and the various boroughs of New York.

FUTURE CAMPAIGNS

Planned for August is a series of Tag Days to raise funds for the tubercular children of Yugoslavia. A baby foods campaign is scheduled for September. December will climax the year's work with a series of dinners, headed by a major event, at which time the announcements of plans and pledges for the coming year will be made.

PROMINENT AMERICANS DONATE

Here are some of the names of men and women of America who have supported the activities of the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief: Paulette Goddard, Burgess Meredith, Frank Sinatra, Hildegarde, Tallulah Bankhead, John Garfield, Lily Pons, Walter Winchell who sent \$5,000, King Vidor, Irene Dunne, Dorothy Parker, Jo Davidson, Congressman DeLacy of Washington, Congresswoman Douglas of California, Senator Murray of Montana, Senator Gagnon of Washington, L. Krzyzski, R. Frankenstein, and others.

Marcia Davenport, author of "Valley of Decision" is chairman of the Scroll Campaign.

The Scroll containing the name of every contributor will be sent to Marshal Tito as a testimonial of American friendship for the Jugoslav People. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was among the first of hundreds of prominent citizens from all over the United States to make a cash contribution. In response, orders for scrolls came from 46 of the 48 states—from individuals, fraternal and neighborhood organizations, women's clubs, religious congregations, industrial leaders and unions.

Do you know that sudden death will strike more than 40 farm dwellers each day throughout the United States during 1945, according to the Greater Cleveland Safety Council and the National Safety Council? That is—unless farm residents succeed in being more careful than they were last year. So, especially, during National Farm Safety Week, remember that "alert today" means "alive tomorrow!"

News of AFU Yanks



This week we hear from Corp. Bob Macek who writes as follows from somewhere in the Pacific:

"Unable as I've been to take time from my work to sit down and write during the past few months, I've been thinking of all of you. I am now taking advantage of my time off in which to write. I've been doing just fine and am still in the best of health."

"Since we've been very busy here the past months, the time has flown by. Speaking of time flying by, it will be a year this August since I was at Rock Springs, Wyo., during the time the AFU Convention was held there. It was an event which will always stay in my memory. Dad was a delegate to that convention and I was able to spend a little time with him. We had very little time to spend together but I enjoyed being with him very much. It was also good to see the AFU officers again, some of whom I had the pleasure of meeting back in 1935 when I was a delegate to the AFU Juvenile Convention. I was only a little fellow then, but I can still remember it very well and will never forget it."

"I've been getting the Nova Doba regularly and enjoy reading it. It keeps me in touch with the events taking place back home and also other news, which I could not get otherwise. There isn't much more I can write now so in closing, I send my best regards to all AFU members."

"Corp. Bob Macek."

Thanks for the letter, Corporal, and if you find some sentences missing, you'll know the censor got to them first. Write again!

* * *

Last week we were surprised by a visit from F/Sgt. Michael Rovansek, who is spending a month's furlough back in the states. He recently returned from Burma. Sgt. Rovansek is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Rovansek Sr. of Conemaugh-Johnstown, Pa. He spent one week with his brother, Mr. Cyril Rovansek of Cleveland, Ohio, who is the Fifth Supreme Vice-President of the AFU. His father is the president of Lodge No. 36, AFU.

The Sergeant had many exciting stories to tell. He is one of the most "movingest" AFU Yanks with his Army P. O., changing every few months. Michael served with the U. S. 10th Force and part of their job was the building of the Ledo (Stillwell) Road. He has been in the U. S. Army for more than 18 years.

Thanks for your visit, Mike, and let us know your new address as soon as you are settled.

Do you know that sudden death will strike more than 40 farm dwellers each day throughout the United States during 1945, according to the Greater Cleveland Safety Council and the National Safety Council? That is—unless farm residents succeed in being more careful than they were last year. So, especially, during National Farm Safety Week, remember that "alert today" means "alive tomorrow!"

Summertime — Safety First

The magic spell of summer with its lure of the open road, the relaxing of some gas restrictions, the fact that a few new cars are scheduled for production this year, and the feeling that the "war is almost over anyhow" can spell the grimdest story that Cleveland's streets and highways have ever told—unless Cleveland plays it safe!

Your daily newspaper tells its own story. Columns noting some death or injury in the mounting toll of home-front casualties among members of the Armed Forces, strike an ironic note amid heroic accounts of victories won by our fighting men. Many of these stories tell of men who came out of the smoke of the battle hell to meet death or injury in the illusion of safety at home.

Is this to be the hero's homecoming?

Our returning veterans have fought hard for the safety and security that they associate with home. We must not let them down.

As this issue goes to press the traffic death rate in Cleveland reached the half-century mark. There is every indication it will not stop there. The death rate caused through traffic accidents is slowly and inexorably forging ahead. It strikes suddenly and without warning. Who will be the next victim is as uncertain as the whereabouts of Adolf Hitler. You have no certainty that it will not strike close to home. However, you can through your own efforts keep this death rate down. If you drive regularly—drive carefully and considerately. When walking—cross the street as if your life depended on it—for it actually does. To those with whom you come in contact spread the gospel of safety in order to overcome any rise in Cleveland's "Death Chart."

—Cleveland Police Dep't.

