

NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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



Entered as Second Class Matter April 15th, 1926, at The Post Office at Cleveland, Ohio, Under the Act of March 3rd, 1879. — Accepted for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage, Provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3rd, 1917, Authorized March 15th, 1925.

NO. 19. — ST. 19.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9 — SREDA, 9. MAJA, 1945

VOLUME XXI.—LETNIK XXI.

Zastave svobode zavihrale v Evropi; Nemčija se brezpogojno podala zaveznirom; vojna v Evropi je s tem zaključena

SPLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

ZMAGA V EVROPI

Predsednik Truman je v jutru 8. maja uradno naznani ljudstvu Zedinjenih držav, da so zavezniške armade izvojevale popolno zmago v Evropi in da so se vse preostale nemške vojne sile brezpogojno podale zaveznirom. Oficijalna podaja je bila podpisana že v zgodbnih jutranjih urah 7. maja ter so ameriški listi in radio to novico naznali že istega dne, toda uradno poročilo o tem je bilo oddano iz Washingtona še 8. maja. Dne 8. maja je bil označen kot "V-E Day" ali dan naše zmage v Evropi. Nedorlo 13. maja je predsednik Truman proklamiral za zahvalni dan.

HITLERJEVA SMRT

Nemški radio je 1. maja naznani, da je Hitler padel pri obrambi Berlina in da je saržo nemškega Fuehrerja prevzel admiral Doenitz. Po nekih trditvah je nekaj nacijski general ustrelil Hitlerja že 26. aprila. Po drugih vesteh je Hitler izvršil samomor, obenem z Goebelsom. Rusi isčejo Hitlerjevo truplo v Berlinu, pa ga se niso našli, zato ne verjamejo, da je res mrtev. Možno je, da je Hitler še živ v kakem bolj ali manj varnem skrivališču. Končno zdaj ni važno, če je Hitler živ ali mrtev. Nemčija je poražena in Hitler je oficijalno mrtev.

ZASEGA ROVOV

Vlada Zedinjenih držav je pretekli teden vzela v svojo upravo 363 rovov trdga premoga v Pennsylvaniji, kjer so bili premočari zaradi nepodpisane nove pogodbe zavstavili. Obrat v zaseženih premogovnikih se bo pod vladno upravo vrnil do časa, ko bo nova pogodba med unijskimi dalevcii in delodajalcii sprejeta in podpisana.

VOJNE IZGUBE

Iz Washingtona je bilo sporočeno, da so vojne izgube Zedinjenih držav od začetka vojne do preteklega te dne znašale 950,472. To se nanaša na vojaško osebje vseh vrst. Od omenjenega števila je 210,678 mrtvih, 567,947 ranjenih, 90,487 pogrešanih in 81,360 ujetnih.

IZGUBE GENERALOV

Izgube ameriških generalov v tej vojni znašajo dosedaj 64. Od teh je bilo 13 ubitih v akciji, 2 sta umrli vsed ran, 5 je pogrešanih v akciji, eden je podlegel izčrpku v akciji, eden je umrl v ujetništvu, 9 je bilo ubitih v letalskih nesrečah, 14 je bilo ranjenih in 19 jih je v ujetništvu.

NOVI POSLANIK

Novi jugoslovanski poslanik v Washingtonu, Stanje Simič, je dne 2. maja predložil svoje povrileni listine predsedniku Trumanu. Pri tisti priliki je predsednik Truman dejal, da je Jugoslavija več generacij pošiljala "sijajne type priseljencev" v to delo, in da je iskrena želja Amerike pomagati Jugoslaviji, da si opomore od vojnega razdejanja in spet dobi svoje me... (Dalje na 6. strani)

GREGORIN FRANK S.
DOUGLAS ST. LITTLE FALLS, N.Y.

Ameriški vojaki v nemškem ujetništvu

Prvi izrazi diktator moder-nega časa je dobil zaslzeno pla-čilo. Pri mestecu Dongo bližu ſvicarske meje je bil obsojen na smrt in ustreljen v hrbet bivši italijanski diktator Benito Muſoloni. Ustanovitelj modernega fašizma je dajal svoje nasprot-nike streljati v hrbet, in je končno dobil na isti način svoje pla-čilo. To plačilo so mu dali itali-janski partizani.

Zadnje čase je Muſolini živel v zatišju v neki vili v severni Italiji, katero so še kontroliрali Nemci. Ko pa se je začela rušiti nemška fronta v Italiji, je s svojo priležnico Claro Petacci in ne-katerimi fašističnimi tovariši nameraval pobegniti preko meje v Švico. Pri tem so ga prestreli italijanski partizani, ga po kratek procesu obsodili na smrt in ustrelili. Z njim vred so ustrelili tudi njegovo priležnico in njego-ve fašistične tovariše.

Trupla so naložila na tovorni avtomobil in odpeljali v Milan, kjer so bila razstavljenata na javnem trgu, da so si jih lahko ogledali reporterji in občinstvo. Dne 1. maja je bil brez posebnih ceremonij in v nadavnih leseni krsti št. 167 pokopan na občnem pokopališču v Milanu. V tem mestu je bila organizirana fašistična stranka, v tem mestu se je pričela Muſolinijeva diktator-ska slava in v tem mestu se je končala.

Dasi je bil Muſolini po porazu Italije brez vsake politične moči, se je italijansko ljudstvo oddahnilo, ko je izvedelo za smrt fašističnega tirana. Na tistem so tudi zavezniške oblasti zadovoljne, da so kočljivo delo opravili italijanski partizani sami in da si zaveznirom ni treba mazati rok.

Fašizem, ki ga je vpeljal Muſolini v Italiji, je direktno ali indirektno odgovoren za pojav fašizma v drugih deželah in za razvoj nacizma v Nemčiji. Hitler se je učil od Muſolinija in posnel malo njegove metode, toda je kmalu prekošil svojega mojstra. Zadnja tri ali štiri leta je bil Muſolini le bolj Hitlerjev privesek kot prava moč.

Fašistična peta je potepatala vse ljudske svobodščine v Italiji, na-kar je v vojno in okupacijo pri-nesla nepopisno gorje najprej Etiopcem, potem pa Albancem, Grkom in Jugoslovandom. Primorski Slovenci in Hrvati ne bo-diko nikdar pozabili, koliko so pretrpeli pod fašizmom; pa tudi naši rojaki v poznejem zasedenih krajih ga bodo ohranili v mrkem spominu. Tisoča naših ljudi je storilo žalostno smrt v italijskih ječah in koncentracijskih taboriščih, in stotere požgane slovenske in hrvatske vasi so strašna priča fašistične podiv-jnosti.

Benito Muſolini je bil rojen 29. julija 1883 v vasici Dovia v provinci Forli kot sin kovača. Sprva je bil nekaj časa učitelj, pozneje pa je poohajoval po Nemčiji, Franciji, Avstriji in Švici, ter se preživiljal kot zidar, nosač, tkalec in mesarski po-močnik. Za časa prve svetovne (Dalje na 2. strani)

TEDEN VELIKIH DOGODKOV

V dobrem tednu se je odigralo veliko dogodkov, da jih ne moremo niti približno pojmovati. Odigravali so se s tako vratolomno brzinou, da nam je kar sapo jemalo. In, kar je posebno važno, ti razvoji so bili zaželenjeni od vseh poštenih, mi-roljubnih in svobodoljubnih ljudi.

Ameriške, britiske in ruske čete so si podale roke preko na dvoje presekane Nemčije. V Italiji je pod kroglastimi italijanskimi partizanov padel bivši diktator Muſolini, oče fašizma, in katerega se je bil razvila nemški na-cizem. Berlin, glavno mesto na-cijske Nemčije, kateri je Hitler prekrival tisočletni obstoje, so zavzele ruske armade. Hitler je izginil s pozornice. Da li je padel v Berlinu, kot trdi oficijalno nemško poročilo, ali i je sam življenje vzel, ali je p. begunil in se kje skriva, ni važno. Njegova kariera je z razkrojem nacijske Nemčije zaključena. Nemške in fašistično-italijanske armade, na italijanski fronti so brezpogojno podala zaveznirom, ki so s tem pridelali okrog dve milijone ujetnikov. Julijskata Krajina je osvobojena.

Zavezniški so osvobodili stoti-sočje vojnih in civilnih ujetnikov v Nemčiji. Ujeli so veliko število visokih nemških poveljnikov in nacijskih mogočev. Mnogi nacijski veljaki so nenadoma izginili neznano kam. Hitlerjevo gnezdo Berchtesgaden so zavzeli ameriški vojaki brez odpora. Nemške armade v severni in južni Nemčiji, Holandski in Danski so se podala zaveznirom.

Končno je prišla brezpogojna podaja Nemčije. V zgodnjih ju-tranjih urah 7. maja so bile to-zadevne listine podpisane od nemške in zavezniške strani.

Iz Washingtona je bila zavezniška zmaga v Evropi uradno naznana v jutru 8. maja. Ta dan, namreč 8. maja, je bil označen za "V-E Day."

Tako se je zaključila največja vojna v evropski in morda svetovni zgodovini. Za nas, Ameri-čane, je svetovna vojna zaključena šele do polovice. Poraziti moramo še Japonsko, predno bomo mogli proslaviti popolno zmago in nastop zaželenega miru.

SLOVENSKA VESTI

Plesno veselico priredi v sobo-to 19. maja društvo št. 75 ABZ; vsebova se bo v dvoranu društva Postojnske jame, Strabane, Pa. Na Spominski dan, to je 30. ma-jja, pa isto društvo priredi pik-nik pri kamnolomu v Meadow-landsu, Pa.

Federacija društev Ameriške bratske zveze v državi Minnesota bo zborovala v Evelethu, Minn., v nedeljo 27. maja. Začetek zborovanja je določen za 1. uro popoldne.

Zborovanje federacije društev Ameriške bratske zveze v državi Colorado se bo vrnilo v nedeljo 3. junija v Pueblo, Colo.

