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# GLASILO K.S.K. JEDNOTE

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Kranjsko - Slovenska  
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v Ameriki  
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"D. U." KAMPANJI!

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## KONEC VOJNE--JAPONSKA SE JE VDALA!

### KOCKA JE PADLA

Kocka je padla tudi za zadnjo sovražnico-Japonsko, ker se je vdala! S tem je dovršeno zadnje dejanje druge svetovne vojne! Ta vesela vest gotovo prešinja ves svet z največjim veseljem.

Troje važnih vzrokov je priložilo Japonsko, da se je morala vdati in sicer: deklaracija konference velikih treh v Potsdamu, nepričakovani napad z atomsko bombo na mesto Hirošima in napoved vojne republik sovjetske Rusije.

#### Zadnji ultimati Japonski

Ko se je dne 7. avgusta predsednik Truman vrnil s konference velikih treh v Potsdamu je v imenu zaveznikov opozoril Japonsko, da naj se brezpogojno vda, in če se bo še nadaljevalo z napadi z atomsko bombo toliko časa, da bo vsa Japonska uničena. Japonsci so ta ultimati zavrnili, nakar je dne 10. avgusta državni tajnik Byrnes izročil švicaškiemu legatu Maksu Grassliju v Washingtonu sledeči zadnji ultimati:

#### Čenjeni gospod!

Vaše pismo z dne 10. avgusta sem prejel. Na isto vam odgovarjam, da mi je predsednik Združenih držav naročil, da bi po Vaši vladni odločbi japonski vladi sledečo vest v imenu vlade naših Združenih držav, Velike Britanije, Unije sovjetskih socialističnih republik Kitajske:

"Glede odgovora japonske vlade o sprejemu pogojev deklaracije v Potsdamu z opombo, da ta izjava ne vsebuje kakih zahtev, ki bi škodovala izključni pravici njega Velikanstva kot najvišjega vladarja, je naš položaj sledeči:

"Takoj po predaji Japonske se mora oblast cesarja in japonske vlade kot tako prepustiti vrhovnemu poveljniku zaveznikov sil, ki bo ukinil potrebne korake da bodo odgovarjali pravemu načinu izvršitvi točk predaje.

"Česar bo moral pooblastiti osebo v imenu svoje vlade, ki bo v našem glavnem vojaškem stanu podpisala vse točke in zahteve potsdamske deklaracije. Zaeno mora izdati ukaz vsem japonskim vojaškim silam na suhem, na morju in v zraku, da naj prenehajo z bojevanjem in da naj izročijo svoje orožje. Tako mora izdati tudi vsa druga povelja, ki so zahtevana v svrhu popolne predaje.

"Takoj po svoji predaji mora japonska vlada premestiti vse vojne ujetnike in civilne internirance v kak varen kraj, odkoder bodo lahko prejko mogoče premeščeni na parnike zaveznikov ladij.

"Kakor je označeno v potsdamski deklaraciji, mora bodoči način japonske vlade ljudstvo izrecno določiti s splošnim glasovanjem.

"Armade zaveznikov sil bodo ostale na Japonskem, dokler se ne doseže namena, določene

### Umesten korak SANSa

SANS je povzel potrebne korake pri poštini oblasti v Washingtonu, da se upostavi boljše poštne zveze med Ameriko in Jugoslavijo, vključno s slovensko Primorje, Istro, Gorico in Trst.

Zahteval je, da se odpre pošta za pošiljanje zavrtkov posameznikom v staro domovino. Na ta način bi ameriški Slovenci in Jugoslavlani sploh lahko dosti več pomagali potrebnim svojcem v rojstni deželi z denarjem in deloma tudi v blagu. V slovensko Primorje pa pošta sploh odprta ni bila.

Zadevno priporočilo je izvršeno odboru SANSa predlakača podružnica št. 25, Chicago, Ill., in odbor jo je soglasno sprejel.

SANS se je opiral na dejstvo, da je poštini promet že odprt z Italijo, ki je bila ameriška nasprotnica v tej vojni, ter da so italijanski Amerikanci poslali svojcem v Italijo že na stotine milijonov denarja kakor tudi blaga. Zakaj naj bi bila v tem oziru zapostavljena Jugoslavija, ki se je osvobodila brez pomoči zaveznikov vojsk in ki je utrpela tako ogromne žrtve v borbi proti okupatorjem. Zavedamo se, da so še vedno velike težkoče za točno kretanje poštinih parnikov in za prevažanje blaga iz pristanišče v zaledje. Minili so pa že tudi trije meseci po zaključku evropske vojne in bliža se zima, — peta zima borbe za obstoj. Zadnji čas je, da dobi ljudstvo pomoč iz Amerike. Ta pomoč pa ne more biti zadostna in začasna, ako ne bo hitro odprta pošta za pošiljanje.

SANS pričakuje, da bodo ameriške poštne in diplomatske oblasti čim prej ugodile tem zahtevam.

#### NAŠI FANTJE SE VRAČAJO

Pariz. — Iz glavnega stana ameriške armade se poroča, da se je letos v juliju preko morja domov vrnilo 265,000 mož oborožene ameriške sile, za povratek v tekočem mesecu avgustu je pa pripravljeno 200,450 častnikov in moštva; na Angleškem jih že čaka na vkrcanje 175,000.

#### NEMCI ZOPET LAHKO KADIJO

Berlin. — Tekom zadnjih treh mesecev niso imeli Nemci priložnosti, da bi lahko kadili cigarete, toda zadnje dni so jim pa oblasti to dovolile; nemški civilisti dobivajo sedaj po 12 cigaret na mesec.

mov vrnilo okrog 6 milijonov ameriških vojakov.

Ameriško ljudstvo je širom dežele konec vojne obhajalo z največjim navdušenjem in veseljem, istotako pa tudi ljudstvo celega sveta.

### Dr. James W. Mally umrl



Minuli ponedeljek, dne 13. avgusta popoldne ob 12.35 je v Huron Rd. bolnišnici po večmesečnem bolehanju preminul naš znani clevelandski zobozdravnik dr. James W. Mally v starosti 46 let.

Pokojnik je bil splošno znan in priljubljen v naši metropoli, bil je vrl narodnjak, domoljub, družabnik in delavec na društvenem polju. Kot vnet Jugoslovčan je bil pred leti imenovan za častnega konzula kraljevine Jugoslavije, dalje je bil podpredsednik naše slovenske N. A. banke in bivši predsednik Slov. Nar. doma na St. Clair Ave.; kot konzul se je rad udeleževal raznih narodnih prireditev; istotako so ga naši rojaki zelo cenili vsled njegove zobozdravniške prakse, katero je več let izvrševal v SND. Bil je namreč prvi slovenski zobozdravnik v Clevelandu, tako pa tudi v Ameriki. Spadal je poleg drugih družtev tudi društvu sv. Vida št. 25 KSKJ. Bil je zaeno velik prijatelj slovenskih knjig in leposlovja, zato je imel zelo bogato knjižnico, kakoršne je treba iskati. Zadnja štiri leta je stanoval s svojo družino v Mentor, Ohio.

Pokojnik je bil rojen 6. julija 1899 v Ljubljani; tri leta zatem ga je njegova mati Helena Mally vzela seboj v Ameriko, da se pridruži očetu, ki je tedaj bival v Clevelandu, a danes ga tudi ni več med živimi.

Sprva je obiskoval našo faro šolo sv. Vida in sv. Frančiška, zatem je dovršil kolegij sv. Ignacija, nakar je bil na Cincinnati kolegiju promoviran za zobozdravnika.

Poleg že označene matere, ki je že 27 let predsednica največjega ženskega društva naše K. S. K. Jednote, društva sv. Marije Magdalene, št. 162, za pušča tudi žalujočo soprogo Johano, sina Jamesa Jr. in tri sestre: Julija je kapitan bolničarskega oddelka neke v Nemčiji; potem Ana, poročena Zerial in Agnes, poročena Gliča.

Truplo pokojnika leži v Grdinovem pogrebem zavodu; min!

### Rdeča vojska napreduje na japonskem ozemlju

Moskva, 12. avg. — Sovjetska vrhovna komanda je danes naznanila, da so ruski marini, ki so invadirali Korejo, pod zaščito sovjetskega pacifičnega vojnega brodovja, zavzeli veliko japonsko mornarično bazo in ne daleč od tam se nahaja jočo luko Juki, potem ko so se izkrcali na obrežje 90 milj južnozapadno od Vladivostoka.

Japonci so iz dveh luk poslali veliko produkcijo mandžurskih vojnih industrij na Japonsko. Zavzetje teh luk je težak udarec za zvezo med japonskimi silami v Mandžuriji in Tokijem.