Nearly Letter a Day Written By GI's

Washington—That members of the armed forces are avid letter writers was shown in the report of former Postmaster General Walker, who said that the 11,500,000 men and women in service June 30, 1944, had mailed 3,611,920,000 pieces during the year, an average of 6.04 letters a week.

Postage was paid on 568,100,000 pieces, and had regular postal rates been paid on the remainder, revenue would have been \$100,000,000.

Salt-Water Still

In case you're planning to get lost at sea in a rowboat, you'd better take along a new pocket-size still that changes the famous lines to read "water, water everywhere, and plenty of drops to drink." Developed for the use of fliers forced down at sea, the still operates by sun-power to make the ocean potable. It is a plastic envelope, blown like a balloon, containing a black sponge which soaks up water. The heat of the sun causes evaporation and distillation, at the rate of better than a pint of drinkable water in eight hours. The gadget should appeal to peacetime sportsmen who venture out into the sea.

AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION

Founded July 18, 1898
HOME OFFICE: ELY, MINNESOTA

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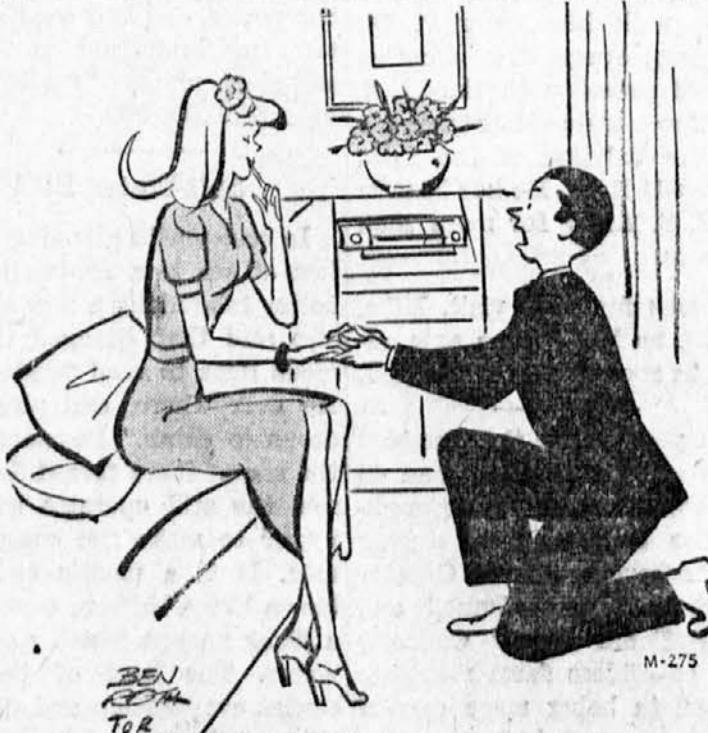
Black Light

It won't be long, now, until you can walk from the bright sunlight into your favorite movie house without stumbling down the darkened aisle. It's done, not with mirrors, but with black light, the new marvel of modern science which has the remarkable quality of making certain substances glow in the dark when they are struck by its invisible rays.

Black light utilizes the speedy, ultraviolet rays which are in the upper, or short, end of the spectrum. These rays, normally invisible to the human eye, science has at last harnessed by projecting them onto specially prepared surfaces.

Many purposes are served with black light. Theater carpets have been made to glow softly and beautifully in the dark, and thus to guide latecomers to their seats. Paint, ink or dyes that are capable of being activated by this ultraviolet irradiation may be quite invisible to the naked eye. Many laundries now use these inks to make invisible laundry marks. Your shirt front may at this moment be carrying marks several inches high—marks that will probably never show while you wear it. But in the laundry's sorting room when black light is turned on your shirt, it can only be identified as your own.

Wartime necessities have restricted many valuable civilian uses for black light. With the end of the war we may expect it to come into its own—another of the tremendously valuable tools science has given us for better living.



"BUT TWO CAN LIVE AS CHEAPLY AS ONE. THINK OF THE FOOD AND FUEL WE CAN CONSERVE IF YOU MARRY ME."

American Slav Congress

July 24, 1945: The great appreciation which the late President Roosevelt had for the patriotic role of the American Slav Congress in the national life of the country was vividly described recently in a speech by Mayor Kelly of Chicago, Ill., now inserted in the Congressional Record by Congresswoman Emily Taft Douglas of Illinois.

Speaking before the delegates to the third annual conference of the Midwest Slav Congress, Mayor Kelly declared:

"Roosevelt always considered that you were his friends and thought as he did. He always asked me about the Slav Congress and what your organizations were doing whenever I saw him. You know, unofficially he was a sponsor of the American Slav Congress. He knew that he could count on your support and backing. He always held the American Slav Congress as an example of unity and the cooperation he wanted and needed from the American people."

The speech as it appeared in the Congressional Record, follows:

Extension of Remarks
of
Hon. Emily Taft Douglas
of Illinois

In the House of Representatives

Tuesday, June 5, 1945

Mrs. Douglas of Illinois: Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I would like to include a speech by the Honorable Edward E. Kelly, mayor of the city of Chicago, at the Midwest Conference of the American Slav Congress on the occasion of the third annual conference held in Chicago, April 29, 1945. Mayor Kelly's speech follows:

"I am happy and proud to be here because it brings back many fine memories. These are solemn days. We still have heavy sorrow in our hearts at the loss of the greatest man of our country.