Dvajsetletno ustanovitev bo proslavilo društvo št. 149 ABZ v (Dalje na 2. strani)

Italijani vpjejo, da Trsta ne puste

Pretekli teden smo slišali na radio in čitali v časopisih, da je jugoslovanska armada maršala Tita zavzela Trst ter da je tam v bližini prišla v stik z osmo bri-tiško armado, ki je sestavljena večinoma iz Novozelandcev. Po-ročano je tudi bilo, da je omenjena britiška armada okupirala Videm (Udine) in da je jugo-slovanska armada na široki fronti doseglj Sočo. Kratko za tem je bilo poročano, da se je vsa nemška in fašistično-italijanska armada na italijanski fronti brezpogojno podala zaveznirom.

Toda, ko so ameriške, britiške in francoske armade prodrele globoko v Nemčijo in zasegle večje število nemških ujetnikov in koncentracijskih taborišč, smo začeli dobivati poročila od naših vojaških poveljnikov, od posameznih vojakov in od ameriških časnikiških poročevalcev, ki so si nacijske mučilnice ogledali na licu mesta, takrat so tudi skeptiki začeli verjeti, da poročila o nacijskem barbarizmu v zasedenih deželah niso bila pretirana ali izmišljena v svrhu propagande. Na povabilo generala Eisenhowera je prišla ogledati nacijske mučilnice v Nemčiji in italijanski opor končan.

Spošno znano dejstvo je, da jugoslovanska vlada odločno zahteva, da se tako zvana Julijskata Krajina, kjer je slovensko in hravsko prebivalstvo v veliki večini, odvzame Italiji, kateri je bila po zadnjem vojnem krivично prideljena, in da pripade Jugoslaviji tudi Trst. Italijani seveda proti temu protestirajo. V naslednjem navajamo nekoliko izčrkov iz tozadavnega rimskega poročila Associated Press:

"Italijanska vlada zahteva, da Trst in Julijsko Krajino, katera je bila po prvi svetovni vojni prideljena Italiji, in katero so zdaj okupirala jugoslovanske čete maršala Tita, vladajo zavezniške vojaške oblasti po doloblah p. r. e. m. r. a. Ministriki predsednik Ivanoe Bonomi je konferiral z zavezniškimi voditelji, če naj bo Jugoslovani dovoljeno okupirati ozemlje pri Trstu. Neka izjava italijanske vlade pravi, da sporno vprašanje glede Trsta ne more biti rešeno, dokler nimata Italija in Jugoslavija vlad, izvoljenih od večine prebivalstva.

"Trditve italijanske vlade, da mora biti sporno ozemlje vladati (Dalje na 2. strani)

V VEČNO SRAMOTO NEMČIJI

Ljubi maj, krasni maj! Takega maja še ni bilo. Pobratimija ameriških, britiških, ruskih in francoskih armad na ozemlju poginjajoče nacijske Nemčije. Zavzetje Berlina po ruskih armadah. Oficielno naznajena smrt Hitlerja. Pokop Muſolinija. Osvoboditev Julijskih Krajin. Rešitev milijonov vojnih in civilnih ujetnikov iz pekla nemških taborišč. Postopna podaja nemških armad in končno brezpogojna podaja vseh preostalih nemških vojnih sil. Po čimer smo hrepeli dolga leta, se je uresničilo v nekaj dnevih leto-nejne pomladi.

Tisti, ki so kdaj prisostvovali sejam, konferencem in konven-cijam raznih organizacij, vedo iz izkušenj, da dostikrat ne gre ves gladko in da se mnogokrat krijo m. n. e. n. j. a. zborovalci. Končno pa se vendar na podlagi kompromisov in popustljivosti od ene ali obeh strani vse uredi v zadovoljstvo večine. Celo na sejah in konvencijah naših brat-skih organizacij je dostikrat mnogo slabе volje ter ostrih be-sed in kritik. Predlogi in uva-svetli međi se krijojo z hto poletnega neurja. Končno se vreme njasnijo, nevidni krilatci uberejo strune harmonije in zlati sončni žar bratstva obsije zborovalce.

Pri naših podpornih organiza-cijah se uradno nazivamo brate in sestre; smo si tudi res bratje in sestre po krvi in jeziku, pa se klub temu včasih grdo zla-samo na naših sejah, konven-cijah in celo v javnosti. Pa so nekateri optimisti pričakovali, da bo na konferenci Združenih narodov v San Franciscu, kjer je zastopanih 46 narodov, vse mo-goci prepričan, ver, never, ple-men, polti in jezikov, šlo vse gladko. Ni šlo in ne bo šlo gladko. Kako bi šlo, ko ne gre niti med brati in sestrami? Kljub temu upamo, da bo zborovanje uspešno in da bodo zaključki te zgodovinske konference služili blagru vsega človeštva.

Hitler ni nikdar klel in Muſolini je bil strogo prepovedal preklinjanje v italijanski ar-madi. Tako nam je bilo povedano. Pa sta omenjena ločova prinesla več prokletstva človeštvu kot vsi priduševalci od začetka sve-ta.

Pred to vojno in tekmo iste smo mnogokrat slišali nemške zahteve po večjem življenskem prostoru. Nemčija da je premaj-hna za njeno številno prebival-stvo in mora svoje meje razsiriti preko sosednih dežel. Kaj se zgodi z domaćim prebivalstvom pri zadatih dežel, to se ne vpraša, kadar se gre za življenski prostor za Nemce. In zadnje čase se zdi, da je postala Nemčija res pretesna za del nemškega prebivalstva. Dan za dan čitamo, kako skušajo največji nacijski mogoci pobegniti na Švedsko, v Švico, Španijo in Portugalsko. V Nemčiji jim je postal pretesno, in mi vemo zakaj. (Dalje na 2. strani)

Vsak po svoje

Ljubi maj, krasni maj! Takega maja še ni bilo. Pobratimija ameriških, britiških, ruskih in francoskih armad na ozemlju poginjajoče nacijske Nemčije. Zavzetje Berlina po ruskih armadah. Oficielno naznajena smrt Hitlerja. Pokop Muſolinija. Osvoboditev Julijskih Krajin. Rešitev milijonov vojnih in civilnih ujetnikov iz pekla nemških taborišč. Postopna podaja nemških armad in končno brezpogojna podaja vseh preostalih nemških vojnih sil. Po čimer smo hrepeli dolga leta, se je uresničilo v nekaj dnevih leto-nejne pomladi.

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Subscription for members \$7.2 per year; nonmembers \$1.50

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VOL. XXI. NO. 19

Sezonske misli

Druga nedelja v mesecu maju je proklamirana za praznik mater. Vpričo tega se pojavljajo mnoge misli. Na primer, nikdar v zgodovini Zedinjenih držav ni toliko mater žalovalo za sinove, ki so padli na raznih bojiščih sveta in katerih ne bo nikdar več nazaj. Nikdar ni toliko mater bilo v skrbah za svoje sinove, ki služijo v raznih vojaških edinicah ali ki so ranjeni ali pogrešani ali v ujetništvu. To žalost in to skrb si delijo matere v vseh državah naše velike republike, v vseh mestih, ter v skromnih in razkošnih domovih.

Logično je, da tako žalovanje in take skrbi niso omejene samo na matere, ampak v enaki meri zadevajo tudi očete, dasi slednji tega morda ne kažejo tako izrazito. In seveda, večja ali manjša mera žalosti in skrbi teži tudi srca bratov in sester, žena in zaročen in nedoraslih otrok vojakov.

V tej sezoni si ne moremo kaj, da se ne bi spomnili tudi mater v deželah, preko katerih so divjale armade besnih nacijašistov. Koliko nedoraslih otrok je sovražnik postal v bombami in kroglama, s požigi, plinom in izstradanjem! Koliko otrok je bilo s silo odvetnih staršem in odpeljanih neznano kam, in katerih usoda ne bo nikdar znana! Koliko otrok nima ne strehe, ne oblike, ne obuvala, ne hrane! Koliko jih je v četu mladost zapisani smrti vsled bolezni, oslablosti, gládu in splošnega pomanjkanja! Kaj vpričo tega čutijo prizadete matere — in očetje! In koliko otrok je ostalo sirot, brez mater in očetov!

Takih primerov je stotisoč in milijone v deželah, preko katerih je divjala vojna, katerim so za daljši ali krajič gospodarili Nemci ali svoječasno Italijani. Prav je, da se v tej sezoni spomnimo mater in njihovih otrok v Rusiji, Poljski, Jugoslaviji in drugod. Ako bomo včasih mislili na to, bodo naša srca radodarnejša, ko se bodo zbirali prispevki v blagu ali denaru v pomoč tem materam in njihovim otrokom. Mnogo, silno mnogo pomoči bo treba, da se odpomore vsaj najhujši bedi. Pomislimo, kako je mater ali očet, ki ne more od gladi jokajočemu otroku dati koščeka kruha!

V San Franciscu zborujejo te dni zastopniki Združenih narodov, katerih glavni cilj in namen je najti način, da se v bodoče preprečijo vse vojne. Ako se konferenci to posreči, in mi trdno upamo, da se bo, bomo lahko rekli, da je bil letenji dan mater največji v svoji zgodovini. Ako bo vzpostavljena močna mednarodna organizacija, ki bo hotela in mogla preprečiti vse vojne v bodočnosti, bo zasijala človeštvo zlata doba. Nič več ne bodo matere in očetje jokali za sinove, padlimi na bojiščih. Nič več ne bodo materne in očetje žalovali za otroci, ki so jih pobile sovražne bombe ali krogle-ali ki jih je izstradal sovražnik do smrti. Ako delo konference Združenih narodov uspe in bodo v bodočnosti vojne onemogočene, bo venčano s hvalo in slavo, s kakršno še ni bila ovenčana nobena konferenca. In to slavo bodo ponavljale bodoče generacije mater in očetov in vseh dobromislečih ljudi.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Ribičem in naravoslovcem je znano, da velike rive žro male, če jih dobijo. Včasih se zgodi, da kaka prav požrešna riba pogradi v skrušu poglnitni ribo, ki je večja od nje, in se pri tem sama zadavi. Nekaj sličnega se je zgodilo z Nemčijo.