#### Ruska past preti pol milijona Japoncem

London, 12. avgusta. — Tokio je danes poročal, da Rdeča vojska z novo masno ofenzivo v Mandžuriji preti zajeti v pasti japonsko armado pol milijona mož na Kitajskem in jih odrezati od Mandžurije in Japonske.

Sovražnik poroča, da nova ruska ofenziva grozi razklati okoli milijon in pol mož broječo japonsko silo na azijskem kontinentu v dva velika žepa. Komanda japonske armade v Mandžuriji poroča, da so Rusi podvzeli ofenzivo iz zunanje Mongolije preko kitajske notranje Mongolije in da prodirajo proti Rumenemu morju, ki leži severno od stare kitajske prestolnice Peiping.

#### Navdušeni Rusi

Moskva, 8. avg. — Danes se je kmalu zatem, ko je bila po radio naznanjena vojna napoved sovjetske Rusije Japonski, zbralo za Rdečim trgu na tisoče navdušenega ljudstva, ki je pozdravljalo vojaštvo, namenjeno na japonsko fronto. Zunanji komisar Molotov je v svojem govoru po radio omenil, da je bila Rusija že pretečen mesec naprošena po cesarju Hirohitsu, da naj posreduje glede premirja, toda vsled doleže minule konference Velikih treh v Potsdamu, Japonska na premirje z brezpogojno predajo ni mogla pristati.

#### CLEVELANDSKI RABINEC SE ZAVZEL ZA ŽIDE

London. Na tu se vršče konferenci Zveze svetovnih zionistov (židov) se je rabinec dr. A. H. Silver iz Clevelanda, O., zelo zavzel za svoje verske prišaste; zaeno je žigosal Anglijo, ker brani židom naseljevanje v Palestino. Dr. Silverjev načrt je, da naj bi si židje vsa sveta v Palestini ustanovili svojo lastno državo.

pogreb se vrši v petek ob 10. uri dopoldne v cerkev sv. Vida od tam pa na Calvary pokopališče.

Iskreno sožalje prizadetim, pokojniku pa najbližji spodinozem pogrebem zavodu; min!

### IZ GLAVNEGA URADA K. S. K. JEDNOTE

Tekom minulega meseca julija se je število članstva pomnožilo za 51 članov in članic. Ob zaključku meseca julija je štela Jednota 39,940 članov in članic. Do zaželenega cilja 40,000 nam sedaj manka še samo 60 članov in članic.

Bratje in sestre! Potrudimo se in storimo vse, kar je v naših močeh, da že ta mesec pridobimo zadostno število novih, da bomo koncem tekočega meseca lahko z veseljem poročali, da se je izpolnila želja našega glavnega predsednika, sobrata John Germa.

Da bi dosegli število 40,000 članov in članic, seveda ni želja samo brata glavnega predsednika, pač pa je to želja tudi vseh ostalih članov glavnega odbora. Gotovo je to želja tudi društvenih uradnikov(ice), kakor tudi vsakega posameznega člana in članice naše Jednote. Skratka rečeno, to je želja nas vseh. In ker je to želja vseh nas, zato storimo vse kar je mogoče, da se naša želja uresniči.

Bratje in sestre! Do zaželenega cilja nam sedaj manjka še samo 60 članov in članic. To število lahko že ta mesec dosegemo. Treba je le nekoliko dela in požrtvovalnosti. Pojdimo torej na delo! Naše geslo naj bo:

Ob zaključku tekočega meseca mora naša Jednota šteti 40,000 članov in članic!

Želeč obilo uspeha,

vas vse iskreno pozdravljam.

Josip Zalar, glavni tajnik.

### AMERIŠKO VOJAŠTVO V ITALIJI

Rim. — General Jos. T. McNarney, vrhovni poveljnik ameriške armade v Sredozemlju je te dni naznanil, da bo v okupiranih delih Italije do preklica ostalo okrog 28,000 ameriških vojakov, kjer bodo vršili svojo službo. Poleg teh se v Italiji nahaja še nekaj nad 30 tisoč naših vojakov, ki bodo poslani domov, kar bo mogoče izvršiti šele čez nekaj mesecev.

#### OBDOBJENI AMERIŠKI VOJAKI

Washington. — Nedavno je naš vojni podtajnik Patterson na konferenci s častniki pojasnil splošno moralo naše ameriške armade, ali zadevo kazenskih prestopkov s strani vojaštva. Izmed 10,000,000 tvoreče armade je bilo do sedaj od začetka vojne po vojnem sodišču obsojenih 33,519 na daljši zapor vstevši tudi do smrtnike; na smrt obsojenih pa je bilo 102; 47 zaradi umora, 43 vsled posilstva in 12 zaradi umora in posilstva.

#### VELIKI ŠIRJE SO SI RAZDELILI AVSTRIJO NA ŠTIRI DELE

Washington. — Veliki trije in Francija so sklenili, da bodo Avstrijo popolnoma ločili od Nemčije in da bo to samostojna dežela pod okupacijo Rusije, Anglije, Amerike in Francije.

Avstrija bo imela še vedno Dunaj za glavno mesto. Vsaka izmed štirih zon bo imela svojega zaveznika vojaškega komisarja. Vsi štirje bodo pa upravljali deželo v skupnem koncilu. Ameriški komisar v Avstriji bo general Clark.

Amerikanci bodo zasedli severno zapadni del do Salzburga; Rusija severni vzhodni del; Francija bo zasedla Tirolsko in Predarlško, Anglija pa Koroško in Štajersko.

### VOJNE IZGUBE NEMCEV

Berlin. — Nemška armada, mornarica in zračna sila je izgubila v tej vojni 1,911,300 mož. To je vse od začetka vojne pa do 30. novembra 1944. V številu ubitih je vstetih tudi 1,419,000, ki so padli na ruski fronti. (Glasom ruskih poročil tekem vojne, je padlo na ruski fronti vsaj 10 milijonov Nemcev.)

Te številke so razvidne iz listin generala Reineke, ki je bil propagandni načelnik za nemško armado. Vseh izgub, to je ranjenih, ubitih in zajetih, je imela nemška armada 4,064,438.

### Jugoslovanska vlada zaseže industrijo

Belgrad. — Ministrstvo za narodno ekonomijo javlja, da ima vlada v načrtu zaseči vso jugoslovansko industrijo. Nad tujemskim kapitalom bo stroga kontrola.

### Parnik je zadel mino pri Trstu

London. — Radio iz Jugoslavije je poročal, da je parnik William Palmer, last Relifne komisije združenih narodov, zadel na mino, ko je plul v tržaško pristanišče zadnjo soboto. Parnik se je pogreznil v morje tekom 30 minut. Posadko so vso rešili, samo štirje so bili ranjeni.

### MARŠAL PETAIN OBDOBJEN

Pariz, 15. avg. — Danes je bil obsojen na smrt pred tuksajšno najvišjo sodnijo 89 letni maršal Henri P. Petain, rešitelj Verduna v prvi svetovni vojni in načelnik bivše francoske vlade v Vichy. Spoznan je bil krivim, ker je deloval proti varnosti francoske dežele. Solilo ga je troje sodnikov in 24 porotnikov. Upati je, da general de Gaulle pomisli v večletno ječo.



## Težko pričakovano pismo

Naš sobrat Peter Zugelj, član društva št. 50, stanujoč na 602 Brinton Ave., Trafford, Pa., se je že pred več leti izselil v Ameriko iz vasi Podklane št. 4, pošta Vinica v Belokrajini. Doma je pustil ženo in štiri nedoletne otroke. Vsled nedavno minule vojne v Evropi tudi on ni vedel, kako je z njegovo družino v starem kraju. Zadnje dni je prejel pismo od svoje hčere Barice iz Padove v Italiji, tako tudi od svojega sina Jožeta iz nekega taborišča tudi v Italiji, v katerem oba poročata o svojem obupnem položaju in kako je sedaj doma na njegovem posestvu.

Iz teh pisem navajamo tukaj samo bolj važne stvari, osebne ali privatne podatke smo pa izpustili.

### I.

Padova, Italija, 18. jun. 1945.  
Dragi moj tata!  
Predno Ti pišem par besed, Te iz srca pozdravljam; dalje Ti dam znati, da sem še živa, toda malo zdrava.

Prošlo je že skoraj šest let, odkar ne vem nič o Tebi; upam pa, da si še živ in zdrav, in da me ni Bog tako jako tepel, da bi izgubila še Tebe, moje edino upanje in tolažbo.