"We know of and appreciate the work of the American Slav Congress, which did such a great job in supporting the President and also myself as mayor. You and I think alike—we are thinking of our fellow men. We want to see a happy, prosperous world for everyone and all men living as brothers. Your meeting on this occasion is of great importance to these cooperation of the great countries of the world, of all the peace-loving nations, which is the only way we can possibly stop all wars forever and make a lasting peace.

"We might at this time reminisce a little because you and I took a little punishment during the last few years for believing that the rest of the world concerned us, and what happened in any country might affect all of us. We were called warmongers by the isolationists—our great President Roosevelt was pilloried from Maine to California because he knew that was our war. You remember what a narrow escape the Selective Service Act had, being renewed by one vote. We will never forget the dedication of the Outer Drive Bridge in 1937, when I was chairman and the President called for quarantining the aggressor nations. If it had not been for the foresight of the great President of the United States, the Nazis would have easily walked into England and into Russia.

"Our President was the greatest man our country ever produced—democratic, strong and mighty—Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He was a man who loved humanity; who worked to

Maybe You Know... by CORKLEY



protect labor, children, and all mankind.

"This country has a great opportunity in assuring the success of the San Francisco Conference which will establish the unity of all nations, and a lasting peace on the principles that Roosevelt worked and died for.

Roosevelt died on the battlefield, figuratively speaking, for our victory and an organization to maintain peace.

"You and I realize that those were not lies when we heard of the brutality of the Germans. I couldn't believe it, but I do believe it now. These acts of brutality are coming out of a country which was supposed to be civilized and which produced men who were looked upon by the rest of the world for their mental achievements. I just received a letter from my nephew, a chaplain in the Third Army fighting in Germany, in which he says that he saw with his own eyes a pit in which 3,800 people were tied together and stacked like wheat and burned to death. Those Germans are the people we are wiping off the earth. Those are the people who should be wiped off the earth.

"Countries have been brought closer together, due to air transportation. When this war is over, we can fly to Great Britain in 11 hours—that is just the length of time it takes to fly across our country. We know we can't be fighting with each other—we must have unity of nations.

"I have the greatest faith in President Truman who has already declared that he will follow in the footsteps of the great President Roosevelt. I am proud to be the one who nominated him for Vice-President at the last convention here in Chicago at the Stadium, for I knew at that time what kind of a man he was.

"I don't think we should celebrate the European victory while our boys are dying in the Pacific. Let's wait for complete victory and have a real celebration. I hope and pray that the war will be over soon and our boys will be back here, seated at our tables.

"Years back in 1940, President Roosevelt told me that he could not run again, because he was a detail man and keeping up with the many details of his work would kill him. He did not want the third term. I spent an evening with him and I told him that, with all due respect, so what? Many lives were at stake—our boy's lives—and if things went wrong because he was not President, he would never forgive himself. The very next day, President Roosevelt announced that he was running for the

STORM WARNING—Has a sudden storm ever caught you in a row-boat at some distance from the shore? If it has, you'll appreciate this Greater Cleveland Safety Council tip: If you are caught in a storm in a row-boat have one member of your party lie in the bottom of the boat to steady it while you row back to shore. If the boat capsizes, hold on to the boat with one hand, instead of trying to climp back on. But the SAFEST rule is to stay out of canoes and rowboats if you can't swim.

Schedule of Commissions or Awards Paid by the American Fraternal Union

EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 1945

For New Adult Members

PLAN "D"		PLANS "E" AND "F"	
For \$ 250.00 insurance	\$ 1.50	For \$ 250.00 insurance	\$ 2.00
For \$ 500.00 insurance	\$ 2.50	For \$ 500.00 insurance	\$ 3.00
For \$ 1,000.00 insurance	\$ 5.00	For \$ 1,000.00 insurance	\$ 6.00
For \$ 1,500.00 insurance	\$ 7.50	For \$ 1,500.00 insurance	\$ 9.00
For \$ 2,000.00 insurance	\$ 10.00	For \$ 2,000.00 insurance	\$ 12.00
For \$ 3,000.00 insurance	\$ 15.00	For \$ 3,000.00 insurance	\$ 18.00
For \$ 5,000.00 insurance	\$ 25.00	For \$ 5,000.00 insurance	\$ 30.00

For New Juvenile Members

For Each Plan "JA" Member \$1.00		For Each Plan "JB" Member \$3.00	
PLAN "JC"	PLAN "JD"	PLAN "JC"	PLAN "JD"
For \$ 500.00 insurance	\$ 3.00	For \$ 250.00 insurance	\$ 1.50
For \$ 1,000.00 insurance	\$ 5.00	For \$ 500.00 insurance	\$ 3.00
For \$ 1,500.00 insurance	\$ 7.50	For \$ 1,000.00 insurance	\$ 5.00

Commissions for new Adult or Juvenile members are due and payable after the new members have paid six monthly assessments and are to be turned over to the members who secured the applications.

German Gas-Cooled

Drill Cuts Pain

In Dentistry

With the 102nd Infantry Division, in Europe—Discovery by a U. S. Army dental surgeon of a near painless German method of removing decayed matter from faulty molars may give drill-shy Americans long-awaited relief.