Jugoslovaški prostovoljci, ki so se borili proti italijanskim in nemškim okupatorjem, so se nazivali partizane. Tako so jih imenovali tudi veliki ameriški časopisi. To ime so imeli pred mnogimi desetletji tudi ameriški neregularni borci za svobodo, torej je naziv povsem primeren in časten. Zadnje čase so veliki ameriški listi obširno poročali o delovanju italijanskih partizanov, ki so zaveznikom pomagali

Ko so bili Nemci na vrhuncu svoje arogance primarširali do Moskve in Stalingrada, so jim Rusi dejali: "Zapik! Zdaj je pa dovolj te vsiljive prijaznosti. Pojdite lepo nazaj, in mi vam bomo obisk vrnili v Berlinu." In so ga vrnili z obrestmi. Ti kosmati Rusi držijo besedo.

Zapuščinsko sodišče v Monseyu, N. Y., se bavi z oporoko

neke Elizabeth Miller, ki je vse svoje premoženje, v vrednosti 168 tisoč dolarjev, zapustila svojemu psu. To v času, ko milijone ljudi na svetu trpi glad in pomajkanje!

V času, ko se je bila nemška poplava razlila prav do Volge, je resno ogrožala tudi Stalingrad. Rusi so mesto s silnimi žrtvami obdržali, nakar so Nemci še poštano naklestili. In, ko so se nedavno Rusi približali Berlinu, je Hitler izjavil, da bo Berlin drugi Stalingrad. V tem za enkrat ni pretiral. Danes je več Rusov v Berlinu kot jih je bilo kdaj v Stalingradu.

V Niagara Fallsu, N. Y., je Mrs. Julia Abaron naznanila policiji moža, ki jo je pretepel na kari cestne železnice. Pred policijskim sodnikom se je oboženi možak izgovarjal, da je mislil, da tepe svojo ženo.

V Bellevilleu, Ill., je nedavno neka žena stopila v mesnicu in hotela kupiti velik kos govejega mesa, katerega je videla v izložbi. Ko je mesar rekel, da ji mesa ne more prodati, ker je prodano drugi stranki, je resolutna žena potegnila revolver in ukazala, da ji prodajale meso hitro stehata, zavije in pove ceno. Mesar se takemu argumentu ni mogel ustavljati in žena je odšla z zahtevanim kosom mesa, sedla v čakajoči avtomobil in se odpejala.

Ko človek čita take vesti, res ne ve, kaj bi mislil o moških in ženskah.

Tisoč let nacijske Nemčije se zaključuje te dni. To slovečne tri soletje se je pričelo leta 1933, ko je Hitler vzel vajeti nacijske Nemčije v roke, in od takrat je preteklo le 12 let po našem časostevetu. Zdi se, da leta v Nemčiji hitro tečejo, še hitreje kot so teki Nemci iz Afrike, Francije in Rusije.

Blagor jim, ki vse vedo, točno in neoprečno, ki rešujejo najbolj zapletena socialna in politična vprašanja kot bi črešnje zobali; katerih časovni razvoji nimajo ničesar naučiti, ker imajo ustaljene in v ledu preverjane odgovore in rešitve problemov že desetletja in morda stoletja; ki pri vsaki priliki trobentajo zbegancemu občinstvu, kako so popularni, intelligentni, brihtni, izvezbani in zmožni dajati lekeje vsemu svetu.

Blagor jim, vzdihujemo mi skromni cestninarji. Zakaj smo mi ostali taki tepeci? Saj smo vendar nekaj časa trgali hlače na šolskih klopeh in smo absolutno dolga desetletja trdih življenjskih šol na dveh kontinentih sveta, pa kljub temu ne upamo izjavljati, kot naši brihtnejši tovariši-vseznalci: "Tako je in tako bo, pa nič drugače! Vsi, ki drugače mislite, ste cepeci, neznanči in afne!"

Mi skromni cestninarji pa se kot ponizne pasje vijolice skrivamo pod grmičjem, in si upamo včasih komaj blekniti: "Tako mi vidimo situacijo, in zdi se nam, da se bo razvijala tako in tako." Medtem pa naši samozavestni vseznalci junaško rušijo namišljene barikade in kikirikajo na visokih plotovih. Oh, zakaj smo mi ostali tak skromni cestninarji, ki mislimo, da se imamo še silno mnogo za učiti!

Zivimo v tako velikih časih, da nihovе veličine ne moremo niti zapopasti. Strahotni imperij fašizma in nacizma se je zrušil v prahu, in mi smo priča te največje drame, ki se je odigrala v novejši zgodovini človeštva. Milijoni tako dobrili in boljših ljudi kot smo mi so že leželi dočakati te dneve, pa jih usoda ni dovolila. Nam je bila usoda naklonjena in nam je dala dočakati. In vaš skromni poročevalci je dočakali srečo, da je mogel v svoji skromni kolonii zabeležiti izpolnitve želj sto in sto milijonov ljudi, propast Hitlerjeve Nemčije in

nacifašizma v Evropi. Še eno prav tako sijajno ali še sijajnejšo novico bi rad zabeležil v bližnjem bodočnosti, namreč poraz Japonske. Po tej novici hrepeni 135 milijonov Američanov in nešteci milijoni človeških bitij v drugih delih sveta. Eden najbolj nestrnih med njimi je vaš poročevalc.

A. J. T.

SLOVENSKE VESTI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Canonsburgu, Pa., v soboto 9. junija in nedeljo 10. junija. V nedeljo 10. junija se bo tam vršilo tudi zborovanje federacije društev Ameriške bratske zveze v zapadni Pensylvaniji.

Skupni piknik naznanjajo društva ABZ, SNPJ in HBZ v Claridgeu, Pa., za nedeljo 17. junija. Vršil se bo v Beechwood Parku.

V ureduštvu Nove Dobe sta se pretekti teden oglasila sobrat Frank Kuznik, Sr., iz Exporta, Pa., in njegov sin Rudolph, bivajoč v Clevelandu. Sobrat Frank Kuznik je mnogoletni, aktivni tajnik društva št. 138 ABZ v Exportu, Pa.

Proslavo 45-letnice ustanovitve pripravlja društvo št. 15 ABZ v Pueblo, Colo. Za slavnostnega govornika na prireditvi je določen društveni predsednik John Yamnick. Datum proslave nam ni bil sporočen.

Poškodbam, dobljenim pri delu v premogovniku, je podlegel Ignac Urbančič, star 52 let, član društva št. 148 ABZ v Finleyvillu, Pa., in društva SNPJ. Zapušča sina, hčer in brata. Rojen je bil v Dražči vasi pri Novem mestu in je bival v Ameriki 31 let.

V VEČNO SRAMOTO

EMČINI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

pomoči, ki jo nudijo britiske vojaške oblasti. Korespondent Rodger poroča, da je enostavno nemogoče popisati vse grozote. Mrtevi leže vse križem v tisočih. Tisti, ki so še živi, trdajo obleko z mrtvev, da zanjetijo ogenj, na katerem si iz korenin in smrekovih igel kuhajo juho. Mali otroci se stiskajo k mrtvim in razpadajočim truplom svojih mater, preslabotni, da bi jokali. Na nagih truplih mrtvev zevajo rane: od gladu zblaznili nesrečniki so izrezali ledvice in sreca svojih mrtvih tovarišev, da si potolažijo glad.

Vse to so nadzorovali člani Hitlerjeve elitne straže, moški v ženske. Vsi so dobro rejeni in brutalni. "Jaz sem jih videl," pravi korespondent. Toda britiška straža jim je dala zdaj drugo delo, namreč, da pobirajo in pokopavajo mrtve ujetnike. Za njimi so britiški vojaki s puškami v rokah. Neki nesrečne, ležeč na tleh, ki ga je bila sama kost in koža, je s slabotnim glasom dejal reporterju: "Poglej, Anglež, to je nemška kultura."

Iz taborišča Büchenwald v Turingiji poroča korespondent Percy Knauth, da so zavezniki tam našli 21.000 ujetnikov v takem stanju, da mnogi niso mogli več niti razumljivo govoriti.

Smrad je bil neznenšen še po dnevnih dneh zaveznike okupacije, ko je reporter imel priliko taborišča ogledati. Tam je videl dve veliki peči, vsako s šestimi odprtinami, kjer so naciji sežigali trupla ujetnikov. V njih je bilo še videti ozganje lobanje in okostja. V teh pečeh so naciji sežigali od 150 do 200 ujetnikov dnevno. Videl je tudi vislice in druge ubijalne naprave.

Za visoko ograjo so bila nametana deloma gola trupla žrtv, kot drva. Vsem se je videло, da so umrli vsled izstradanja. Rumena ali zarjavela koža na kosteh brez mesa. V eni baraki

so bili živi mrtveci. Dasi so ameriške okupacijske oblasti skušale storiti zanje, kar je bilo mogoče, za mnoge ni bilo več rešitve. Prvi dan po prihodu korespondenta jih je umrl 200 zaradi posledic dolgotrajnega stradanja in bolezni; drugi dan jih je umrl 70. Korespondent Knauth pravi, da so bile razmere tako strahotne, da jih ni mogoče opisati, niti zapopasti, dasi jih človek vidi z lastnimi očmi. Kot strašne sanje, grozne in neveravne. Smrad teh taborišč je smrad nacijskih "kultur," ki ne bo pozabljena stoletja.

ITALIJANI VPIJEJO, DA TRSTA NE PUSTE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

no na podlagi določb premirja med zavezniški Italijo, katere določbe veljajo za ostalo italijansko ozemlje, ne pojasni, če veljajo kake druge določbe glede vlade Julijanske Krajine. Znaten del pogojev premirja ni bil nikdar objavljen.