S težkim srcem Ti moram naznaniti, da je naša hiša vsa uničena in naša familija hudo prizadeta. 16. avgusta 1942 sem morala zapustiti mojo rojstno hišo in drago mater ter iti po svetu trpet; bila sem zaprtja in v internaciji v Italiji do 19. marca 1943; tedaj se mi je posrečilo, da sem utekla in prišla srečno do doma. Nisem pa mogla biti doma, ker so me iskali, zato sem morala pobegniti in se skrivati po gozdovih. Tako nisem imela niti toliko časa, da bi se kaj več pogovorila z mamo. Ko se slučajno dne 26. marca vrnem zopet domov, sem našla našo mamo mrtvo; umrla je od strahu in žalosti, ker ji je počilo srce. Doma je vse uničeno!

Brata Jožeta so pobrali še prej nego mene; on se nahaja menda na nekem otoku v južni Italiji. Leta 1942 je bil obsojen na tri leta ječe. O njem ne vem nič, če je še živ ali ne; tako tudi ne znam nič za moje sestre; kakor sem čula, me imajo že za mrtvo.

Dragi moj tata! Če bom imela to srečo, da bom dobila odgovor od Tebe, bom lažje umrla, tako boste vsaj znali, kje je moj grob. Da bi ostala živa, nimam upanja; pa tudi nimam volje, ker sem vsa telesno slaba, bolna na pljučih in želodcu; zato sem bila že dvakrat v bolnišnici. Zdaš se nahajam pri neki dobrosrčni družini, ki je plačala zame stroške bolnišnice in zdravnika; tako mi tudi streže, kakor bi bila moja mama. Držijo me pri sebi brezplačno, ker jim je znano, da sem reva brez zdravja, denarja in obleke. Ah, kako je lahko srečen človek, če je zdrav!

Mojim sestram domov še ne morem pisati ali morda nikdar več se prikazati. Sem še mlada, izganka, brezdomka poleg tega pa še bolna. Pomagaj mi kaj, če Ti je mogoče in sporoči kaj od brata Jožeta, ker ne vem nič o njem.

Sprejmi moje najlepše pozdrave,  
Barica.

### II.

Transit Camp No. 1 Italija, 25. marca, 1945.

Dragi tata!  
Naznanjam Ti, da sem živ in zdrav, tako želim tudi Vam vsem skupaj. Naznanjam tudi, da sem dobil Tvoje pismo od 25. januarja t. l. Ne morem Ti popisati mojega veselja in sreče, ko sem dobil pismo od Tebe in naše neveste Ane. Predragi moj tata! Dobro veš, da si nas ostavil še mladostne otroke, ko si šel v Ameriko. Jaz sem bil tedaj star tri leta,

v naročju matere; zato se ne morem spominjati Tvojega odhoda čez morje. Dobro veš, da nas je bila precej velika družina z našo mamo.

Ko danes preiščujem svoj preteklost, se nahajam tukaj osamljen kot begunec v Italiji brez sorodnikov; obupan sem, da ne vem, kaj bi naredil. Kakor mi pišeš, da se bom morda kmalu vrnil v Jugoslavijo. Ne vem, če bi šel ali ne. Mama nam je umrla, hiša in vse drugo je požgano, živina in vse druge stvari pokradene; tako bi prvi dan povratka domov ne imel kaj jesti, niti obleči in kje spati. Zato Te prosim, da bi me vzel k sebi v Ameriko. Glede tega sem se že obrnil na generalnega ameriškega konzula v Neapolju; piši mu še Ti in pojasni, kar zahtevajo.

Dalje Ti naznanjam, da sem dobil pred nekaj dnevi pismo od naše Marice iz Jugoslavije. Kakor sem jo razumel, komandirajo z našim gruntem sedaj Pecaj, Benec in Ivan Vukovski, a moje sestre Marija in Jelka, ki so obdelale vse posestvo, niso smele pobrati niti enega jabolka na našem sadovnjaku. To ni prav! Zato Te prosim, da mi pošlješ polno moč, da uredim z našimi posestvom, da ne bodo gospodarili na njem drugi in delali dolga na naš račun. Ko sem šel jaz z doma, ni bilo nič dolga in pustil sem jim celo lepo vsoto lir in nekaj ameriških dolarjev. Toliko o tem, kajti zdaj moram iti na delo.

Naj Ti še o menim, da se sedaj nahajam v neki kempu in Angleškem, kjer imam v oskrbi malo gostilno, ki mi donša še precej lep zaslužek, kajti hranim in stanovanje imam od komande. Samo obleke in čevljev mi manjka, kar ne morem tukaj kupiti. Ali bi mi morda lahko kaj obleke in par čevljev poslal? Zelo Ti bom hvaležen. Pošlji mi tudi Petrov naslov, svojo sliko in od hiš.

Z iskrenimi pozdravi zaključujem te vrstice do Tebe in vseh drugih. Tvoj vdani sin  
Jože.

## Sporočilo iz Ljubljane

August Kollander je pred par dnevi prejel potom kabla od gospe Amalije Rus iz Ljubljane naslednje sporočilo: "Jaz in družina smo zdravi, Jože se je povrnil iz Dachau. Vaša mati umrla avgusta 1943. Pozdrave."

Gospa Rusova je mnogim Clevelandčanom poznana, ker je bila zastopnica francoske linije v Ljubljani. Jože pa je g. Majdič, ki je istotako poznani številnim našim rojakom iz časa, ko je bival v Buchsu, Švica in potnikom, ki so preko Buchsa potovali, oskrboval prtljago in potniške listke. Zadnja leta pred vojno je stanoval v Teharjih pri Celju. Mati g. Kollanderja je bila stara 89 let. Živele je sama v vasi Brezje pri Poljčanah na štajerskem. Bila je vdova od leta 1914. Zadnjikrat sta se mati in sin videla avgusta 1939.

## Dr. Benjamin Ipavic, slovenski skladatelj

(Življenjepisna črtica. Napisal M. P.)

Kakor pravi slovenski odločenost, ki so se neustrašeno borili za naša prava; kakor s častjo izrekamo imena onih pesnikov in pisateljev, ki so budili in blažili svoje rojake: prav tako se spodobi, da nikdar ne pozabimo tistih posebnih izvoljencev božjih, katerim se imamo zahvaliti, da se danes slovenska pesem ne razlega samo po naših travnikih in logih, ne samo pod našimi borimi kmetijskimi krovji, temveč tudi po mestnih koncertnih dvorinah in po veličastnih prostorih Talijinskih svetlišč, domačih in tujih. V mislih imamo naše vrle skladatelje, ki so bodisi zbirali med prostim narodom

raztresene popevke in jim dali uglašeno, umetniško dostojno obliko, bodisi stvarjali, ko individualni umetniki sami z sebe nesmrtna glasbeniška dela.

Do današnjega veka se je slovenska pesem plaho skrivala po kmetijskih hišah in cerkvah. Šele s prerojenjem našega celega kulturnega življenja se je porodila in oživila tudi pesem slovenska, in v tisti dobi iskati nam je prav za prav pravega početka naše narodne glasbe. Rihar in Potočnik sta bila ona dva zaslužna moža, ki sta jela orati ledino na polju slovenske glasbe in že l. 1826. objavila svoje prve skladbe. Njuno stališče je bilo težko, prvi poskusi so bili skromni. Pa začetek je bil storjen, in skoro se je k njima pridružilo lepo število nadarjenih mladih skladateljev, ki so se resno in požrtvovalno poprijeli naše glasbe, gojili jo po pravih načelih in ji pripomogli do tistega odličnega viška popolnosti in dovršenosti, na katerem jo nahajamo danes. Kdo se tu z domoljubno hvaležnostjo nespominja mož, kakor so bili Fleišman, Gašpar in Kamilo Mašek, Vilhar, Davorin Jenko in v poznejši dobi: Gerbič, Foerster, Nedved, Hajdrih, Fajgel, Hubad, Sattner itd. Izmed vseh teh pevcev pa se posebno odlikuje mož, čigar prvi poskusi na glasbenem polju spadajo v dobo naših prvih narodnih pevcev in ki od tedaj neprestano do danes, skoro polveka, bogati naše glasbeno slovstvo s prekrasnimi izvodi redke svoje skladateljske na darjenosti. Ta mož je dr. Benjamin Ipavic, sin zelenega Spodnjega Štajerja.

Zibel je teklal dr. Benjaminu Ipavcu v Szentjuriju pri južni železnici. Narodil se je ondaj 24. grudna l. 1829. Glasba se mu je omilila že, ko je bil otrok; njegova mati je bila sama dobra igralka na glasovirju in mu je tudi vcepila prve glasbene nauke.