While setting up a temporary clinic in an abandoned German office at Gifhorn, Capt. John A. LaBanc, dental surgeon for the 407th Regiment, found German dental burrs which his colleagues agree and patients testify have removed most of the pain from tedious drilling operations.

The German drills are hollow and are cooled by a constant flow of gas similar to that used in mechanical refrigeration methods.

Captain LaBanc and his 102nd Division contemporaries said that most of the pain suffered by a patient from dental drills was caused by friction which heats burrs to a high temperature.

"Roosevelt always considered that you were his friends and thought as he did. He always asked me about the Slav Congress and what your organizations were doing whenever I saw him. You know, unofficially he was a sponsor of the American Slav Congress. He knew that he could count on your support and backing. He always held the American Slav Congress as an example of unity and the cooperation he wanted and needed from the American people."

"The important thing for your organization to do is to continue to preach the gospel of unity, preach the gospel of decency, preach the gospel of Roosevelt—and when you preach that gospel, you will be preaching the gospel of God."

Wounds, Capture Will Not Prevent Man's Promotion

Washington—The promotion recommendation of an enlisted man who becomes a prisoner of war, missing in action or is hospitalized for combat wounds after date the recommendation is initiated will be processed in the usual manner and, if approved, the man will be promoted without regard to position vacancies, the War Department has ordered.

INDIANA'S MINERALS

Indiana might not be expected to add mineral assets to the Government resources that will stand behind the War Bonds we buy yet that state produces \$107,000,000 worth of coal, clay products, lime, peat and petroleum each year. Vast supplies of rock wool to insulate buildings will be made from the marlstone still imbedded under the limestone in Lawrence county. Thousands of employees probably will be added by these industries when the war ends and output will soar to assure income to Indiana and the Nation whose shareholders are the buyers of War Bonds. U. S. Treasury Department



No More Rationing
of New 1942 Cars:

Removal of the remaining small supply of new 1942 cars from all rationing restrictions was announced by OPA. Beginning July 19, 1945, dealers who still have new 1942 cars in stock may sell them to any buyer without rationing restrictions," Max McCullough, Deputy Administrator for Rationing said. "With new cars to come off the production lines, it is no longer necessary to retain the remaining new 1942 models because new production will be available soon for the most essential drivers."

* * *

No Lumber Permit
Needed for Repairs:

Home owners need no longer apply to the Federal Housing Administration of the National Housing Agency for authorization to purchase lumber needed for emergency repair, WPB and NHA announced. The home owner may now certify his own purchases order and buy lumber directly from a distributor. This change in procedure was effected by an amendment to WPB's lumber control order, and is designed to expedite home owners' purchases of lumber for essential repair, WPB and NHA said.

* * *

Controls on Luggage
Manufacture Lifted:

All controls covering the manufacture of trunks, traveling and overnight bags and scores of luggage items were revoked by WPB. The action gives full production clearance to the manufacture of bags and cases for travel and was occasioned by the good supply of brass, zinc and copper alloys for buckles, hinges and other fittings, WPB said.

* * *

Householders Urged to Fill Fuel-Oil Tank:

Announcing that powering the Pacific war will take 8,400,000 more gallons of petroleum products daily at its peak, the Deputy Petroleum Administrator cautioned fuel-oil consumers that home-heating oil supplies will be tight next winter and joined in an appeal to householders to fill their fuel-oil storage tanks immediately.

* * *

War Secrecy More Urgent
Than Ever:

There may be a tendency to relax our caution about war information now that Nazi Germany has been defeated and only Japan is left, says a Fact Sheet, "Keep the Japs in the Dark!", issued by OWI. But actually, secrecy has never before been so important in this war, for the following reasons:

1. Large numbers of troops are being re-deployed from Europe to the Pacific, many by way of the United States. They will have, and their friends and relatives may learn, facts about their weapons, tactics, training and future assignments which would be of immense value to the Japanese enemy.

2. Surprise is a vital factor in delivering the final blows to Japan, but as we close in, surprise becomes more difficult. Only by preserving the utmost secrecy here at home can surprise be achieved on the fighting front.

(Continued on page 5)

Spare Parts for Human Bodies

Every town has a used-car lot which salvages used parts from wrecked autos. That similar depots may be eventually established to salvage parts from human beings is by no means bizarre.

Word is now coming in from a dozen fronts that tells of striking advances. The idea of consigning our bodies, on death, to salvage depots may be much nearer than any of us suspect. Perhaps this makes you wince. But it would be a blessing for thousands of people who can be repaired only with body parts contributed by other human beings.

Thousands of soldiers owe their lives to the millions of pints of donated blood. Hundreds of people, once blind, can see today because of cornea tissue borrowed from the eyes of others. Skin, bone and nerves have been transplanted. Cadavers have contributed cartilage which is moulded into new ears and noses for the living. One research group proposes "banks" for human blood vessels, which would be used to repair accidental death.

There is considerable evidence that nerve transplants may soon be a new weapon against crippling paralysis. When nerves are severed, surgeons stitch the ends together and hope they will grow. But in cases where a segment has been destroyed and ends can't be pulled together, that means permanent paralysis of arms, legs and facial muscles.