Zavezniški krogi so že davno priznali, da apeli Bonomijevi vlade, da bi se Italijo priznalo za polnomočno članico Združenih narodov, izhajajo deloma iz želje, da bi kot taka mogla preprečiti izgubo jadranske province po vojni. Nikoli tudi niso zavinkali, da tak status Italiji ni bil priznan deloma iz vzroka, ker se bo morda od nje zahtevalo, da odstopi nekaj ozemlja na evropski celini in nekaterih kolonijah.

"Poročilo, da so čete maršala Tita zavzele Trst, je bilo v nekem rimskem listu priobčeno pod debelim naslovom: 'Vzne-mirljivo poročilo.' Italijanski dijaki so demonstrirali po ulicah in kričali: 'Živel italijanski Trst!' Italijanska vlada je objavila resolucijo narodnega osvobodilnega odbora v Messini, ki izraža upanje, da se bo 'odločno preprečilo' vse nameravane poskuse od katere koli strani, da bi se Italiji odvzelo Trst ali katero koli drugo italijansko ozemlje.'

"Poročilo beograjskega radija navaja, da je prebivalstvo Trsta pomagalo Jugoslovom v povezilih bitkah in da je pozdravljalo prihod jugoslovenskih čet kot velik vojaški in politični dogodek.

"Eno upor, ko je glavni stan maršala Tita naznani zavzetje Trsta, je stotine italijanskih dijakov vprizorilo demonstracije v sredini Rima, z napisi v vzhodni: 'Trst je italijanski!' Monarhistični list 'Italia Nuova' je v posebnih izdajah priobčil sledič uvodnik:

"Sedaj, ko je italijanski narod iskal in ustvaril pravico doma, zahteva tudi pravico v inozemstvu. Dvoje poročil je preteslo italijansko javno mnenje: vstop francoskih čet v italijansko ozemlje in okupacija Trsta po Titu. Italija, osvobojena po svojih patriotih in angleško-ameriških armadah, ne more poleg nepojasnljivega vstopa francoskih čet v Piedmont – tripeti okupacije dela njenega lastnega ozemlja po četah naroda, ki nima z nimi nikakih vezi sobojevnosti in še manj zaveznosti, in od naroda, ki je po svojem sedanjem voditelju ponovno izrazil namero gospodovati temu ozemlju."

Navedeno jejasno kaže, da se bodo Italijani na vse kriplje upravili odvetju plena, ki so ga po zadnji vojni krivčno prilastili na škodo Jugoslovov.

DIKTATOR DOBIL PLAČILO

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

vzpostavili v Italijanih. Ujetnika, ki je pri marširanju stopil iz vrste, da bi pobral peso ob poti, so pretepli in v nekaterih primerih tudi ubili. Posebno brutalno so postopili z ujetimi letalci in paratruperi. Pri neki priliki pa je okrog 200 ujetnikov marširalo štiri kilometre od postaje do taborišča. Uklejenja sta bila



New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF
Official Organ
of the
American Fraternal Union.

Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS



OUR MOTHERS

May has rolled around again and with it comes "Mother's Day." This year we shall honor our Moms on Sunday, May 13th. This custom is a completely American one. On this day we pay special tribute to our Mothers who do all they can to make their families happy and contented ones. Much has been said about our Moms, their bravery, their courage, their kindness and the loving way they take care of us all the year around.

During war time, Mothers everywhere are doing the best they can to bring the day of victory sooner. They miss their G. I. Joe's and G. I. Jane's. They carry on day after day, their hearts and minds filled with cares about their children. It is the Mothers who are the ones who keep things going back home while their children are fighting on all fronts to keep the world safe for democracy and liberty.

On this Mother's Day we should pause and pay tribute to Mothers all over the world. In occupied countries there are many Mothers who died in this great struggle. Those who are still alive have suffered agonies and sacrificed everything they had for their children. Yes, it is fitting that we also pause to give them a thought and respect their memory on this Mother's Day.

To you Moms all over the world we say: All honor and glory to you, unsung heroines of the world, who do all you can to keep your families together and with your watchful care and guiding hands help to make your children strong and good — to make them better citizens in the world of tomorrow.

*Mother, dear Mother, the years have been long
Since I last listened your lullaby song:
Sing, then, and unto my soul it will seem
Womanhood's years have been only a dream."*

MY MOTHER

Who fed me from her gentle breast,
And hushed me in her arms to rest,
And on my cheeks sweet kisses pressed?
My Mother.

When sleep forsook my open-eye,
Who was it sang sweet hush-a-bye
And rocked me that I should not cry?
My Mother . . .

Who ran to help me when I fell,
And would some pretty story tell,
Or kiss the place to make it well?
My Mother.

And can I ever cease to be
Affectionate and kind to thee,
Who was so very kind to me,
My Mother?

Ah! no, the thought I cannot bear,
And if God please my life to spare,
I hope I shall reward thy care,
My Mother . . .

—Ann Taylor

A past full of achievement!
A future full of promise!
A good fraternal benefit organization to belong to!

THE AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION!

Did you hear about the G. I. Joe who was overseas two years and didn't get a scratch and then wound up in a medic's office with a splinter from a chair in an U. S. O. club!

Teacher in a grammar class:
"Willie, please tell me what it is when I say 'I love, you love, he loves'."

Willie: "That's one of them triangles where somebody gets shot."

Medical Officer: "How's the sergeant this morning?"

Nurse: "He's recovering. Just now he tried to blow the foam off the medicine."



Meeting Notice of Lodge No. 170, AFU

Chicago, Ill.—The members of the Ilini Stars Lodge No. 170, AFU are hereby cordially invited to positively attend the next meeting which will be held on Wednesday, May 16th. The meeting will be held in the usual place at 8 p. m. sharp. At this meeting the auditing committee will make its report. Every member should be interested as to how our lodge treasury stands.

It is also advisable to enroll some new juvenile members at our coming meeting. Each of us has a friend whose children are not as yet enrolled in our organization. Enroll them now in our lodge. This will benefit the American Fraternal Union and insure the new members and their parents. It is only just that our lodge also contributes something to the success of this present campaign. Fraternal regards to all and I'll be seeing you at the meeting on May 16th!

Agnes Jurecic, Sec'y,
Lodge No. 70, AFU,
Chicago, Ill.

Mother's Day Tribute

Youngstown, Ohio.—It is customary to give bouquets to the dead, but today I would like to give them to the living, namely, my mother.

Mother has had a hard struggle through life, rearing seven children through sickness, from measles to pneumonia. She has worked hard when we were small, from cutting our hair to fixing our shoes. She has been to us, both mother and dad. I can never remember her ever saying a cuss word, whipping us or losing her temper. But in her own calm, quiet way, we understood her.

Mother never was the kind of woman to run from house to house to gossip. She always minded her own business and is a firm believer of "honesty is the best policy." She is a great lover of flowers and has a large assortment of them.

Today, at the age of 64, with the boys both in the service for three years, mother has her own garden, keeps up the house, is secretary-treasurer of the Cardinals Lodge, AFU and does a fine job of enrolling new members.

Joseph Murn, Sec'y,
Lodge No. 75, AFU,
Meadowlands, Pa.

On May 30th we plan to hold a picnic at Meadowlands at the Stone Quarry and arrangements are being made to have music and a place to dance. So keep May 19th open for the "Big Dance" at Strabane and May 30th for the "Big Picnic" at Meadowlands.

Mr. Motorist, have you ever been a foot from death—only to have your brakes save you? But what if the brakes hadn't held? Do you know for certain that they will hold today—as you drive down the street an hour from now? Remember your brakes and your whole car are getting old. The Greater Cleveland Safety Council and the National Safety Council, now cooperating with the International Association of Chiefs of Police in a nation-wide brake-check campaign, urge you to have your brakes checked before June 1. A brake-check now may prevent an accident this summer!

Boys who are home on furlough always drop in to say hello. The smell of good coffee, apple strudel, potica and gravy, always makes me think of home. And so today, I close my article in tribute to the gracious and loving lady, whom so many people love and adore — My Mom!

Jennie Glavic Cikulin
Lodge No. 229, AFU.

Flak is a shortening of the German name for an antiaircraft gun—"fliegerabwehrkanone."



By A. J. Terbovec:

THE LAST KISS

A dreary November morning hung over the countryside, when I was leaving my birthplace. I took leave, one by one, of my family and last of all my mother. She hugged and kissed me on the thresh-hold while down her face ran tears of motherly cares and love. It is not customary to hug and kiss among our average farm people. This was her first kiss since I grew up into manhood and it was—the last.

A damp, autumn fog was creeping over the mountain ridges and deserted vineyards and it lay over the valley like a heavy, melted lead. A cold fog also lay on my heart, when I was leaving for the cold, unknown, faraway world to seek fortune, liberty and sunshine. An odd, incomprehensive feeling was covering me and in my heart it mixed with a throbbing and hope, when I mechanically stepped beside my sister who was to accompany me to the station.

This piece of land was a beautiful one, but it seems to a person that it is cursed. On every plot of land shine the tears and streams of perspiration of a suffering people, who have worked the land for centuries, more for others than themselves. A poor life, ill-treatment and scorn, this was the payment

of an oppressed people for all their bloody calouses. At the will of magnates, who "by God's grace" were summing themselves in high places, these people must lay in a fog, and out of this fog only the gleam of gendarme bayonets shine. Youthful breasts want to breathe the clean, free air, therefore, out of this heavy, foggy enclosure out into the sun!

Before the station my sister kissed me farewell, at the station my girl friend. Just a few words more and my friends join me, they, who like myself, are ready to leave for the faraway world for liberty and sunshine. Then comes the trip through unfamiliar places a variable company on the trains and ship, all this, at least partially dispelled my homesickness and in its place there was youthful curiosity.