Zanimive in poučne so črtice o njegovih mladih letih, katere je iz svojega življenja sam pripovedoval na slavnostnem večeru—dne 8. grudna l. 1899.—ki so mu ga od sedemdesetletnici njegovega rojstva priredili graški Slovenci.

"Za časa mojih mladih dni so bili vsi Slovenci nemški odgojenci. V moji rojstni vasi, v Szentjuriju, so se poučevali v ljudski šoli vsi predmeti nemški, le veronauk se je razlagal slovenski. Popolnoma nemška je bila tedaj tudi celjska gimnazija, na katero sem prišel. Izmed mojih solencev sta l. 1843. brala Bleiweisove 'Novice' samo dva, namreč Vrečko in Lončar. Kakor druge, vzbudilo je tudi mene leto osemindesetdeset. Tedaj sem se šele zavedel slovenskega svojega rojstva, postal sem Slovenec in tak sem ostal do danes. V jeseni l. 1850. sem bil voditelj pevcev graškega 'Slovenskega pevskega društva.' L. 1851. smo imeli že veliko besedo v 'Musikvereinu.' Nemci so nas tedaj trpeli; ni jih bilo strah pred nami, ker še nismo vstajali. L. 1852. smo napravili koncert v 'redutni dvorani.' Potem sem odšel v Beč. Deloval sem vedno za glasbo. V politiko se nisem nikdar mešal. Bival sem pač v Gradcu, in ta je trdo nemško gnezdo. Moja zdravniška praksa je bila dobra; radi glasbe me Nemci niso črtili. Zgodaj že sem se bavil s harmonijo. Pri dr. Viljemu Mayerju sem se učil kontrapunkta in instrumentacije. In te stvari priporočam vsakemu pevcu. Melodija je srce, polifonija duša muzike. Harmonija, melodija in kontrapunkt — to je neobhodno potrebno za vsakega pravega muzika."

Tako Ipavic sam! Spopolniti moramo njegove črtice še z nekaterimi dodatki. Prve, osnovne glasbene nauke je prinesel v Celje že s sabo z doma. V Celju ga je poučeval nadarjeni glasbeni mojster Koeppel, posebno pa Čeh Václav Fassel. Prirojeni dar in veselje do svojega predmeta sta prisilila že tedaj Ipavca, da se je tudi sam poskušal v glasbi, čeprav mu je takrat še nedostajalo pravih pojmov o teoriji in harmoniki. Prvi njegov kompozicijski poskus je bil valček, ki ga je naslovil "Knospen."

V Gradec je prišel Ipavic l. 1845. Ves mladi skladateljski naraščaj je bil tedaj v Gradcu pod vplivom Straussa in Lanernerja. Zato se ni čuditi, ako je Ipavic pod vplivom te struje zalagal le plesne skladbe. S slovensko glasbo se je počel natančneje baviti šele l. 1850., ko so ga — brez njegove vednosti — izvolili za pevovodjo v "Slovenskem pevskem društvu."

To društvo je štel med svojimi tudi mnogo vrlih pevcev; naj se imenujejo samo: Viktor Bučar, Magdič, Šušteršič (dr. Toman, Vrečko i. dr. Da, pevci so bili, a nedostajalo je dobrih skladb. Ipavic je bil takorekč primoran, pisati slovenske zborove za svoje pevce. Vrlo so napredovali pod Ipavčevim vodstvom pevci; pokazali so to ob svojih javnih nastopih. Bilo je skoro drzno podjetje, proizvajati slovenske in slovenske skladbe v Gradcu, pred nemškim občinstvom. No, bili so — edaj pač graški Nemci treznejši, in tedaj še ni bilo med njimi tiste nepopisne nestrpnosti in brezprimerne podivjanosti, katera dandanes izključuje vsak, še tako nedolžen in nepolitičen nastop v Gradcu bivajočih Slovencev.

Pri že omenjeni besedi l. 1851., meseca grunda, je bil Lovro Toman slavnostni govornik. L. 1852., dne 23. sušca, je priredilo "Slovensko pevsko društvo" prvič javno "besedo" in to v večjem obsegu. Ipavic in pevci so dobili vsestransko pohvalo; pevci so iz hvaležnosti izročili požrtvovalnemu svojemu vodji Ipavcu lepo, rubinasto-rdečo kupo z napisom: "B. Ipavic-u, pevovodju prve besede v Gradcu dne 23. marca 1852."

Še istega leta, meseca rožnika, je priredilo imenovano društvo drugo javno "besedo", pri kateri se je prvič pel Ipavčev lep, dobro znani četverspev "Zapuščena." V tisto navdušeno dobo spadata Ipavčeva zborna "Sirota" in "Ilirija," in prekrasni, dandanes popolnoma ponarodili četverspevi "Domovini," ki ga je skladatelj priredil tudi za glasovir s tenor-solom. Ta samospev je zložil Ipavic nalašč za Viktorja Bučarja v Ljubljani.

Da dovrši medicinske študije, se je napotil Ipavic s svojim bratom Gustavom na Dunaj. Tu se mu je pač razkrila glasbena umetnost v vse drugačni luči in dovršenosti kakor dolej. In Ipavic ni zamudil nobene prilike, da je ne bi porabil za svoj poklic. Kakor v Gradcu, tako je tudi sedaj na Dunaju marljivo komponiral.

Na Dunaju je izšla l. 1859. "Pesmarica za kratek čas," katero so na svetlo dali trije domorodci iz Szentjurija na južni železnici, namreč: Benjamin in Gustav Ipavic in župnik Dragotin Ripšl. (Dragotin Ferdinand Ripšl — roj. 1. listopada l. 1820), duhovnik lavantinske škofije, je bil znan vselej in vnet pevec. Uglasboval je svoje, pa tudi Orožnove, Hašnikove in Lipoldove pesmi.)

Ta pesmarica obsega dvajset napevov, med drugimi od Benjamina Ipavca: "Premembo" ("Kdo bi zmerom tužen bil") in "Zdravico" (Ko b' sodov ne b'lo').

L. 1859., meseca mal. travna, je napravil Ipavic doktorat, vrnil se v Gradec in se tam stanil ko praktični zdravnik. L. 1871. so ga imenovali primarija na otroški bolnici sv. Ane. Dr. Benjamin Ipavic je ondaj užival glas izbornega, vestnega

zdravnika. Tisti kratko odmerjeni čas, kar mu je ostajalo od težavnih stanovskih poslov, je posvečeval z mladeniškim navdušenjem, dasi star po letih, svoji ljubljenci: glasbi slovenski. Dr. Benjamin Ipavic je bil vil slovenski mož, blagodušen podpornik graške izvenakademične podružnice sv. Cirila in Metoda in požrtvovalen podpredsednik podpornega društva za slovenske visokoolce v Gradcu. A vrtno se k njegovemu glasbenišemu delovanju!

L. 1862. je izdal s svojim bratom prvi zvezek "Slovenskih pesmi" za en glas pri Tomanu v Celju; l. 1864., meseca rožnika, je sledil drugi zvezek pri istem tiskarju. Zložil je "Milotinke" (3 zvezki, izdala "Glasbena Matica" za samospev s klavirjem). "Glasbena Matica" je izdala tudi enajst Ipavčevih mešanih zborov pod naslovom "Zvončki ubrani" in poleg tega, v posebnem zvezku, šest četverspevov, med katerimi se posebno odlikuje "Zapuščena"; v isti zbirki se nahaja tudi krasna skladba, katero je poleg Maška zložil na Koseskega veličansko pesem "Kdo je mar?" in sicer na poziv dr. Janeza Bleiweisa. Ipavic je zložil tudi tri kantate: dve o priliki Prešernove slavnosti l. 1872. in tretjo ob sedemdesetletnici dr. Janeza Bleiweisa. V novjšem času je bil sotrudnik vrlega našega glasbenega lista "Glasbene Zore."

Dr. Benjamin Ipavic je tudi oni zaslužni mož, ki je z dvema lepima deloma pomnožil tako skromni repertoar slovenske izvirne opere. Pred njim smo imeli Slovenci le jedno domače operno delo (seveda, ako ne vpoštevamo Zupanove opere "Belin" iz prejšnjega stoletja), namreč opereto Miroslava Vilharja: "Jamsko Ivančko," ki je izšla l. 1850., meseca velikega travna pri Lercherju v Ljubljani pod naslovom: "Jamska Ivanka, izvirna domorodna igra v treh dejanjih s pesmami od Miroslava Vilharja." Posvečena je bila "Slovenskemu društvu" v Ljubljani. Temu Vilharjevemu delu se častno pridružuje Ipavčeva opereta: "Tičnik," zložena na besede Kotzebueve. Pela se je v Ljubljani prvič l. 1862. Mnogo bolj nego s "Tičnikom" se je Ipavic proslavil z lirčno opero: "Teharski plemiči."