Recently Paul Weiss, a University of Chicago researcher, completed work that indicates this may not always be so. Weiss found he could remove nerves from cats and rabbits, freeze them, store them, often for months, then successfully transplant them into other animals. Whether or not the transplant actually grows, he is not sure. It is possible that it merely acts as a dead tissue bridge, through which new nerve fibers grow. In any case, life comes back to paralyzed rabbit and monkey legs.

Three New York physicians are pioneering with a method for preserving and re-using human veins. The veins are frozen, and can be used to replace either veins or arteries. One of the physicians, Dr. Arthur H. Blakemore, notes that damaged blood vessels were the chief cause of lost limbs in the African campaign. When major blood vessels in an arm are damaged, that arm fails to get a proper supply of blood. Gangrene develops and the arm must be amputated.

Armed with a ready supply of preserved veins, the surgeon can re-establish the normal blood supply to an arm or leg in a few minutes' time. Banks of these

frozen blood vessels should soon be available in large civilian hospitals, to save arms and legs that would otherwise be lost in accidents. The army is already using this brilliant new technique, which was worked out only a few months ago.

The most notable progress to date has been in transplanting cornea tissues from the eye. This is the transparent membrane which covers the pupil of the eye. A scratch by a baby's finger, a splatter of hot metal or a hand blow can cloud these tissues. So can disease—tuberculosis, trachoma, syphilis. Once it is clouded, there is blindness.

Several years ago, surgeons devised an exquisite operation to repair this damage. Using a tiny cookie-cutter-type instrument, they cut tiny discs of cloudy cornea out of injured eyes. They replaced this with clear tissue borrowed from corpses. In some cases people blind from other causes—diseased optic nerves for instance—have donated the cornea, which is valueless to them. This operation has been so successful that several months ago the New York Hospital decided to establish an eye bank. Good tissue must be removed from human eyes within four hours after death. Tissue from one eye is often sufficient to restore sight to three blind eyes. The tissue may be stored as long as a week.

Demand far exceeds supply. There are an estimated 100,000 blind people whose sight can be restored by this method.

The New York bank is probably the forerunner of others. There is a move to get people to will their eyes to the bank. They would be removed immediately after death.

There have been numerous efforts to transplant glands. The difficulty in transplanting them is that they fail to adjust to an alien environment. The gland may live for a while, but eventually it dies.

Research men at Johns Hopkins tried to get around this by slowly adapting a gland to its new environment so they would culture it in a solution of blood serum taken from the patient who was to receive the gland. By gradually increasing the concentration, they hoped to avoid environmental shock.

This group was interested primarily in transplanting parathyroid glands. These are the tiny glands in the neck which govern the body's use of calcium and phosphorus. Although the Hopkins workers have a clever approach to their problem, the idea failed to work. The gland transplants died.

Despite these failures, the idea has by no means been abandoned. Research men have a new proposal. If a man has a badly functioning gland, why

Autos for Armless Vets

Before the war he had been a good driver. But now with his left arm gone he was nervous. He approached a left turn, signaled with his hook. A woman screamed and covered her face. Horrified, the veteran swore never to drive again.

It was incidents like this which started the Society of Automotive Engineers working on mechanical driving aids for disabled veterans. Now, in cooperation with the Army Surgeon General's office, the SAE will demonstrate at all amputation centers an automobile so equipped that it could be driven by a man without either arms or legs.

Its driving aids include electric signaling devices, knobs on the steering wheel which can be easily grasped by hooks, a hand-operated clutch, brake and dimming switch for legless veterans, a pedal bar connecting regular clutch and brake which makes it possible for a man with one leg to press both pedals at once, a stiffer accelerator for easier control with an artificial leg.

Most automobile companies are already manufacturing the SAE-designed aids for their make cars, and will retail them at cost through regular dealers. They can be installed in local garages, and will not interfere with normal drivers.

Someone is accidentally injured in the United States every three seconds, say the Greater Cleveland Safety Council and the National Safety Council. But don't clock yourself to keep yourself out of the hospital—simply take time to cure yourself of carelessness!

UNCLE SAM'S CORNER

(Continued from page 4)

3. Many war workers are shifting jobs, either to other war jobs or in some cases leaving war work. These workers will all have information which, if it leaks out, can be of use to the Japs in prolonging the war and costing American lives.

PLAY SAFE AND DON'T TALK ABOUT ANY MILITARY MOVEMENTS OR WORK. F. J. E.

not remove a fragment of it and culture it under ideal conditions in a laboratory flask? Under such conditions, the sliver of gland will flourish. Then it can be re-implanted in the patient. This idea has not been tried out yet, but it has promise.

While human beings have subtle differences in body chemistry which prevent the transplanting of large organs, such transplants are possible with lower animals. Early this century Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, who died recently, managed to switch organs from dog to dog, monkey to monkey. During this same era of experimental research, men amputated dog legs, kept them on ice as long as a day, sewed them back on again—and they worked.

At this stage, such tinkering with human beings is entirely out of the question. It may eventually turn out that there are cell "types"—just as there are blood types. Death is apt to occur if the wrong type of blood is transfused. And it may be that cells of one type cannot grow in the presence of alien cells. If this should turn out to be true, it might open the way for a host of transplants which have hitherto been impossible.

—Digest and Review.