The land of freedom greeted us as something unavoidable, not hatefully, but also not friendly, but it seems as "here you are and now help yourself as well as you can and know how." And we each went our own way. At first everything seemed so odd to me, everything so different from the homeland, and quietly I criticized many an American habit and custom.

Gradually I began to feel that I was being surrounded by the air of freedom, and the horizon widened and widened, so that I wondered and strained my eyes; from my breast the heaviness was leaving and in its place settled self-awareness. Hard work in factories and mines did not frighten me, for I soon learned that Americans respected every honest task and that there are no classes, at least not so sharply defined, as in old Europe.

I began to marvel at this young, blossoming country and respect its people, who in a couple of centuries set it on such a basis. Gradually out of this respect there came a love of my new homeland. However, the love for my old homeland remained in an honorary place and the memory of the three kisses

of farewell remained beautiful and fresh.

Months and years passed. The maiden, who once was glad to see me, married another and my sister built her own home. The memory of them somewhat dimmed, only my mother's kiss remained untouched and sacred.

I traveled through more than half of this wonderful country, through the cold north, the green, romantic west, the plains of the middle west and the place of eternal summer, the sunny south. Our people are scattered everywhere and everywhere I found warm hearts, sincere friendship, hard-working people, honesty and true Slav hospitality.

Anyone wanting to know our people should visit among them in this country. They are a good people and worthy of a glorious future. In the straitened circumstances of the old country, oppressed, scorned and belittled they could not show their aptitudes and capabilities, while here they breathe the free American air, live under conditions, which are at least partially worthy of humanity.

Then the World War broke forth and soon we lost all ties with our old homeland. We trembled for her future, but in all this we were grateful to the fate which helped us to America, where we were spared the horrors of war. The boom of the cannons ceased, the armistice was signed, but in spite of all this, long months passed before we heard the first voice from the partially liberated old country. The letters came sporadically from over the ocean.

The dreams of a soft June night take me to my birthplace. No one comes to greet me, no one gives me their hand, my father and sister greet me only with sorrowful looks.

On a white bed sleeps my mother, peacefully, sweetly and still. I bend and kiss her white cheeks. The picture fades—I awaken.

The curtains of the window sway in the light night June breeze, thousands of insects chirp on the garden grass and bushes, through the window comes the heady aroma of blossoming locust trees, lilac bushes, catalpas and bright red roses . . .

I fall asleep again and again my dreams take me back to the home of my birth. My mother steps over the thresh-hold; she is no longer ashen and white of face, but of happy, clear and youthful cheeks and hurries to greet me with open arms. Overabundantly happy I hug and kiss her, but in that moment everything fades into nothing. This was the last kiss. Mother is no more . . . In the morning dawn the birds are singing, intoxicated from the sweet aroma of blossoming locust trees and bright red roses.

A few weeks later there comes a letter: Mother is no more . . . Before she fell asleep for eternity, she was informed that her sons are still cared for by the good mother America, that are fortunate in her care;

and why should they not be, for the name of America is being repeated by millions of suffering with gratitude, love and boundless hope. She took leave after almost three-fourths of a century of cares and suffering. Eternal dreams and sweet re-

Slovene Soldier Liberates Slovenes From Nazi Camp

Chisholm, Minn. — Before me I have a letter which was sent to me by my nephew, Lieut. Albert Gazvoda, from Germany. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gazvoda of this city. The letter is dated April 1st, that was on Easter Sunday. In this letter he writes, among other things:

"Today is Easter Sunday, you at home are happy and listening to the radio as to how we out here are fighting. Germany is truly torn in half and the war is coming to an end."

He further writes that they came to a certain concentration camp where only Russians, Poles and Jugoslavs, that is, Slovenes were interned. Some of them had been in this camp for four or five years. How very happy these prisoners were when an American soldier came, a soldier who understood them and could speak with them! Some of them cried with happiness. Among them were young children and women. They stood in rows and when they heard that they were freed, they all cried with happiness. They then received permission to return to their birthplaces.

Some of them asked Albert where his parents came from and he told them that his father came from Podgrad at Novo Mesto, and his mother from the Parish of Vinice at Crnomlju. Among the prisoners were many who were from those places. Albert was certainly glad he could understand and talk the language of his parents, although he was born in America, and the prisoners of Germany were glad too, that among their liberators was an American soldier, a Slovene, who knew their language. Let me add that Albert's mother is the sister of my husband.

Now I would like to report that the long hoped for wish of our people here, for our own Slovenian Home, will be realized. In three months \$14,000 and not only \$10,000 as we first set the quota, was collected. All those who, up until April 21st, donated \$100 each, will be charter members of the Home. Money will be accepted for the next six months, at \$100 from each individual.

The curtains of the window sway in the light night June breeze, thousands of insects chirp on the garden grass and bushes, through the window comes the heady aroma of blossoming locust trees, lilac bushes, catalpas and bright red roses . . .

I fall asleep again and again my dreams take me back to the home of my birth. My mother steps over the thresh-hold; she is no longer ashen and white of face, but of happy, clear and youthful cheeks and hurries to greet me with open arms. Overabundantly happy I hug and kiss her, but in that moment everything fades into nothing. This was the last kiss. Mother is no more . . . In the morning dawn the birds are singing, intoxicated from the sweet aroma of blossoming locust trees and bright red roses.

On her grave must blossom roses, big red American beauty roses, the symbol of mother love and the symbol of America. And when into the country comes flowery June, I shall inhale the sweet aroma of blossoming locust trees, kiss the beautiful red roses and think of you, Mother . . .

(Continued on page 4)

pose are her award. The blossoms of the locust trees dropped on her bier and the aroma of thousands of roses accompanied her on the path to eternal rest.

On her grave must blossom roses, big red American beauty roses, the symbol of mother love and the symbol of America. And when into the country comes flowery June, I shall inhale the sweet aroma of blossoming locust trees, kiss the beautiful red roses and think of you, Mother . . .

(Editor's Note: The above story was written 26 years ago by Mr. A. J. Terbovec and was published in the "Cas" monthly in 1919. The article was sent to the editor by a member in the west, with the wish that it be reprinted for this Mother's Day. Since those were war times such as we are in today, we feel that it is so beautiful that it should also be translated into the English. Frances J. Erzen).

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4th Judiciary: Fannie Jenko 1118 Clark St., Rock Springs, Wyo.

Slovene Soldier Liberates Slovenes From Nazi Camp

(Continued from page 3)

vote as to which building should be bought. A large share of our success is due to Brother Frank Tekavec and Brother Joseph Kocvar of 7th St. who enlisted the most contributors who contributed \$100 each. Our thanks and acknowledgment are also due to others who helped, in one way or another, to realize our aim, a Slovene National Home. When our boys will return home from the service, we shall be able to welcome them back in our own Home.

Let me also add that here in Chisholm, we have acquired a central heating plant. This was largely due to the efforts of our Mayor John Gornik, an American-born Slovene, who has been mayor for two terms. With him, hand in hand, cooperated also five Slovene aldermen. They won over the minority, who were against a central heating plant. This heating plant has been under discussion for many years, however, our countrymen John Gornik was successful. For this our Mayor and his aldermen who worked with him, deserve our thanks and acknowledgement.

Today, May 2nd, as I write this article, the weather is still cold and snow is falling. The month of March was much warmer than April and May up until now. Sometime this month the weather will probably at least get warm enough for us to plant lettuce in our gardens.

The campaign for enrolling juvenile members in the American Fraternal Union is going along fine and I hope that our Lodge No. 150, AFU will take at least one award. In conclusion I send regards to all our members, and especially to our

Greets Jugoslav Envoy

President Praises People as Simic Presents Credentials

Washington, May 2—When M. Stanoje Simic, the new Yugoslav Ambassador, presented his credentials to President Truman today he said that he had been designated by the Regency Council to represent Federal Democratic Jugoslavia in the United States.

He spoke of the moral and material aid that Jugoslavia has received from the United States and the United Nations and of the "indescribable destruction" and the millions of casualties the country suffered in the war. He expressed the hope that in her work of reconstruction she would continue to have this support.

President Truman referred to the "splendid types of manhood and womanhood which Jugoslavia has sent this country for several generations," and replied that it is "our ardent desire to assist the people of Jugoslavia to recover from the ravages of war, and regain their place in the council of free and democratic nations."

He asked that his greetings be sent to the Regency Council and his "heartfelt wishes for a Jugoslavia shortly freed from turmoil and living again in ordered peace and security."

"I had a note from Bill. He says he is taking my wife."
"Will you shoot him?"
"Yes, if he changes his mind."

Brother Editor, who in his column, "Vsak po svoje" often indirectly tells those who really need it as to what is what.

Frances Lukanich, member, Lodge No. 150, AFU, Chisholm, Minn.

Cash Awards

The American Fraternal Union pays awards for newly-enrolled members in both departments. They are as follows:

The awards are as follows for the Adult Department:

For Plan "D" insured for \$250 death benefit, \$1.50 award;
For Plan "D" insured for \$500 death benefit, \$2.50 award;
For Plan "D" insured for \$1,000 death benefit, \$5.00 award;
For Plan "D" insured for \$1,500 death benefit, \$7.00 award;
For Plan "D" insured for \$2,000 death benefit, \$9.00 award;
For Plan "D" insured for \$3,000 death benefit, \$12.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$250 death benefit, \$2.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$500 death benefit, \$3.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$1,000 death benefit, \$6.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$1,500 death benefit, \$10.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$2,000 death benefit, \$12.00 award;
For Plan "E" and "F" insured for \$3,000 death benefit, \$18.00 award.

Awards for enrolling new juvenile members:

For Plan "JA" \$1.00 award; for Plan "JB" \$3.00 award; for Plan "JC" for \$500 insurance, \$3.00 award; for Plan "JC" for \$1,000 insurance, \$5.00 award; for Plan "JD" for \$250 insurance, \$1.50 award; for Plan "JD" for \$500 insurance, \$3.00 award; for Plan "JD" for \$1,000 insurance, \$5.00 award.