Kdo izmed prijateljev slovenskega gledališča še ni slišal te opere, v kateri se z nedosežno milino opeva jeden najkavnejših spominov iz slovenske zgodovine? In kdo se še ni nasmajal z ono krasno podoknico iz te opere? "Teharske plemiče" je zložil Ipavic na besede Antona Funčka; peli so jih prvič s popolnim uspehom dne 10. grudna l. 1892. v ljubljanskem gledališču. Drugo leto, dne 22. svečana, pa je prihitelo v Ljubljano nad štiristo štajerskih Slovencev, med njimi mnogo Teharčanov, da bi tudi čuli in se radovali ob prelepih spevih, ki navdušeno slikajo slavo njihovih pradedov — teharskih plemičev. To sta dve večji skladbi Ipavčevi. Z njima si je poleg Vilharja, Foersterja in Parme pridobil častno ime ustanovitelja slovenske izvirne opere. Gotovo je hotela "Glasbena Matica" odlikovati poleg drugih Ipavčevih velikih zaslug za domačo glasbo tudi še posebej zasluge za domačo opero, ko ga je izvolila za svojega častnega člana.

Namen teh vrstic nikakor ni, baviti se natančneje z obsežnim skladateljskim delovanjem dr. Benjamina Ipavca in podrobno naštevati velike vrline in prednosti njegovih skladb; v ta namen bi bila potrebna obširna glasbena študija. Tukaj se pred bravcem samo v glavnih potezih in najmarkantnejših črtah razgrinja življenje in pa delo moža, ki ni nikdar delal hrupa v našem javnem življenju, temveč le živel ljubljenski svoji — slovenski glasbi; ki se ni nikdar glasno bahal s svojim rodoljubjem, temveč pokazal s svojimi krasnimi glasbenimi deli ljubezen do svojega naroda.

Ne moremo si kaj, da se ne bi na tem mestu spomnili tudi brata dr. B. Ipavca, namreč: dr. Gustava Ipavca. Vsaj je tudi on podaril Slovincem marsikateri prelep spev in deloval v zvezi s svojim bratom Benjaminom uspešno in plodovito na polju naše glasbene umetnosti. Kakor brat mu Benjamin rodil se je tudi Gustav v Szentjuriju ob južni železnici, in sicer 15. vel. srpana l. 1831. Šolal se je v Szentjuriju, v Celju, v Gradcu in postal na Dunaju l. 1858. doktor zdravilstva. Glasbe se je učil z bratom Benjaminom pri Koeppelu v Celju in se nadalje izobraževal v njej v Gradcu in na Dunaju. Prva njegova skladba je četverspev "Zvezda." Obče znane in priljubljene so njegove pesmi: "Danici" ("Al' na tujem tudi zvezda me poznaš?"), "Slovenec sem" in "Mornarska." Poleg teh je zložil še lepo vrsto: samospevov, dvospevov, moških

in mešanih zborov, koračnic, plesov — vseh nad petdeset. Časten spomin tudi slovenski materi, ki je dala svojemu narodu taka sinova!

## KOLIKO SLOVENCEV JE ZIVELO V JUGOSLAVIJI

Iz Splošnega državnega letopisa za leto 1931 priobčujemo sledeče podatke. Za primerjavo pa navajamo tudi še podatke za leto 1921, tako da bo slika popolnoma točna.

| Banovina     | 1-31-1921 | 1-31-1931 |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| dravska      | 958,109   | 1,077,679 |
| drinska      | 3,471     | 3,226     |
| donavska     | 8,027     | 3,991     |
| moravska     | 1,690     | 2,437     |
| primorska    | 1,108     | 2,155     |
| savska       | 43,468    | 34,765    |
| vardarska    | 286       | 1,621     |
| vrbska       | 1,632     | 1,045     |
| zetska       | 736       | 2,143     |
| uprava mesta |           |           |
| Belgrada     | 1,470     | 6,308     |
| Skupaj       | 1,019,997 | 1,135,410 |

Dobro delo boste storili ako pridobite kakega novega člana (co) za našo Jednoto.

Ne jutri, pač pa danes se odloči za pristop v našo Jednoto!

## WOMEN IN WAR



1945 WOMEN HELP WIN THE WAR BY SAVING USED COOKING FAT, TO HELP MAKE UP THE DEFICIT OF INDUSTRIAL FATS AND OILS. IT'S WORTH CASH AND EXTRA RATION POINTS!

## K. S. K. JEDNOTA POSOJUJE DENAR

članom in nečlanom  
na zemljišča in posestva  
po 4% obresti  
brez kake provizije  
ali bonusa



Posojila so napravljena na tak način, da se na glavnico odplačuje v mesečnih obrokih. Za pojasnila in informacije pišite na:

## GLAVNI URAD K. S. K. JEDNOTE

351-53 NORTH CHICAGO STREET  
JOLIET, ILLINOIS







# BUY WAR BONDS

# OUR PAGE

"The Spirit of a Rejuvenated KSKJ"

REMEMBER THE BOYS IN SERVICE  
They Are Counting On You!

## MINUTES

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

According to the Constitution and By-laws of the Union the semiannual meeting of the Supreme Board was called in the following order: On July 25, 1945, the auditing committee began examination and revision of the accounts of the Union, the records of the EditorManager and the records of the Athletic Director; on July 26, the meeting of the Finance Committee took place; and on July 27, the session of the Supreme Board was called.

### First Session, July 27, A. M.

Supreme President Brother John Germ called the meeting to order at 10 A. M. and Rev. M. J. Butala, Spiritual Director, led the members in a prayer for successful deliberation.

Brother Zeleznikar was selected as recording secretary for the meeting.

Roll call by Supreme Secretary, Brother Joseph Zalar disclosed the following members in attendance: Brother John Germ, Supreme President; Brother John Zefran, First Vice President; Brother Joseph Zalar, Supreme Secretary; Brother Louis Zeleznikar, Assistant Supreme Secretary; Brother Matt Siana, Supreme Treasurer; Rev. M. J. Butala, Spiritual Director; Dr. Joseph E. Ursich, Supreme Medical Director; Brother George J. Brince, Chairman of Auditing Committee; Sister Mary Polutnik, Brother Frank J. Lokar, Brother John Pezartiz; Sister Mary Hochevar, members of the Auditing Committee; Brother Frank J. Gospodarcic, Brother Martin Shukle, Brother R. G. Rudman, members of the Finance Committee; Brother John Decman, President of the Board of Jurors, Brother Ivan Zupan, Editor-Manager of Glasilo; Brother Joseph Zore, Director of Athletics, and Sister Jean M. Tezak, Director of Juvenile and Women's Activities.

### REPORT OF THE SUPREME PRESIDENT

Rev. Spiritual Director, Brothers and Sisters of the Supreme Committee:

In accordance with the By-laws of the K.S.K.J. we have assembled at the semi-annual meeting of the Supreme Committee, to solve any problems in regard to the business of our Union and its subordinate lodges which might have developed during the past half year. You will recall that we had decided at the January session to campaign for a substantial increase in membership in both departments. The drive opened on Easter Sunday and is progressing favorably. Many local societies and their alert officers are diligent at their tasks and have, to date, written nearly a half million dollars of new insurance. We anticipate that this campaign will be one of the most fruitful.

I take this opportunity to express the gratitude of the Union to all who are so diligently canvassing and enrolling new members. Our sincere desire is to reach a membership of 40,000 in the K.S.K.J. This campaign offers us the opportunity, and I entreat you all, fellow Supreme Officers, those who are not present as well, to combine all efforts in this drive so that we may more readily attain our coveted goal.

A great change in the membership of our Union has been brought about through the untimely death of war casualties. To the far corners of the earth 3,951 members have departed, and of this number 116 have sacrificed their lives to retain the freedom of our American homeland. Our deepest respect to these heroes and a lasting memory. In addition, because of the large number of the older members who have passed on during the past six months it will be necessary to exert all our effort during the remaining five months of the year to replace the loss and increase the membership with new candidates. It is our duty as Supreme Officers of the K.S.K.J. to set the example for the local officers, and the finest way is for each of us to participate personally in securing new members. Therefore, Brothers and Sisters, on to work and let us do everything possible to increase the membership and attain our goal. Let us take this task to heart as our greatest assignment.