OFFICIAL REPORTS**Uradna poročila**

Receipts and Disbursements
Dohodki in izdatki

JUNE, 1945

Adult Dep't—Odrasli oddelek

Lodge No. Receipts Disbursements

1 \$ 1,634.00 222

2 853.10 220

3 9.50 230

4 32.00 231

5 121.00 232

6 189.00

7 1,145.00

8 30.00

9 280.72 220

10 14.00

11 85.00

12 56.00

13 411.24 213.00

14 345.92 28.00

15 609.71 343.50

16 1,081.50

17 584.04 1,102.00

18 106.50

19 64.04

20 97.00

21 32.00

22 2,742.42

23 673.50

24 52.62

25 500.00

26 194.22

27 175.00

28 1,233.32

29 65.50

30 40.00

31 81.52

32 298.44

33 1,103.00

34 168.00

35 181.00

36 484.00

37 13.00

38 268.39

39 71.50

40 19.00

41 54.00

42 1,227.03

43 393.16

44 361.89

45 370.84

46 466.45

47 499.68

48 182.40

49 229.35

50 50

51 28.89

52 164.52

53 265.70

54 273.96

55 149.80

56 150.53

57 29.67

58 496.79

59 53.06

60 408.80

61 172.87

62 566.75

63 105.00

64 220.99

65 173.52

66 150.25

67 40.91

68 190.59

69 122.39

70 156.25

71 169.02

72 194.23

73 75.23

74 367.72

75 120.00

76 135.37

77 60.50

78 21

79 53.14

80 88.86

81 161.43

82 157.71

83 629.47

84 220.38

85 31

86 51.50

87 30.00

88 141

89 100.22

90 232.89

91 32.55

92 4.90

93 3.95

94 16.70

95 17.10

96 11.85

97 32.55

98 6.15

99 11.35

100 47.26

101 20

102 3.45

103 1.60

104 2.05

105 53.94

106 2.65

107 19.50

108 28.16

109 18.85

110 2.35

111 2.85</

Dr. Metod Mikuž:

Dnevi in misli v jeseni

(Crtica "Dnevi in misli v jeseni" je bila priobčena v oktobru leta 1944 v "Kmečkem Glasu," vestniku Osvobodilne fronte v Sloveniji. Napisal jo je dr. Metod Mikuž, slovenski duhovnik, ki je bil ves čas osvobodilnih bojev v Sloveniji s partizani.—Ured. N. D.)

O Velikem Šmarstu povедo že prvi žarki, ko sonce komaj vziče, da bo vroče. To je tudi zadnji praznini visokega poletja. Ko prihajajo ljudje k prvim zgodnjim mašam, je v cerkvi že takoj vroče, da se krive sveče na oltarjih. Prav v teh dneh pa se razveto do živega prve jesenske rože, ciklami, ki vselej zrastejo kar čez noč, kot bi jih rodile bele kraške skale ali mah okrog leskovega grmičja. Še bolj so rdeči, če pada v jutru nanje rosa ali meglja, ti prvi jesenski darovi.

O Velikem Šmarstu odlete tudi postovke, ki nam prineso vsakoto leto Veliko noč, napovedo pa tudi jesen in dneve, od katerih si dva nista podobna. Tudi gozd se po Velikem Šmarstu spremeni. Sivkasto drevje dobri temnejšo, skoraj modro barvo, smreke in hoje utrjuene povesijo svoje veje, javorovi listi pa začno odpadati. Če noč ovenjeno in kot bi jih zmečkal nevidna roka, padajo čez dan po tleh, kôd se jih venter le malo dotakne.

Po malem Šmarstu, ko prideta sveti Kozma in Damjan, si za svoj najvišji dan gabri in bukve popvarajo liste, kot jih ne more in ne zna roka nobenega človeka. Ko mine Mala Maša, kot pravijo še stari ljudje, se začne prava jesen, ki se lahko, če je lepa, potegne tja do samega zimskega svetega Andreja.

Mnogo ljudi sem že srečal v svojem življaju in če sem se z njimi pogovarjal o letnih časih, kar zelo rad delam, mi je skoro vsak zaupal, da ima jesen najrajši. Kakšen je morda to priznal bolj nahalko in mu je bilo tudi to nekoliko nerodno, nihče rad ne kaže vsakemu svojega srca. Je jesen tak letni čas, da dela ljudi take kakršni v resnicu, zato se prav v tem času marsikdo oženi, kot pojde o tem več narodnih pesmi. Jesen je najbližja človeku, ker je pomlad z vsem svojim cvetjem le preveč nemirna, poletje prevroče in zima premrzla.

Letošnja jesen, 1944, pa je nekaj prav posebnega in take še nista doživel slovenska zemlja, ne slovenski človek. Poglej drevje in videl jo boš, poglej Gorjance in štajerske, primorske in koroške gore, ves videz je tak, kot da se ženi samo kraljevsko sonec s slovensko zemljo. Ta posebna jesen nam je prinesla našo zmago. Še je sovražnik v deželi, a vse nam pravi in govori, da ga bo pobrala letnja zmagonsna jesen. Čeprav še poizkuša z napadi, se mu naša jesen brezkrbno smeje: Kako dolgo še? Ptici odlete pred zimo, druge živali pa si nabirajo velike zaloge in se pripravljajo na zimsko dremanje. Naša zemlja jim to rada dovoli. Bedastno in bedno pa topoglavni sovražnik. Bi zbiral hrano, a kje? Ljudje zase poskrijejo vsako drobtino. Bi odletel, a kam? Tako premišljuje, ko gleda porušene proge.