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

Chicago Bowlers End Season With Banquet

Chicago, Ill.—On the evening of April 21st, following the regular meeting of Liberty Bell Lodge No. 70, AFU, our sport's club of bowlers held a social with a banquet in the Tomazin cafe at 1902 W. Cermak Rd. Sister Mary Tomazin was in charge of preparing the refreshments for the occasion and she certainly did very well. All the guests were completely satisfied with the all-around service.

At the banquet many speeches were given. Among them also the President of the sport's club, Louis Dolovich; the Second Supreme Vice-President of the AFU, Anton Krapenc; former delegate, John Hujan, and secretary of the bowling league, John Gottlieb. The captains of the various bowling teams also spoke. There were also many discussions between one another regarding former bowling contests, however, no "serious clashes" resulted.

The team under the leadership of John Hujan won first place which besides the cash award won also the trophy for this season. It is understood that this victory caused much joy among the members of his team in his tavern at 2346 Blue Island Ave. This was more true because the Hujan team had had a hard battle against the Gottlieb team, for final victors.

The banquet was attended by many members and their friends even Brother Andrew Spolar, who has his summer home in Algonquin, Ill., who attended with his wife. The dance was also very interesting. If awards would have been given for dancing, Hujan would again be eligible for an award for the best waltz, Gottlieb would win for the gay polkas, for both of them danced beautifully. The entire group was of such good will that the social lasted long after the government decreed hour.

On April 29th, a group of Slovene lodges in Chicago held a joint entertainment with a play (directed by Milan Medvesek), songs and speeches. The proceeds are intended for the relief of our people in the old country. Following the program, a dance was held and the social lasted until midnight. The entire program was directed by Anton Krapenc, president of the preparations committee. The financial statement will be reported later. It is already known, however, that the affair was a financial success.

Branch No. 60 of SANC is still active in the collecting of clothes and voluntary donations. Anyone who can donate any old clothes or money, should bring them Tuesday or Thursday evenings to 1901 W. Cermak Rd. In the event that you are unable to do so at these specified times, you can leave your donations with the secretary of this committee, Sister Mary Tomazin, who has a cafe on the opposite side of the street.

Brothers and sisters throughout America! All signs show that our people in the old country will soon be liberated, which means that we shall be able to send them help directly. The need is great, therefore open your hearts and hands and give as much as possible—NOW!

Joseph Oblak,
Lodge No. 70, AFU,
Chicago, Ill.

"You men will hold this position, at all costs, and if there's an explosion, one of the platoon sergeants will blow a whistle. Any question?—Yes, Sgt. Williams?"

"Just one question, sir. Do we blow that whistle going up or coming down?"



U.S. Treasury Department

News of AFU Yanks

Central European News

Jugoslav Promise Autonomy for Trieste

This week we print excerpts of the letter from Sgt. Bill Zbasnik in which he wrote home telling about the meeting of his brother, Gilbert, who was a prisoner of war in Germany, and whom he helped to liberate.

"This morning I wrote you about my meeting Gilbert and what a joyous meeting it was. I actually cried. I still can't believe it. These past two days have been the happiest of my life and on top of it to actually have him stay with me.

"Dad, do you remember some time back when you said you hoped that during our drive that we would run into my own brother and free him? Well it actually happened. He is alive, safe and well. He lost some weight which was to be expected. Outside of that he is okay." He took it much better than the others I saw.

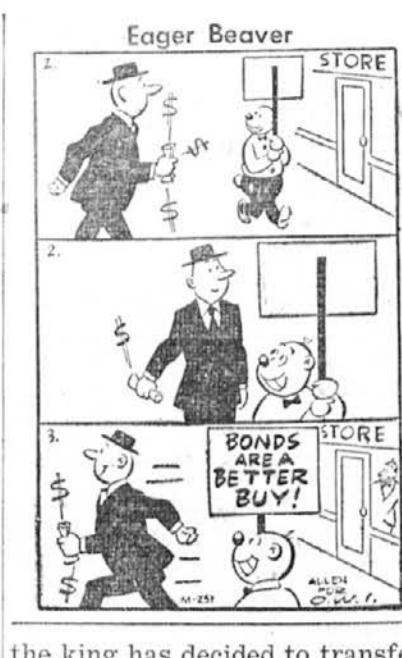
"The first news I got about him was from one of our truck drivers who told me that a fellow told him that Gilbert was over at a medical unit nearby. I rushed into the house where we are temporarily quartered and got a jeep driver to take me to him. As I was going through town I saw Gilbert in the rear seat of a command car, sitting like a general looking all around, coming the opposite way and looking for me. I immediately hailed him and hollered 'Gil!' He quickly turned around and yelled 'Bill!' I rushed up to him and we both hugged each other. That was the happiest moment of my life. I then got permission from the officer in charge to take him to my quarters.

"We talked until about midnight and then I put him to bed and he had a good night's sleep. About 11 a. m. next day I took him back to his station. We said goodbye and I gave him a few encouraging words. He may be placed under medical care for a while to get examined and treated or they may send him to the States immediately. You definitely will see him in the near future.

"I sure can understand how joyful you folks are. Well it's all over now and we can relax. Again I say, yesterday was an eventful day. As for myself I'm getting along fine. At present we are living in a beautiful apartment house. We have all the facilities. Our armies are driving harder and harder. Everything looks bright. So I'll close now hoping and also know-

"Love,
"Billy."

We thank Mr. Anton Zbasnik, Supreme Secretary of the AFU, for letting us share this letter. All members who enroll new members in the adult or juvenile departments of the American Fraternal Union are entitled to these awards. The awards will be paid when the new members have paid six months dues.



New Shoe Stamp Aug. 1st:

The OPA announced that August 1, 1945 is the date when the new shoe ration stamp will be validated, according to an AP dispatch from Washington. Airplane Stamps 1, 2 and 3, all valid now, will continue to be good indefinitely with the new coupon, OPA said. The number of the new stamp will be announced later.

* * *

New Lens for Air Corps:

Development of a giant 48-inch telephoto lens with a built-in heating system for the Army Air Forces was announced recently by the Eastman Kodak Co. The lens, three feet long, and weighing about 100 pounds, is the largest ever produced at the company's optical plant. With twice the focal length of the customary 24-inch lens for aerial photography, the new equipment makes objects photographed at a given distance appear twice as large, the company asserted.

* * *

More Bananas:

Shoppers will find more bananas now than at any time since war needs cut in shipping. But prewar volume won't be reached until Latin American plantations increase production, reduced when boats weren't available.

Buyers get the most food value from bananas if they are eaten when brown flecks tint the skin. Eaten before this they're too starchy, afterward, too sugary.

* * *

Waste Paper Wanted:

While the war is going forward on all fronts, our government needs more waste paper. Be sure to save all old papers and magazines, also cardboard. Tie it into bundles and sell it to your scrap dealer or donate it to one of the collection agencies in your neighborhood.

* * *

Don't Travel Unless Necessary:

Our government asks us not to travel unless absolutely necessary. Plan to spend your vacation at home this year. More and more soldiers, sailors and servicemen are using the transportation systems. Stay at home and let the servicemen get home on their furloughs!

F. J. E.

Girl: "Oh, but Mom objects to kissing."

Boy: "That's all right—I'm not kissing her, am I?"



M-228

"These beefsteak tomatoes are a great disappointment. All these weeks and not a sign of any beef!"

Safety News

This is National Baby Week. So, here is an important message for all mothers from the Greater Cleveland Safety Council and the National Safety Council. Do you know that last year hundreds of babies were smothered to death by bed clothes? So, when you're tucking that bundle of joy into bed tonight make sure the blanket doesn't cover his face, beware of pillows, and if you possible can, have the baby sleep in his own bed rather than with you. We know how important your baby is to you, so do all you can to keep harm from coming to him.

How's that spring cleaning coming, Mrs. Housewife? Have you rounded up all the trash you intend to throw out? Fine! And if you intend to burn that trash, here's a suggestion for you from the Greater Cleveland Safety Council and the National Safety Council. Be sure to burn it in a wire incinerator. But don't burn it on a windy day. And stay around and watch the fire till it's out! Remember, little sparks, like acorns, can lead to big things when they grow.

LAUGHS

"Funny people these Americans," said a Chinaman. "First they take a glass, put sugar in it to make it sweet and lemon in it to make it sour, fill the glass with gin to make it hot and then add ice to make it cold and then say 'Here's to you,' and then drink it themselves."

A group of new inmates to the insane asylum were being questioned by the keeper.

"What's your name?" he asked the first in line.

"Napoleon Bonaparte, of course," replied the inmate.

"And how did you come by that name, Napoleon?"

"God gave it to me," replied the man.

A nut in the rear screamed, "I did no such a thing."

Asked if he didn't fear getting lost in enemy territory, one Marine scout replied, "no, if he got lost all he had to do was sit down and play solitaire, pretty soon somebody would be along to lean over his shoulder and say, 'Don't play that card, play this one.'"