Social activities of the local societies are at a standstill because of war conditions, and for this reason I have not attended any such activities for the past six months. However, I have been invited to attend a gathering of the local societies in Milwaukee on Sunday, July 29th; likewise, the remaining officers are invited to attend the social in Milwaukee and I would be happy to have you all with me, if your time permits.

The war in Europe is concluded. The invader has been driven from our Slovenian homeland. The nation is again able to enjoy freedom, however, their wants are great, and they need assistance. Slovenes in America! We have a relief organization known as Yugoslav Relief Committee—Slovenian Section whose purpose is to accept contributions for relief of the Slovenian nation in the Old Country. Our Union, too, is a member of this organization. In my opinion, the time is ripe for this organization, JRC-SS, to advance and begin the charitable work of soliciting funds among our fraternal organizations, so that more might be accumulated more swiftly for the relief of fellow Slovenes in Yugoslavia. I believe, it is proper that we appeal again through the Home Office to the local societies for a renewed interest in this worthy cause—relief to the Old Country. All contributions may be sent to the Home Office or directly to the Treasurer of JRC-SS.

All communications from the Home Office were carefully examined, signed and promptly returned to the Home Office. In like manner, I endeavored to reply promptly to all official business of the Home Office and the local societies. This will be my policy in the future, also.

Brothers and Sisters, this concludes my report and recom-

(Continued on Page 2)



## AWARDED BRONZE STAR

Cleveland, O.—The Bronze Star has been awarded to Technical Sergeant Fred J. Gole for heroic action against the enemy in the battle of the bulge on Dec. 16. Dec. 16 also happens to be his birthday. He is the son of Mrs. Augusta L. Gole, 1201 E. 170 St.

Sgt. Gole entered the service in Dec. 1942 going overseas in Sept. 1944. A graduate of Shore High School he had been employed at the Swartwout Co.

According to the Sergeant's last letter, he is now living in an old castle built in 1158 by Ludwig, the first king of Bavaria. His commander is writing up the history of the castle for the boys to put among their souvenirs. Sgt. Gole expects to be home in October.

A brother, Frank R. Gole, Radio Technician, 1-c, is now serving in the Admiralty Islands. He has been in the service 2 and a half years and overseas a year. Frank is a Euclid Central graduate.

William, a third brother, expects to be inducted shortly.

### Trains for Radio

Waukegan, Ill. — Private Frank J. Kaucic has been enrolled at the AAF training command radio school at Scott Field.

Pvt. Kaucic is the son of Mrs. Rose Kaucic, 1209 Victoria St. He graduated from Waukegan Township High School and was employed as a clerk in ship's service at Great Lakes Naval Training center prior to entering service.

Pvt. Kaucic is a member of St. Joseph's Society, No. 53 of Waukegan.

### EDITOR CLEM

By Ralph Kemp



"This next sign of 'eye is gone' to say just one thing—'I've got 76 millions of Japs to beat'!"

★ K. S. K. J. ★  
Members Serving  
Our Country

3,951

★

### Wounded Second Time

Cleveland, O. — Pfc. Raymond F. Kovac was wounded for the second time June 20 on Luzon while serving with the 37th Division, it was learned by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kovac, 18621 Shawnee Ave.

Pfc. Kovac, wounded in the head and left thigh, now is at a base hospital in the Philippines. He was graduated from Collinwood High School and employed by the McKinney Tool and Mfg. Co. before his induction in March, 1943. He has been overseas since last November.

Brothers in service are Pvt. Anthony, Germany; Corporal Frank, France; Chief Petty Officer Carl, Iowa City, Ia., after serving in the Pacific; Coxswain Joseph, Pacific, and Corp. Edward, France.

### Presumed Killed in Action

Cleveland, O. — Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Modic, 840 E. 246 St., Euclid, have been notified that their son, Pfc. Rudolph M. Modic, is presumed to have been killed last Dec. 18. He had previously been reported missing on that date.

The infantryman, 30, was employed at the E. W. Bliss Co. prior to entering service in Dec. 1942. He went overseas last September.

## STANLEY HODNIK CARDS 69 TO LEAD FIELD OF 170 GOLFERS IN SLOVENE AMERICAN MEET

Waukegan, Ill. — Stanley Hodnik of Waukegan, was crowned the 1st American Slovene Golf Tournament Champion at the Suburban Country Club here. Stanley carded a round of 34-35-69. His card included five birdies and one eagle.

A total of 170 golfers competed. Of these 21 golfers shot a round of 79 or better. Out-of-town golfers were from Cleveland, Chicago, Indianapolis, and Kenosha. Mr. Phil Bayt, Indianapolis attorney, carded a 38-36-74, to lead the out-of-towners. Other low scores for the day were shot by Joe Sisolak, who played as a guest with a 35-36-71, Frank Grum had a par round of 36-36-72, Frank Miks and former City Champion Johnny Gantor, both had 73s. C. Kranjc and P. Bayt, E. Slobe had 74s, C. Grom, Lubby Zupancic and M. Novak carded

## ST. JOSEPH MEMBER KILLED IN ACTION

Waukegan, Ill. — Private Joseph J. Skrlac, USMCR, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Skrlac, 1132 Greenfield Ave., was wounded in action on Okinawa on May 6, according to a recent War department announcement. Pvt. Skrlac received lacerations on the fourth finger of the right hand, but writes that he is back in combat.

Pvt. Skrlac attended Waukegan Township High school and was employed at the National Press Co. He joined the Marine Corps in April, 1944, and has been overseas since last October.

Pvt. Skrlac is a member of St. Joseph's Society, No. 53 of Waukegan.

A brother, John Skrlac, BM 2-c, is also on Okinawa and another brother, Pfc. Steve Skrlac is stationed at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., after 26 months in the European theatre of operations.

### Released

Cleveland, O. — Al Skully returned from the Mediterranean area a few weeks ago and was released from service after 37 months of overseas duty. He served as a staff sergeant in a special service unit attached to the First Armored Division.

Skully, a guitar player, saw action from the front lines of Africa, Italy and Sicily. When he wasn't doing Military Police duty or acting as a litter bearer, he was in a dugout with other musicians — sometimes only a few hundred yards from gun positions.

"Existence at the front lines is bare. A steady diet of artillery explosion is no good and our officers seem to realize that."

"When the boys dug foxholes — they made a large one for our unit. We often played jive with a background of artillery and small arms fire," the former sergeant said.

Skully, since his discharge from the Army, has been playing with a band here. He and his wife, Edith, live at 975 E. 69th St.

### ANY BONDS TODAY?

By Bob Barnes

Illustrated by Eric Ericson



"Wafford, go out and get your Paw's suit off the scarecrow. We're going to town to buy War Bonds Today."

## LET'S HIT OUR AIM OF 40,000 THIS MONTH!

### FROM THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME SECRETARY

The month of July brought an increase of 51 members, giving us a membership total of 39,940 as of the end of the month. We need but 60 members to attain our long-sought goal of 40,000 members in the KSKJ.

Brothers and Sisters! Let us all co-operate and do all in our power to enlist 60 more members, so that even at the end of this month of August we shall be able to announce that the wish of our Supreme President, John Germ has been fulfilled.

That we attain a membership of 40,000 is not only the wish of our supreme president, but it is also the sincere hope of the entire Supreme Board. Further, it is without a doubt the wish of all lodge officers and individual members, for they have shown in the past by their co-operation that a bigger and better KSKJ is their aim. In short, it is OUR wish, meaning the entire KSKJ membership, and as such, let us, ALL OF US, do all in our power to make OUR wish come true.

We need but 60 members to attain our goal. We can enlist the required number of new members in this month, but we must apply ourselves. Let's go to work! Let's adopt this motto, and back it with action: At the end of August our K. S. K. J. must have a membership of 40,000!

You have my sincere wish for a grand success,

Fraternaly,

JOSEPH ZALAR, Supreme Secretary.

## PITT LODGE IS WINNER THRICE

Pittsburgh, Pa. — For the next month we will start third time now our lodge has our bowling season for 1945 been awarded the first prize and all the members are invited to join us. It does not matter what lodge you belong to — if you are willing to bowl with us, that is all we need to accept you. We had a very grand group last year and we hope to have them all back with us again, along with new members and friends. For with the campaign so far and more information regarding ask for their continued effort and cooperation. If each member would help with at least the future issues of the Glasilo. At this time we are not yet certain as to the evening we are scheduled to bowl — but just as soon as this is arranged, I will let you know our members of long years standing, and a former treasurer of the lodge, Mrs. Mary Gerlovich, who died at the and Butler St. Notify your home of her son, and decide to bowl with us. Bowling is a good other relatives to whom we export and healthful recreation. tend our deepest sympathy.