Mi pa smo vsi veselo nestrpni in to je tudi posebnost naše jeseni. Ali ni vse dozorelo? Stave se sklepajo vse vprek o skorajšnjem koncu. Da bo v štirih tednih en liter, za dva meseca, en štefan. A vsak naš človek ve, da je dobljena najhujša in tudi najslavnejša bitka in da je doba zopet blizu pa pravi: "Če je treba, štejmo še zadnjikrat po partizansko in recimo: kmalu!"

Nekaj nam je prinesla letošnja čudežna jesen. To, o čemer smo misili tolifikrat in kar nas je držalo v težkih letih, zimah, bojih in preizkušnjah trdno po koncu, da nismo klonili. Ko so

se letos lastovice za slovo v nizkem poletu poklonile naši zemlji, je prišla k nam Rdeča armada. Blagoslovjena bodi zato, ti, letosna najlepša jesen, pripejala si nam velike in nepremagljive brate po rojstvu in po sreču!

Niso zastonj oblekli gozdovi svoje najlepše obleke, niso ljudje zastonj od sreče in pričakovana nemirni. Prišla je k nam, da skrajša in olajša naš boj, da ne bi še zdaj, ko je zmaga dobljena, moralis tisoči pasti, preden bi strli še zadnje nemško železje.

Rdeča armada nam daje svojo pomoč od srca, da potrdi pravčnost pred svetom. Njena pomoč je povračilo za naše napore v borbi proti sovražniku vsega človeštva.

DOPISI

Barberiton. O.—Piknik s pravljivo "Slovenskega dne" priredi v nedeljo 5. avgusta tukajšnja podružnica št. 51 SANS. Piknik bo vršil na prejšnjih prostorij farme L. Novaka ali Twin Oaks, Sherman Rd. Pričetek je določen za eno uro popoldne. Vsi Slovenci in Slovenke tega okrožja so vabljeni na posej te prireditve. V prostem zraku, ki ga dihamo v naši demokratični Ameriki, se bomo spomnili borbe našega naroda v starem kralju, borbe za osvoboditev. Dolga štir leta so nacipašči iztrebljali naši ljudi, jih pobijali, odvajali v koncentracijska taborišča ali na suženjska dela, štiri leta so ropali, požigali in ugajali vsa zverinšta po slovenski zemlji. Toda naš narod ni klonil. Upri se je okupatorjem in končno se je osvobodil. Zrtve so bile velike in marsikoga ni bilo in ne bo več nazaj. Take so po sovražniku zadane rane, ki ne bodo nikdar zaceljene. Pa so tudi druge. Marsikso so ostala sama pogorišča, marsikso gole stene poslopij brez opreme, brez domače živine, brez vsega. Družine razbite, otroci brez staršev itd. Kaj jim je ostalo? Pridne roke in odločnost za popravo oziroma nadomestilo tega, kar je uničil sovražnik, pa zaupanje v pomoč svojih bratov Slovencov. To upanje se nanaša na nas, ameriške Slovence; glejmo, da naših bratov in sester v izropani, pa osvobojeni rodni domovini ne bomo razočarali.

Piknik bo prirejen v pomoč našim rojakom v starem kralju.

Na razpolago bo poštena domača zabava in postrežba. Poleg tega nam je obljubljeno, da prideta iz Clevelandu na našo priditev dva odbornika SANSa,

in sicer odvetnik Leo Kushlan

in dr. F. J. Kern. Omenjena nam

bosta nedvomno vedela mnogo

zanimivega povedati, ker sta

imela priliko slišati poročila dr.

Zoreta in g. Krašovca iz starega

kraja. Po končanih govorih in

programu bo za plesažljne na

razpolago Kusarjev orkester iz

Clevelandu.

Pripravljalni odbor je pridno

na delu in bo skušal vse posetnike

kar najbolje postreči. Od

občinstva pa je odvisno, da

prireditv v obilem številu poseti.

V primeru slabega vremena bo

dovolj prostora za posetnike v

plesni dvorani. Torej, na svide

nje na prostorih L. Novakove

farme v nedeljo 5. avgusta!—Za

pripravljalni odbor podružnice

št. 51 SANS:

F. Smrdel

De Pue, Ill. — V zadnji številki Nove Dobe je bilo poročeno, da sta bila do sedaj dva naša slovenska vojaka ubita v tej vojni. Pravilno bi se moglo glasiti, da so bili do sedaj ubiti trije fantje — Slovenci, oziroma dva sta bila ubita, eden je pa podlegel za ranami, katere je dobil na bojišču. Prvi je bil ubit na nekem otoku na Pacifiku, Rudolph Slatner, drugi, Freddy Juvan, sin Franka Juvana, je bil ubit v Nemčiji, tretji, Henry Juvan, sin Johna Juvana, je pa

podlegel ranam, ki jih je dobil v Belgiji.

Očeta slednjih dveh fantov sta člana našega društva, mati Rudy Slatnerja in njeni otroci pa so tudi vsi pri Ameriški bratstvi zvezi.

