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To:
Rotary International
35, E. Wacker Drive
Chicago 1.

As the president of R. C. Ljubljana, living still in Ljubljana is unable to send you the report on R. C. Ljubljana, so I put it together from memory and send enclosed. Should you like some other informations, so I am at your disposal with pleasure.

With rotary greeting,

I remain
Yours sincerely

Franc Heinrihar

Report on Rotary Club Ljubljana (Slovenia, Yougoslavia).

Rotary Club in Ljubljana (Capital of Slovenia) had something over 40 members.

For the year 1940/41 was elected:

president : Josip J. Ljubić
secretary : Franc Jeglič
cashier: Franc Heinrihar.

The last ordinary club-meeting was held on the 2nd April 1941 which was simultaneously a farewell-evening for many of brothers, officers in reserve, who were mobilized, already, and who had been called to the arms.

On the 12th April 1941 the Italian troops occupied Ljubljana and the entire Ljubljana-Province, except its northern part with Kranj (R. C. Kranj) which was occupied by the German, who also occupied Styria-Province with Maribor (R. C. Maribor).

Though Ljubljana was in the zone occupied by the Italians, yet the Gestapo made an inquiry with the cashier of R.C. on the 16th April 1941 demanding the delivery of the money of R.C., but without result because some days ago the cashier in accordance with the president gave the money of a considerable sum to the " Society for crippled children ", founded by the same R.C. Ljubljana. The German confiscated everything that belonged to the R.C. as bookkeeping, records, signs etc. After it, they confiscated all they found with the president and with the secretary, especially the whole recent archives, yet the old one they did not get being hidden elsewhere.

The Italian authorities did not know right where to put the R.C. They mostly identified it with free-mason, sometimes with American spy-organisation, in any case as a very secret brotherhood. Ovla (the Italian Gestapo) had a control over the members, but the Italian authorities did not carry out any especial persecutions against the R.C. members. Some of them were arrested, the others remained in their positions.

R.C. Ljubljana was not dissolved specifically but together with other Societies which were prohibited, in connection with the prohibition of meeting of more than four persons.

Some weeks later, already, the brothers met again in groups of four persons on various places. Later, we found a little inn in the suburb, where the brothers met illegally every Wednesday. The frequency was from 50 to 70 %. As much as it was possible we had lessons and we gathered contributions for the Club's Society for crippled children. Regarding the curfew at 19 and later at 20 resp. at 21 o'clock, the meetings were held afternoon at 16, later at 17 resp. at 18 o'clock.

After the capitulation of Italy on 13th September 1943 the German occupied also the Ljubljana-Province. They did not behave, then, as rough as against R.C. Maribor and R.C. Kranj in the year 1941.

The meetings were held onward more cautiously, always well frequented.

After Tito came to power on 9th May 1945, every activity of R.C. ceased. The meetings which we were able to hold cautiously under the fascists and nazis ceased under the Tito's police-regime.

It is sufficient to mention America with sympathy for to be sentenced to forced-work for many years and for confiscation of property as well. The word "international" can be used in connection with comunism, only.

Tito's comunist regime seized upon the property of all the wealthy brothers of K.C. Ljubljana. With scarce exceptions all brothers lost their positions and are living in fear a poor life full of abasement. If it would be possible to leave Yougoslavia a great number of brothers would do so, though they know the hard life without rights of the refugees.

Brothers who died	3
Brothers who were arrested by the Italians	4
Brothers who were arrested by the German	5
Brothers who were arrested by the Ozna (Yougoslav comunist secret police)	11
Brothers who were sentenced by Tito's comunist regime	15
Brothers whose property was confiscated by Tito's regime	15
During the Italian occupation emigrated	-
During the German occupation emigrated	5
During the Tito's occupation emigrated	4
Now in emigration: in Italy 3	
in Austria 4, altogether	7

Riccione Marina, 27th August 1946.

Franc Spivak