FIRST SERBIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

100th Anniversay Celebration

SERBIAN & MONTENEGRIN
LITERARY & BENEVOLENT
SOCIETY

FIRST SERVIAN
BENEVOLENT SOCIETY
SAN FRANCISCO

1880-1980

Author
Nicholas V. Vucinich

San Francisco 1980

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This Book is
Dedicated to the Honor of

Antonije Vukasovich

Mihail Raskovich

Jovan Jovovich

George S. Martinovich

Jovan Pavkovich

Vladimir Jovovich

Rade Begovich

Krsto Gopcevich

Founders of
The First Serbian
Benevolent Society

Lovchen
Inspiration of Freedom

Blago tome Ko dovijek živi imao se rašta i roditi
- Petar Petrovich Njegosh


God Bless America

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Foreward

> Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, the wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these, the homeless, the tempest-tossed to me. I lift my lamp beside the Golden Door.
> (Inscription on the Statue of Liberty)

Much of the fabric of America's destiny down through the years has been woven by its courageous immigrants, many of whom left their homeland with only pennies in their pockets and a dream in their hearts, men and women who asked for nothing more than the opportunity to share in the building of a great nation in the New World, where an individual could rise to the height of achievement according to his own ability and perseverance and freely hold moral ideals and religious convictions.

Yes, our Nation is unique in the history of mankind, it is a single masterpiece land made mosaic built by many nationalities, religions, cultures ... a land built by immigrants and descendents of immigrants united in their efforts to achieve a better way of life, and united in their desire to share these benefits with people from all parts of the earth.

Should we not be proud that we American Serbs contributed toward this great achievement . From the early Serbian pioneers working in the mines, restaurants and fields, through their descendents who are holding high positions in government, industry, business, religious or social institutions, we left a unique and indelible imprint upon the mosaic of which this Nation is made of. Within it the First Serbian Benevolent Society has a particular

spot, since it modeled a road for other Serbian organizations in America, the most important trail of unifying Serbian communities, preserving heritage, and building the character of the pioneer's brotherhood where exists the recognition of the worth and dignity of each of their fellows.

The founders of the First Serbian Benevolent Society are of course long gone, but the mark of the ideas they bore is still upon the members and those who continue to remember and not overlook the men of great importance whose influence has helped shape our wonderful country.

By celebrating the 100th Anniversary, keeping the memory of those men, and for real understanding and appreciation of their work and efforts, it is our purpose to review some of the conditions and events of early history made by the American Serbs. It was our obligation and duty to collect and preserve as much as possible documentations from our past, living the present to be judged by the future generations.

We were very fortunate to have among third generation of society members, our young Stanford graduated historian, Nicholas Vucinich. It is very seldom to find an American born Serb so well informed and dedicated to the history of the Serbian life in America. Through his knowledge and research work it was possible to publish this book and his pen brings back memories when the cornerstones of the Serbian activities were placed. Our young author accepted this task and completed the book to be ready for the Centennial celebration.

In the name of myself, as President, and all the members of the Centennial committee, we express our appreciation to Nicholas Vucinich and his book

co-chairman, Chedo Ristich, who spent hundreds of hours in collecting, translating and accumulating the membership list.

Within the last decade FSBS made a strong move to regain leadership position and reinstate some of the functions, junior order, scholarship fund, celebration of Krsna Slava, contributions, bulletins, memorial services etc. This was possible only through sound, strong, active and consistant leadership, which is the secret to success in reaching goals of any "people oriented" group, which the full Board of FSBS provided. My special thanks to three people who were of inestimable value to me. My vice-president Lazar J. Krzich, always alive with new ideas for improvement and with whom I shared many happy and sad moments within the Society, but together resolved many obstacles and brought closer the real meaning of Serbian brotherhood. Michael Djordjevich, serving as vice-president treasurer of Firemans' Fund, always finds time to be a constant supporter and as Society treasurer, continually kept us abreast of our financial situation, a tremendous undertaking, yet handled in stride by this excellent businessman in the field of finances. And to Society past president and one of the most active Serbs in any organization Svetozar J. Sherovich. In addition, I express my appreciation to the every member of the Board of Directors; who carries the obligations and duties toward Society beyond expectation: Bob Konevich, Petar Lucich, Miro Medan, Jefto Davidovich, George Alexich, John Girish, Dragan Milojkovich, Deyan Bunjevich and Nick Milicevich.