Družinam pokojnih vojakov izrekam iskrene sožalje v imenu društva. Z bratskim pozdravom Ignac Benšek, tajnik društva Slovenski bratje, št. 130 ABZ, De Pue, Ill.

Lorain, Ohio. — Dne 25. junija so se lorainski Slovenci sestali in organizirali "Lorain Slovenske Veterans Benefit Association." Cilj te skupine je zbrati znaten fond predno se večina vojnih veteranov povrne iz bojnih polj. Ta fond se bo delno prabilo za častni program, ki se ga bo priredilo ob času, ko se bo večina fantov povrnila med nam. Glavni namen pa je zbrati dovolj veliko sveto denarja, katera bo na razpolago veteranom za nujne potrebe, kot naprimjer za legalno pomoč, posebno zdravniško oskrbo, poklicni nasvet, in vsak drugo potrebo, ki je izven pomoči, ki jo veteranom nuditi vlada.

Vsa slovenska društva in organizirane skupine v Lorainu so se izrekle, da so pri volji sodelovati, in mnogo izmed njih se je že odzvalo z prispevkvi. Prva izmed priredb, za pridobitev prispevkov v ta fond, bo piknik, ki se bo vršil 5. avgusta na prostorju lovskega kluba Lorain Rifle and Hunting Club. Odbori so na delu za program, ki bo vseboval športne igre, tekme, ples in okrepčila.

Vsi Slovenci in sploh vsi pridatelji so prijazno vabljeni. Posebno se vabi vse naši prijatelje izven mesta, katerim je mogoče priti na ta piknik v Lorain. Odbor vam zagotavlja, da bo zavava tako prijetna, da se ne bo ste kesali, da ste prišli.

Za odbor v pomoč veteranom:

Hermina Zortz, tajnica.

OFFICIAL REPORTS**Uradna poročila**

(Continued from page 5)

Plačana bolniška podpora**Paid Sick Benefits**

30 Agnes R. Strukel	40.00
30 Frank Pucej	32.00
30 Mary Verant, Benef.	49.00
30 Julia Udovich	6.50
30 Julia Udovich	50.00*
39 Joseph Kauzlarich	21.00
39 Stefan Mrsich	7.00
39 Antonia Kauzlarich	23.50
39 Nick Kosanovich	14.00
47 John Sparovec	13.00
83 Sophie McIntosh	30.00*
106 Jennie Strukl	75.00*
106 Jennie Verbic	75.00*
133 Frances Germ	25.00*
140 Mary Fermer	25.00*
149 Josepha Benans	11.00
168 Mary Shaw	30.00*
202 Henrietta Koloff	21.00
229 Frances Chittester	30.00*
1 Anton Deslich	16.00
1 Frank Nosan	25.00
1 Frank G. Sasek, Jr.	43.00
1 Eli Banovich	46.00
1 Agnes Tomisch	30.00*
1 Mitar Kojcich	11.00
1 Evelyn Loushin	10.00
1 Mary R. Byberg	55.00
1 Rose A. Majerle	10.00
2 Matija Balas	27.00
2 Martin Jackopich	9.00
2 Tony Kozar	24.00
2 John Gotenik	20.00
2 Joe L. Champa	21.00
30 Frank Komidor	50.00*
30 Marko Boldin	47.00
40 Frank Zurman	28.00
40 Anna Konchina	12.00
44 Jennie Zupec	30.00*
66 Gertrude Smerge	30.00*
108 Jennie Verbic	30.00*
130 Annie Kerzan	14.50
142 Frances Sasek, Bene.	22.00
142 Joseph Vlastelich	17.00
142 Charles Rojeh	18.50
175 John Bostjanich	30.50
186 John Zaic	25.00
15 John Jereb	32.00
15 Frank Brajda	32.00
15 Ivana Straziscar	15.00
15 Frank Lustik	32.00
22 August Juratovic	21.00
22 Mike Jamicich	31.00
22 Olga E. Kos	29.50
30 Tony Righino	30.50
43 Eleonore Russ	39.00
43 Eleonore Russ	125.00*
43 Margaret Smith	4.00
45 Caroline Grabnar	75.00*
45 Anton Kos	60.00
45 Anna Kovach, Benef.	3.00
45 Joseph Radi	14.50
45 Frank Koncik, Jr.	13.00
57 John Klepec	20.00

57 Vincent M. Posch	23.00
66 Theresa Kulich, Ben.	22.00
83 Fred Menghini	9.00
101 Anne M. Ugolini	12.00
109 Jacob Kump	75.00*
117 Anton Rotar	39.00
117 Anton Rotar	75.00*
132 Mary Smrtnik	28.00
132 Stanislava Milavec	17.00
188 John Kaplan	25.56
132 Mary Stegel	75.00*
138 Alberta Kuznik	40.00
155 Rose Mihelic	15.00
155 Frank Grum	29.00
168 Frank Yenko	18.00
168 John Firek	16.00
168 Agnes Malovac	33.00
168 Yolanda Ferderber	30.00*
173 Franciska Rotar	17.00
185 Anton Premro	14.00
1 Christine Lisson	40.00
21 Amelia Erickson	30.00*
21 Tony Glazar	36.00
21 John Young	46.00
21 George Malevich	40.00
21 Anna Rozman	49.00</