OFFICIAL REPORTS**Uradna poročila****Receipts and Disbursements****Dohodki in izdatki**

MARCH, 1945

Adulti Dep't—Odrasli oddelek		
Lodge No.	Receipts	Disbursements
1	\$ 176.00	\$ 176.00
2	850.49	341.00
3	118.00	40
4	60.00	42
5	86.00	43
6	176.00	44
9	140.00	45
12	278.87	142.29
13	135.20	97.00
15	1,199.87	50
16	46.00	51
18	721.00	52
21	62.83	53
22	23.00	54
25	74.00	55
26	58.50	57
27	64.04	58
28	51.00	61
29	697.00	64
30	1,352.50	66
31	180.00	68
32	52.62	69
36	1,191.50	70
37	326.50	71
39	92.00	72
40	124.00	75
41	81.51	76
42	304.17	77
44	30.00	78
45	271.00	79
49	261.62	81
51	31.97	82
53	420.09	83
54	72.00	84
57	73.00	85
58	69.00	86
61	19.00	87
64	30.00	88
66	74.00	89
68	153.81	92
70	312.50	94
71	323.00	99
72	145.06	101
75	535.00	103

For February Account		
1	1,026.87	
4	99.21	
5	156.71	
6	566.12	
9	369.35	
11	219.72	
12	279.23	
13	133.90	
15	285.14	
16	255.92	
18	394.27	
20	347.54	
21	609.95	
22	130.58	
25	586.35	
26	651.28	
28	227.64	
29	376.26	
30	793.65	
31	210.32	
32	52.62	
33	206.39	
34	199.58	
35	769.51	
36	41	
37	45.55	
38	230	
39	231.74	
40	42	
41	24.71	
42	8.85	
43	7.85	
44	3.10	
45	.45	
46	18.70	
47	.45	
48	2.10	
49	16.25	
50	8.65	
51	2.10	
52	3.10	
53	4.20	
54	.60	
55	7.95	
56	2.50	
57	11.75	
58	1.75	
59	2.70	
60	12.15	
61	23.31	
62	14.40	
63	.60	
64	12.29	
65	1.05	
66	1.05	
67	1.05	
68	1.05	
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204	1.05	

A. J. Terbovec:

Zadnji poljub

Pusto novembarsko jutro je ždelo nad pokrajino, ko sem zapsuščal rodni dom. Poslovil sem se po vrsti od vseh domačih, nazadnje od matere. Na pragu me je objela in poljubila, po obrazu pa so ji tekle solze materinske skrbi in ljubezni. Med našim preprostim kmečkim ljudstvom ni v navadi objemanje in poljubovanje. Bil je to njen prvi poljub, odkar sem odrasel otroški dobi, in bil je—zadnji.

Mokra jesenska meglja se je plazila po gorskih robovih in zapsuščenih vinogradih in kot těžak, raztopljen svinec je ležala v dolini. Mrzla meglja je ležala tudi na mojem srcu, ko sem odhajal v mrlzi, nepoznanici, daljni svet za srečo, svobodo in soncem. Čudna, nepojmljiva čuvstva so me obdajala in v srcu se je mešala skrb s hrepenjenjem in upanjem, ko sem mehanično stopal poleg sestre, ki me je spremeljala do postaje.

Lep je ta košček zemlje, ampak zdi se človeku, da je zaklet. Na vsaki grudi se svetijo solze in potne srage trpečega naroda, ki ga obdeluje že stoletja, več za druge kot zase. Bornozivljene, šikane in preziranje, to je plačilo zatiranega naroda za vse krvave žulje. Po volji mochtev, ki se "po milosti božji" sončijo na vzvišenih prostorih, mora nad tem narodom ležati meglja, in iz te megla se svetlikajo le žandarski bajonet. Mlada prsa pa se hočejo nasrkat svezega, svobodnega zraka, zato, ven iz te tesne, meglene ograje, ven, za soncem!

Pred postajo me za slovo poljubi sestra, na postaji prijateljica. Še par besed, in že me obstopijo prijatelji, namenjeni z menoj v daljni svet za svobodo in soncem. Potovanje po nepoznanih krajih, pisana družba na vlagih in parnihk, vse to je vsaj deloma razpršilo domotožje in na mestu istega se je pojavila mladostna radovednost.

Dežela svobode nas je sprejela kot nekaj neizogibnega, ne sovražno, pa tudi ne baš prijateljsko, češ, tukaj ste, pa si pomagajte kot veste in znate. In šli smo vsak svojo pot. Sprva se mi je zdelo vse tako čudno, vse tako zelo drugačno kot v domovini, in na tistem sem kritiziral marsikatero ameriško navado in napravo. Polagoma pa sem začel čuti, da me obdaja zrak svobode, obzorje se je širilo in širilo, da sem se čudil in napenjal oči, iz prsi je izginjala tesnoba in na njeno mesto se je naselila samozvest. Trdo delo po tovarnah in rudnikih me ni plasilo, ker sem kmalu spoznal, da Američani spoštujejo vsako pošteno delo in da ni razredov, vsaj ne tako ostro začrtanih kot v starri Evropi. Začel sem občudovati to maldo, cvečto deželo in spoštovati ljudstvo, ki jo je v par stoletijih postavilo na tako stališče. Polagoma se je iz tega spoštovanja razvila ljubezen do te moje nove domovine. Vsekakor pa je ljubav do stare domovine ostala na odličnem mestu in spomin na tri poljube slovesa je ostal lep in svež.

Minili so meseci in minila so leta. Deklica, s katero sva se nekoč rada videla, se je omogožila z drugim, in sestra si je ustanovila lastno ognjišče. Spomin na nju je nekako zatemnil, le materin poljub je ostal nedotaknjen in svet.

Prepotoval sem več kot polovico te čudovite dežele, mrlzi sever, zeleni romantični zapad, prostrane planjave srednjega zapada in kraje večne pomlad, sončni jug. Povsod je raztresen naš narod in povsod sem našel gorka srca, iskreno prijateljstvo, pridnost, poštenost in pravo slovenskogostoljubnost. Kdor hoči poznavati naš narod, mora priti med njega v tej deželi. Dober je ta narod in vreden si jajne bodočnosti. V ozkih raz-

merah stare domovine, zatiran, preziran in teptan, ni mogel pokazati svojih vrlin in zmožnosti, tukaj pa diha svobodnejši ameriški zrak, živi v razmerah, ki so vsaj deloma vredne človeka.

Zadivjala je svetovna vojna in kmalu smo izgubili vse stike s staro domovino. Tresli smo se za jeno bodočnost, a pri vsem tem smo bili hvaležni usodi, ki nas je pogurali v Ameriko, kjer so nam bile prihranjene vojne grozote. Grom topov je ponehal, podpisano je bilo premirje, pa kljub temu so pretekli dolgi meseci, predno smo začuli prve glasove iz deloma osvobojene stare domovine. Le redko so prihajala pisma preko oceana.

Sanje mehke junijске noči me ponesejo pod rodni krov. Nihče mi ne pride naproti, nihče mi ne poda roke, oče in sestra me pozdravita samo z otožnimi pogledi. Na beli postelji spi mati, mirno, sladko in nemprečno. Sklonem se in jo poljubim na belo lice. Slika izgine—prebudim se.

Gardine na oknu se zibljejo v lahnem vetraru junijске noči, tisoče žuželk prepeva v vrtni travi in grmovju, skozi okno pa si opojna vonjava cvetecih akacij, španskega bezga, katalpa in žarnih vrtnic . . .

Ponovno zaspim, in spet me sem ponešel pred rodno hišo. Čez prag stopi mati, ne več velega in bledega obraza, ampak veselih, jasnih in mladostnih lic ter mi z razprostrtnimi rokami hiti naproti. Neizmerno srečen jo objamem in poljubim, a v tistem hipu izgine vse v nič. To je bil poslednji poljub. Matere ni več . . . V jutranjem polmraku prepevajo ptiči, pijani sladkoga vonja cvetecih akacij in duhetečih žarnih vrtnic.

Cez nekaj tednov pride pismo: matere ni več . . . Predno je zaspala za vedno, je se izvedela, da njenina še vedno čuva dobra mati Amerika, da sta srečna v njenem varstvu; kako bi ne bila, saj ime Amerike izgovarjajo milijoni trpečih s hvaležnostjo, ljubezni in brezmejnim zaupanjem. Poslovala se je po skoro tričetrt stoletju skrbi in trpljenja. Večni sen in sladak počitek je njeno plačilo. Cvetje akacij se je vsipalo na njeni krsto in diševo tisočerih vrtnic so jo spremajale na poti k počitku.

Na njenem grobu morajo cestni vrtnice, velike žarno rdeče rože, znak materinske ljubezni in simbol Amerike. In, ko priplačava v deželu rožni junij, srkal bom opojne vonjave cvetecih akacij, poljubljal žarno rdeče rože in misil na Tebe, mati . . .

(Pripis. Gornja črtica je bila napisana pred 26 leti in priobčena v mesečniku "Čas" leta 1919. Izrezek iste je poslal uredništvo neki sobrat iz zapada, z željo, da se ponatisne za priliko praznika mater. Ured.)

DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje s 5. strani)

naši fantje iz vojaške službe domov, jih bomo lahko sprejeli v našem Domu.

Naj še poročam, da bomo dobili tukaj na Chisholmu mestno gretje ali toploto. Zato gre zasluga našemu županu Johnu Gorniku, tukaj rojenemu Slovencu, ki nam župan že drugi termin; z njim roko v roki je sodelovalo tudi pet slovenskih aldermanov. Tako so zmagali nad manjšino, ki je nasprotovala mestnemu gretju. Na tem se je že mnogo delalo, toda še našemu rojaku Johnu Gorniku je uspelo. Zato zaslubi pohvalo in priznanje naš župan, obenem z aldermani, ki so sodelovali z njim.

Danes, ko pišem ta dopis, je 2. maja, toda vreme je še vedno mrzlo in sneg pada. Marec je bil mnogo bolj gorak kot april in kot je maj dosedaj. Enkrat ta mesec se bo vreme menda le toliko ogrelo, da bomo lahko posejali solato na naših vrtovih.

Kampanja vpisovanja članov v mladinski oddelek Ameriške bratske zveze gre dobro naprej in upam, da bo tudi naše društvo Danica, št. 150 ABZ, odneslo vsaj eno nagrado.—K skepu pozdravljam vse članstvo, posebno pa sobrata urednika, ki so v koloni "Vsak po svoje" indirektno marsikomu pove, kar mu gre.

Frances Lukanich, članica društva št. 150 ABZ.