Last month we lost one of our members of long years standing, and a former treasurer of the lodge, Mrs. Mary Gerlovich, who died at the and Butler St. Notify your home of her son, and decide to bowl with us. Bowling is a good other relatives to whom we export and healthful recreation. tend our deepest sympathy.

### AWARDED BRONZE STAR

Cleveland, O. — Sergeant William A. Pecjak, husband of Mrs. Jane Pecjak, 16520 Kipling Ave., has been awarded the Bronze Star for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy at Ie Shima from April 19 to May 4, 1945.

A graduate of Collinwood High School, Sgt. Pecjak is the son of Mrs. Millie Pecjak, 448 E. 147 St.

(Continued on Page 2)

OUR  
PAGE  
WAR  
KITCHENBy  
FRANCES  
JANCER  
1110 Third St.  
La Salle, Ill.

Getting ready for those overseas Christmas boxes has brought an influx of calls for cookie recipes. Another query is how to send cake and not have it all broken up when it gets there. Answer: the safest way to send cake any great distance is to bake it in a cheap ten cent store loaf pan, frost it and cover it well so no room is left at the top of the pan, wrap it in an old dish cloth to retain its freshness and ship pan and all. This has been done, and has proven the best way. Any type cake can be baked this way, but the moist cakes are best. These are a few recipes:

**Golden Bars**  
2/3 cup shortening, 2 cups brown sugar, firmly packed, 2 eggs, well beaten, 1 teaspoon vanilla extract, 1/4 cup chopped walnuts, 1 1/2 cups sifted all-purpose flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt.

Melt the shortening in the saucepan in which the batter is to be mixed. Remove from heat and stir in remaining ingredients, first sifting flour, baking powder and salt. Then spread in a shallow pan which has been greased or oiled and lined with waxed paper. Bake in moderate oven 350 degrees for 30 to 35 minutes, or until the surface will spring back when pressed lightly. Cool; cut into bars about 1x3 1/2 inches. Roll in powdered sugar. Makes 28 bars.

**Date Drop Cookies**  
Beat 2 eggs and add gradually 1/3 cup sugar. When well blended stir in 1 2/3 cups crushed cornflakes, 2/3 cup chopped nutmeats, 2/3 cup chopped dates or raisins, a pinch of salt, 1/2 teaspoon vanilla.

Permit these ingredients to stand for 30 minutes. Drop them on a greased cookie sheet. Bake them in a moderate oven 350 degrees for about 10 minutes. Makes about 40 one and a half inch cookies.

**Chocolate Bars**  
These differ very much from any other bars as they are richly flavored with chocolate, and can be kept fresh indefinitely.

Sift 2 3/4 cups brown sugar. Beat until light 6 small eggs. Add the sugar gradually and beat these ingredients until they are well blended. Grate and add 4 oz chocolate. Combine and sift 3 cups bread flour, 1 tablespoon cinnamon, 1 1/2 teaspoon cloves, 1/2 teaspoon allspice, 1 teaspoon soda. Add the sifted ingredients to the egg mixture alternately with 1/2 cup honey or molasses. Chop and add 1 cup citron, 1/2 to 1 lb. broken nutmeats, preferably blanched almonds, shredded. Spread the dough with a spatula in 2 nine by thirteen inch pans lined with waxed paper. Bake in a moderate oven. When cold ice it with your favorite frosting and cut it into bars.

**Hazelnut Cakes**  
Grind in a nut grinder 1 lb. hazelnut meats. Sift 2 3/4 cups brown sugar. Whip until stiff 6 egg whites and 1/4 teaspoon salt. Add the sugar gradually. Whip constantly. Add 1 teaspoon vanilla. Fold in the ground nuts. Shape the batter lightly into 1 inch balls. Roll them in granulated sugar and bake in moderate oven on a greased tin. Makes about 60 one and a half inch cookies.

## REPORT OF THE SUPREME PRESIDENT

(Continued from page 7)  
mendations for this session. There are other matters which I will present at a more appropriate time in this session. In conclusion, I recommend that we be observant so that we might accelerate the business and reach a successful conclusion.

JOHN GERM, Supreme President.

Brother Zalar moves, Brother Decman seconds the motion that the report of the Supreme President be accepted. Motion carried.

## REPORT OF THE FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

Brother John Zefran, first vice president declares that he has not prepared a written report for this meeting for in his jurisdiction there has been no important business during the past six months. He adds that he is carefully following the progress of the campaign, which in his opinion is developing quite well.

Since he spends the greater part of his time in Milwaukee, Wis., he states that the local K.S.K.J. societies No. 65 and No. 165 are quite active. Brother Zefran announces that on Sunday, July 29th, the combined societies of Milwaukee will have an outing with an appropriate program and invites all the Supreme Officers to attend.

Brother Shukle moves, Brother Rudman seconds that the report be approved. Accepted.

## REPORT OF THE SUPREME SECRETARY

Brother President, Rev. Spiritual Director, Brothers and Sisters:

It is a great pleasure to report on the business of our Union for the period beginning Jan. 1, to June 30, 1945. I ask your close attention to my report. Should anyone desire further information, I shall gladly reply.

## Finance—Adult Department

**Income:**  
Received from societies ..... \$331,699.04  
Interest ..... 83,739.68  
Kent ..... 5,910.00  
Profit on bonds sold and matured ..... 29,824.01  
Received on written off bonds ..... 1,378.62  
Miscellaneous income ..... 9,829.33

Total income for six months ..... \$ 462,380.68

**Disbursements:**  
Paid benefits ..... \$241,149.88  
Miscellaneous disbursements ..... 67,847.30

Total disbursements for six months ..... \$ 308,997.18

Increase in six months ..... \$ 153,383.50

Balance January 1, 1945 ..... \$5,537,932.81

Balance June 30, 1945 ..... \$5,691,316.31

## Recapitulation of Assets

Book Value of Bonds ..... \$4,902,809.73  
Mortgage Loans ..... 176,264.29  
Home Office ..... 115,200.00  
Other Real Estate ..... 91,751.58  
Loans on Certificates ..... 133,524.27  
Bank Saving Accounts ..... 15,000.00  
Saving Loan Deposits ..... 140,000.00  
Scholarship Account ..... 2,818.56  
Checking Account—First National Bank of Joliet ..... 113,947.88

Accounts Receivable  
June 30, 1945:  
Unpaid assessments ..... \$ 12,440.27  
Matured interest and rent ..... 43,174.17  
Unpaid mortuary claims ..... 35,405.04  
Assets of Glasilo ..... 273.50  
Transfer from Juvenile Dept. .... 1,153.25  
Inventory ..... 11,336.65

Total assets ..... \$5,795,099.19

Accounts Payable  
June 30, 1945  
Unpaid benefits ..... \$ 17,350.60  
Awards for new members ..... 2,075.00  
Unpaid mortuary claims (Minor beneficiaries) ..... 34,409.58  
Miscellaneous Accounts ..... 2,339.92—\$ 56,175.10

Net assets June 30, 1945 ..... \$5,738,924.09

**Note:** Listed under "Assets" I reported that the book values of various KSKJ real estate are listed at \$91,751.00. I wish to add that the Union has 13 real estate properties of which 11 were sold on amortized mortgage. The law requires that all property must be carried on the books of the Union until payment is made in full. In fact, the Union has only two real estate properties whose book value is \$48,660.77. We will sell these as quickly as possible.

The book value of our Home Office is listed at \$115,200.00. The actual value of the building is much greater today than it was at the time of erection. However, the State Insurance Department requires that the book value of all real estate be depreciated by 2% of the original investment \$125,000.00.

The value of property in the vicinity of the Home Office has increased considerably. Sears Roebuck Co. has purchased nearly all property bounded by Chicago St., Crowley Ave., Scott and Benton Streets. Reliable sources report that the company has paid a substantial sum for the property. Houses have been moved and razed and it is believed Sears Roebuck will soon begin the erection of an extensive modern retail store. South of our Home Office, a "Bus" Company has purchased "Pulaski Hall." The property will be torn down and replaced with a new modern "Bus station." Other individuals and companies are seeking property in the vicinity of the K. S. K. J. building. All these factors have added considerably to the value of our Home Office.

## Membership Adult Department

Membership December 31, 1944 ..... 28,726  
Newly admitted and reinstated ..... 475

Total ..... 29,201

Deaths ..... 194  
Withdrawn and Suspended ..... 225— 419

Membership June 30, 1945 ..... 28,782

Increase of 56 members.

Adult Department insurance totals \$22,413,740.

## Deaths

During the first half of this year, 194 deaths were reported. This is the greatest number of deaths ever reported during any previous six months period.