White Valley, Pa. — Zadnjič sem omenil, da so me drugič peljali v Greensburg v bolnišnico, kjer so vzelci "X-ray" slike. Dne 7. aprila sem šel spet k mojemu zdravniku in sem mu povedal, kako delajo z menoj, nakar mi je dejal, da se bo sam prepričal, kaj je slika pokazala. Dva dni pozneje mi je zdravniki zopet nopravil izkazilo in rekel, da nimam jetike, ampak rudarsko naduho.

Dne 11. aprila sem spet šel na kompanijski urad in vprašal, kaj mislijo napraviti z menoj, če mi mislijo še dati kako delo ali ne. Vprašan sem bil, kaj zdaj delam, in odgovoril sem, da nič, razen kaj malega na vrtu. Potem sem dejal, da bi rad delal, pa mi ne dajo dela. Dobil sem odgovor, da zato ne dobim dela, ker imam jetiko in da je slika takoj pokazala. Mož sem nato pokazal pismo od mojega zdravnika, pa je odvrnil, da zdravnik še ni viden slike. Jaz sem trdil, da jo je. Mož je dejal, da bo sam šel do mojega zdravnika. Ko sem bil kaki dve minutni oddaljen od tovarne, se je mož pripeljal z avtomobilom za menoj ter mi rekel, da naj mu dam izkazilo od zdravnika. Jaz sem mu ga dal, pod pogojem, da mi ga vrne. Oblijubil je, da mi ga bo poslal v par dneh. Čakam in čakam, pa zmanjšam. Dne 21. aprila sem spet šel na mojemu zdravniku in ga vprašal, če je bil kdo od kompanije pri njem. Rekel je, da sta bila dva, in da sta rekla, da če dokazem, da nimam jetike, mi bodo dali delo nazaj.

Mož zdravnik mi je nato svetoval, da naj se podam v Pittsburgh na kliniko, da me preiščeso. Nakar mi je dal pismo za dr. F. J. Arch, češ, da mi bo on vse potrebno skomandiral. In dne 24. aprila, na moj 65. rojstni dan, sem šel v Pittsburgh, in dr. Arch me je peljal na kliniko.

Na kliniki so vzelci "X-ray" slike, nakar so mi naročili, da naj pride nazaj 1. maja. Prišel sem in zdravniki na kliniki me je preiskal. Vprašal sem ga, kaj je slika pokazala, da li imam jetiko, pa mi je odgovoril, da nimam jetike, pač pa ruderasko naduho. Torej prav tako, kot mi je mož zdravnik povedal. Ko sem mu povedal, da sem nad 30 let delal v premogorovu, mi je dejal, da takega dela ne smem več opravljati. Vprašal me je, kaj da zdaj delam, in odgovoril sem, da sem že dolgo časa doma in da mi kompanija noče dati dela. Ko sem mu na njegovem vprašanju povedal, kakšno delo sem imel, je rekel, da tudi dotično dela ni zame. Dejal mi je tudi, da bo poslal dobro poročilo kompaniji in da mi mora kompanija dati delo. Seveda, kakšno bo in za koliko časa, je vprašanje.

To sem napisal zaradi tega,

ker kompanija me hoče spoznati za jetičnega, kar pa ni res. Kar jaz vem, v moji rodovini in v moji družini še nihče ni imel jetike. Nisem rad pisal o tem, a vsak ima pravico svojo čast braniti. Jurij Previč.

Meadowlands, Pa. — Najprej naj poročam o usjehu naše kolekte v pomoč Jugoslaviji. Nابrali smo \$178.00 v gotovini in mnogo obleke. Za prevoz obleke v New Yorku smo plačali \$6.19, ostanek \$171.81 pa smo poslali na naslov Mr. V. Cainkarja v Chicago. Nabiralci zaslužijo pojavno v priznanju. Hvala tudi vsem darovalcem!

Naša prihodnja plesna veselica se bo vršila v soboto 19. maja v dvorani društva Postojnska jama, Strabane, Pa. Za ples bo

igral Jackie Martinčičev orkester. Vsi zabave željni rojaki v tem okrožju so vabljeni, da posjetijo to prireditve. Ves čisti dobrček prireditve je namenjen fondu za Slovenski dom v Meadowlandsu. Toliko smo že spravili skupaj, da smo kupili zemljišče na istega plačali, in zdaj ne smo odnehati, ampak še z večjo odločnostjo delati za dosegajo našega cilja.

Na Spominski dan, to je 30. maja nameravamo prirediti piknik v Meadowlandsu, in sicer v kamnolomu (Stone quarry).

Skusili bomo tudi dobiti prostor za ples in k temu potrebljivo godbo. Torej, ne pozabite dveh važnih datumov: 19. maja bo velika plesna veselica v Strabane in 30. maja veliki piknik v Meadowlandsu. Na svodenje!— Za društvo št. 75 ABZ:

Joseph Murn, tajnik.

Chisholm Minn. — Prihodnje zborovanje federacije društva Ameriške bratske zveze v državi Minnesota se bo vršilo v nedeljo 27. maja v Evelethu, Minn. Zborovanje se bo vršilo v "City Council Chamber" in se bo pričelo točno ob eni uri popoldne. To zborovanje se bo bavilo z važnimi zadevami, zato so vsa društva ABZ v državi Minnesota vabilna, da pošljete svoje zastopnike, če jim je mogoče.— Za federacijo društev Ameriške bratske zveze v državi Minnesota je za vedno svoje trudne oči 15. aprila v Trinidadu. John Lamuth, tajnik in blagajnik.

Chicago, Ill. — Dne 21. aprila zvečer po seji društva Liberty Bell, je naš športni klub kegijačev priredil domačo zabavo z banketom v dvorani Tomažinove gostilne na 1902 W. Cermak Rd. Njegova soprona, sestra Mary Tomazin, je imela v oskrbi pripravo jestvin in pijač za banket, ker je zelo dobro izvršila. Vsi gostje so bili popolnoma zadovoljni z vsestransko gostilno.

Na banketu je nastopilo več govornikov, med njimi predsednik klubu Louis Dolovich, glavni podpredsednik Anton Krapenc, bivši delegat John Julian in tajnik kegijačke lige John Gottlieb. Nastopili so tudi načelniki posameznih kegijačkih skupin. Bilo je dosti dovitipov na račun drug drugega o bivših tekmarjih, toda do "resnih spopadov" ni prišlo.

Skupina pod vodstvom Johna Hujana, je dobila prvenstvo, kar znači poleg denarnih nagrad tudi trofejo za letošnjo sezono. Razume se, da je glede te zmage prevladoval veliko veselje med člani njegove skupine v njegovem gostilni na 2346 Blue Island Ave. To pa posebno še zato, ker je imela Hujanova skupina zelo trdo boj z Gottliebovo, ker se je proti koncu sezone zelo "vagalo," kdo bo glavni zmagovalec.

Banketa se je udeležilo veliko članov s svojimi ženami; celo so brat Andrew Spolar, ki ima sestrijetovo v Algonquinu, Ill., je pripeljal svojo soprono na banket. Razume se torej, da je bil tudi ples zelo zanimiv. Ako bi bile nagrade določene tudi za ples, bi bil Hujan zopet deležen darila za valčke, Gottlieb pa za poskočne polke, kajti oba sta zavrstna plesala. Vsa družba je bila tako razigrano življene volje, da je zabava trajala do nam po vladni določene ure.

Skupna slovenska društva v Chicagu so priredila dne 29. aprila veliko zabavo z igro (katero je režisiral Milan Medvešek), pevskimi točkami in govorji, katere prebile je namejen za takojšnjo pomoč našim ljudem v starem kraju. Po programu je bil ples in prostoa zavoda do polnoči. Ves program je vodil Anton Krapenc, predsednik pripravljalnega odbora. Računi bodo poročani pozneje. Več je že zdaj, da je prireditev tudi finančno zelo dobro uspela.

Postojanka št. 60 SANSA je tudi še vedno aktivna z nabiranjem obleke in prostovoljnimi denarnimi prispevkov. Kdor mo-

re dati kaj obleke, ali pa denarja, naj prinese ob torkih ali pa četrtek zvečer na 1901 W. Cermak Rd. V slučaju pa, da vam je nemogoče priti ta dva večera, pa lahko darove izročite tajnici tega odbora, sestri Mary Tomazin, ki ima gostilno na nasprotni strani ceste.

Bratje in sestre širokem Amerikom! Vsi izgledi kažejo, da bo naš ljubljivo v staru domovini kmalu osvobojeno, kar znači, da jih bomo lahko direktno pošljali podporo. Potreba je velika, zato odprite srca in roke ter darujte po svoji moči—zdaj!

Joseph Oblak.

Ludlow, Colo. — NAZNANILO IN ZAHVALA.—Zaostnim srcem naznanjam sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem tužno vest, da je preminil ljubljeni sošolg v oči, Marko Barun.

Rojen je bil 25. aprila 1892 v vasi Caič, Livno, Bosna. V Ameriko je prišel leta 1914 in sicer v Meadowlandsu, in skozi to mesto je zadržal vse do svojega umiranja. Vozil je veliko veselje in zadovoljstvo nad dejstvom, da so zaveznike zavzeli.

Zatrisnil je za vedno svoje trudne oči 15. aprila v Trinidadu. John Lamuth, tajnik in blagajnik.

Chisholm Minn. — Prihodnje zborovanje federacije društva Ameriške bratske zveze v državi Minnesota je priredilo domačo zabavo z banketom v dvorani Tomažinove gostilne na 1902 W. Cermak Rd. Njegova soprona, sestra Mary Tomazin, je imela v oskrbi pripravo jestvin in pijač za banket, ker je bil interniran. Z njim je bilo interniranih še nekaj drugih članov. Hvala vsem, ki so dovoljno vobivale lutarske vlade v Vichy.

DOBER ARGUMENT

Rimski list Italia Libera piše: "Z ozirom na izjavo maršala Tita v Moskvi, da "prebivalstvo Istre in Trsta želi