Among these are 42 members who were past 70 years old. This number also includes 57 soldier-members. There have been a total of 116 soldier-members reported dead.

## Members in the Armed Forces

There are 3,951 members serving in the armed forces of our country.

## Disability and Operations

There have been 347 disability and operation claims paid during the first half of the current year. This number includes 13 members of the armed forces. To date 85 soldier-members have received disability and operation benefits.

## Sick Benefit Payment

Sick benefit payments were made to 1,746 members. Included in these claims is \$2,092.82, which had been paid to members in the armed forces. Up to this time a total of \$3,836.98 has been paid to soldier-members as sick benefit.

Balance of Sick Benefit Fund amounts to \$80,560.02.

## Assessment to 70 Years Old Members

For the period from Jan. 1, to June 30 inclusive, \$8,736.62 has been paid as assessment for past 70 year members.

There are 783 members past 70 years for whom mortuary assessment is paid by the Union.

I shall report more completely on this subject in the discussion of miscellaneous business.

## Patriotic Fund

The Patriotic Fund amounts to \$61,781.10.

## Juvenile Department—Finance

**Income:**  
Received from societies ..... \$21,213.99  
Interest ..... 4,828.81  
Profit on bonds sold and matured ..... 1,230.63  
Received on written off bonds ..... 200.00

Total income for six months ..... \$ 27,473.43

**Disbursements:**  
Claims paid ..... \$ 1,125.00  
Miscellaneous disbursements ..... 7,588.28

Total disbursements for six months ..... \$ 8,713.28

Increase in six months ..... \$ 18,760.15

Balance December 31, 1944 ..... \$307,899.02

Balance June 30, 1945 ..... \$326,659.17

## Recapitulation of Assets

Book Value of Bonds ..... \$322,039.34  
Checking Account—First National Bank of Joliet ..... 4,619.83—\$326,659.17

Accounts Receivable  
June 30, 1945:  
Matured interest ..... \$ 2,836.01  
Unpaid assessments ..... 750.15  
Inventory ..... 160.00—\$ 3,746.16

Total assets ..... \$330,405.33

Accounts Payable  
June 30, 1945:

Due to Adult Department ..... \$ 1,153.25  
Reserve to members transferred to Adult Department ..... 120.15  
Credit to societies ..... 12.91— 1,286.31

Balance June 30, 1945 ..... \$329,119.02

## Membership

Newly admitted and reinstated ..... 473

Deaths ..... 6

Transferred to Adult Dept. .... 345

Withdrawn and Suspended ..... 100 451

Increase ..... 22

Membership December 31, 1944 ..... 11,085

Membership June 30, 1945 ..... 11,107

Total membership in both departments numbers 39,889.

Total assets of both departments—\$6,068,043.11.

This concludes my report for the present. Later I shall report on miscellaneous business.

I thank you, Supreme Officers, for your kindness and cooperation. Likewise, I am sincerely thankful to the officers of the local societies as well as the individual members for their friendly cooperation. My thanks also to the office force. To all my sincere thanks.

JOSEPH ZALAR, Supreme Secretary.

Brother Zefran moves, Brother Zupan seconds the motion that the report of the Supreme Secretary be accepted. Approved.

Brother Zalar adds that his expression of thanks to the office force includes Brother Michael Hochevar, for many years caretaker of the Home Office, who performs his numerous duties conscientiously without any assistance, and without doubt deserves full recognition.

(To be continued.)

## Wounded on Luzon

Cleveland, O. — The War service in July, 1943. He went overseas in May, 1944.

The son of John Jancigar, 380 E. 160th St., he has a brother, Pfc. Rudolph Jancigar, suffered wounds July 8th on Luzon and is now hospitalized there.

Pfc. Jancigar, 29, attended Collinwood High School and worked for the Thompson Products Co. prior to entering

## AMERICAN SLOVENE GOLF TOURNAMENT

(Continued from page 7)  
their drives on the 10th tee and putts on the 9th and 18th greens. (To show that music helps the game, Joe Perko of Chicago, while addressing the putt, was unconsciously keeping time with the music with his right foot; he had a 3-foot putt, and missed the hole by a foot.)

Golfers reminisced of cad-die days 20 and 25 years ago. Fathers of these golfers, Slovenian immigrants to this country, came out curious to see what this game of golf is like. Golfers who completed their rounds early, went home and brought the families out. They stayed around to watch the awarding of the prizes. On hand was Mayor Dromey of N. Chicago, telling A. Root, M. Kirm and Chief of Police Novak, how the game should be played. The day ended in picnic style. Prizes were awarded in the evening, after which an impromptu dance was held, for both young and old. From every indication, the 2nd American Slovene Golf Tournament next year will be a bigger and livelier event.

The committee thanks the following for making this initial event a huge success: Cepon Bros., F. Merlock Tavern, Svete Distributing, Math Ivanetich, Joseph Zorc, North Chicago Dairy, Opeka Beer Distributors, Slovenic National Home, Tony's Barber Shop, Twin City Park, J. Sedey Tavern, Nemanich Funeral Home, J. Merlak Tavern, Drobnick Realty & Ins., A. Ogrin Grocery, Merlocks Service Station, Marty Svete's Tavern, Pinky's Tavern, Waukegan - No. Chicago Co-Op., Abbott Laboratories and Suburban C. C. Vic Gantor of Gantor Shoe Store donated the Men's championship trophy, and Frank Kosmach, secretary of St. Paul Federal Savings and Loan Ass'n of Chicago, donated the ladies championship trophy. Following are the winners:

**Low Gross (Slovenian) Men**  
S. Hodnik, 34-35—69  
F. Grum, 36-36—72  
F. Miks, 36-37—73  
J. Gantor, 36-37—73  
C. Kranjc, 37-37—74  
P. Bayt, 38-36—74 (Indianapolis)

**Low Net (Slovenian) Men**  
V. Gantor, 92-27—65  
C. Slobe, 76-11—65  
F. Gantor 68, F. Dolence 69, J. Konchan 70, C. Grom 70, W. Jarc 71, T. Gerzel 71, I. Gerzel 71, J. Prebil 72, J. Treven 72, Joe Mesec 72, John Mesec 72, Ad. Peirce 72, J. No-

vak 72, Fred Mesec 72, J. Gerchar 72, J. Stupar 73, J. Gerzel 73, J. Drobnik 73, F. Kirm 73, L. Umek 73, T. Zainer 73, J. Strazer 73, S. Zagorc (Cleveland) 73, H. Valaitis 73, J. Zefran (Chicago) 73.

**Low Gross Guests**  
Joe Sisolak, 35-36—71

**Low Net Guests**  
G. Blazine (Chicago) 69, H. Hoopver 70, S. Glusic 72.

**Special Prizes for Servicemen Competing**  
Pvt. John Marinsek 75, C. Phm. Arthur Newton 76, Pvt. Larry Ogrin 78.

J. Treven (Army) and W. Jarc (Navy) won prizes in regular event.

**Ladies Winners**  
Low gross (Slovenian): Clara Kosmach (Chicago) 46-53—99.

Low Net (Slovenian): Gert, Gerzel 67, Agnes Ivantc 70, Val Umek 75, Dolly Gerzel 77.

Low Net Winner (Guest): Carol Tito 80.

The committee for the First American Slovene Golf Tournament was composed of the following: Frank J. Ogrin Jr., general chairman; Edith Dobnikar, co-chairman and treasurer; Frank Grum, Math Kirm, Loy Zupansic, Lubby Zupansic, Eddie Slobe, Jos. Zorc, Ignatz Gerzel, Joe Mesec.

**AWARDED BRONZE STAR**  
(Continued from page 7)

dio and up a small rise to a crest where the artillery observer was stationed. Coolly and accurately he relayed the fire commands which silenced the enemy guns, thus permitting the infantry to move without loss of a single man to a protected position 200 yards away. Only then did Sgt. Pecjak shut down his set and make his way to the protection of the friendly lines.

"On May 4, 1945, on Okinawa, Sergeant Pecjak acting again as liaison section chief, fearlessly left the protection of his foxhole when the position came under heavy and deadly enemy artillery fire. Disregarding the shells bursting around him, he crept to the top of a small rise and quickly located the position of the three enemy field pieces. He then transmitted this information to his artillery position and fire was brought down upon the enemy, effectively silencing the three pieces. His courage and coolness under fire and his unhesitating and courageous actions were an inspiration to his men and reflect the highest traditions of military service."

## ANY BONDS TODAY?

By Jack Benny

Illustrated by Lichty



"These here War Bonds, Buddy, you got to hold."

**TO RATE  
CO-OPERATE**