I am very honored and proud to be a part of this hard working group and the First Serbian Bene-

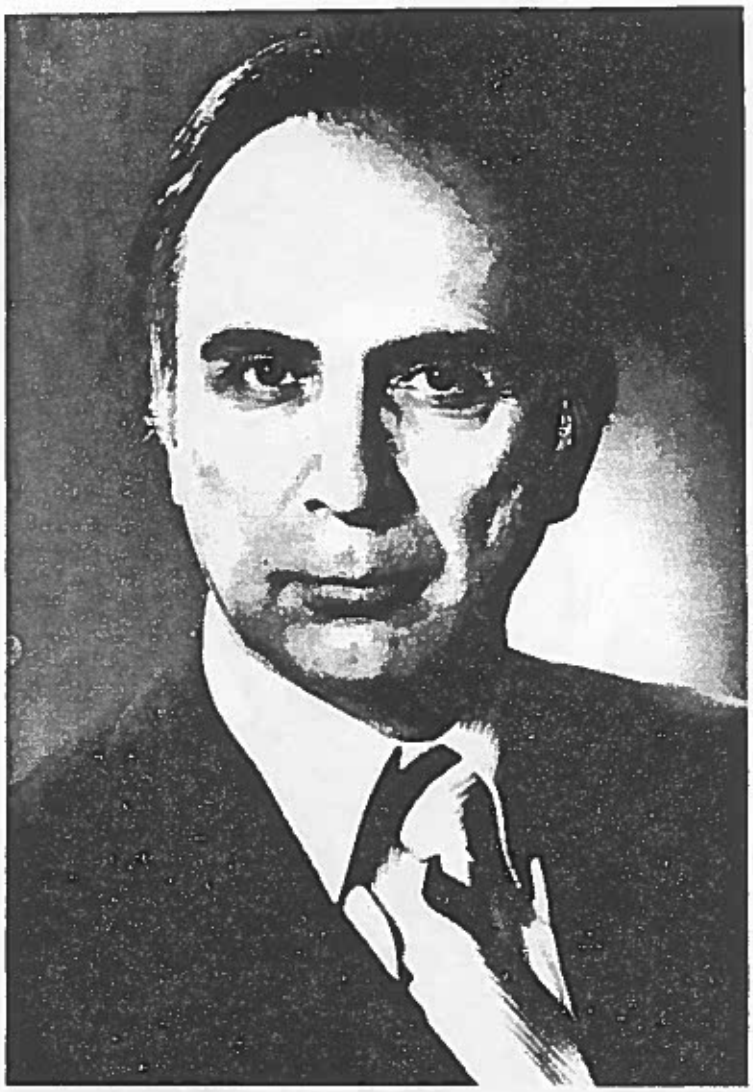
volent Society and all our membership.

The survival of the nation or an organization depends upon the continued renewal of and strengthening the qualities of character that made American Serbs great for over the past hundred years. The world is full of Serbian enemies, individuals who take delight in "tearing down" by spreading gossip, repeating half-truths and rank fabrications. They spread uncertainty and doubt among those who are constantly trying to keep the of freedom and our American - Serbian heritage burning brightly. We hope that this book will be a small candle light to guide those who reject false statements and who respect our great past history, dedication and efforts of the Serbian pioneers, and to stimulate a new awareness of the American-Serbian Heritage.

Let's keep reminding ourselves that the purpose of the First Serbian Benevolent Society is to unite good men of Serbian origin and to continue to build and contribute to a deeper appreciation of what made our country so great, and to renewed vigor in making most effective our basic principles and ideals. One day we all will be gone, but the torch of American Serbs must continue brightly to shine. Remember we build not alone for ourselves, but learning from the past, we build for the generations who will follow us.

May 3, 1980

Milorad V. Golubovich
President FSBS



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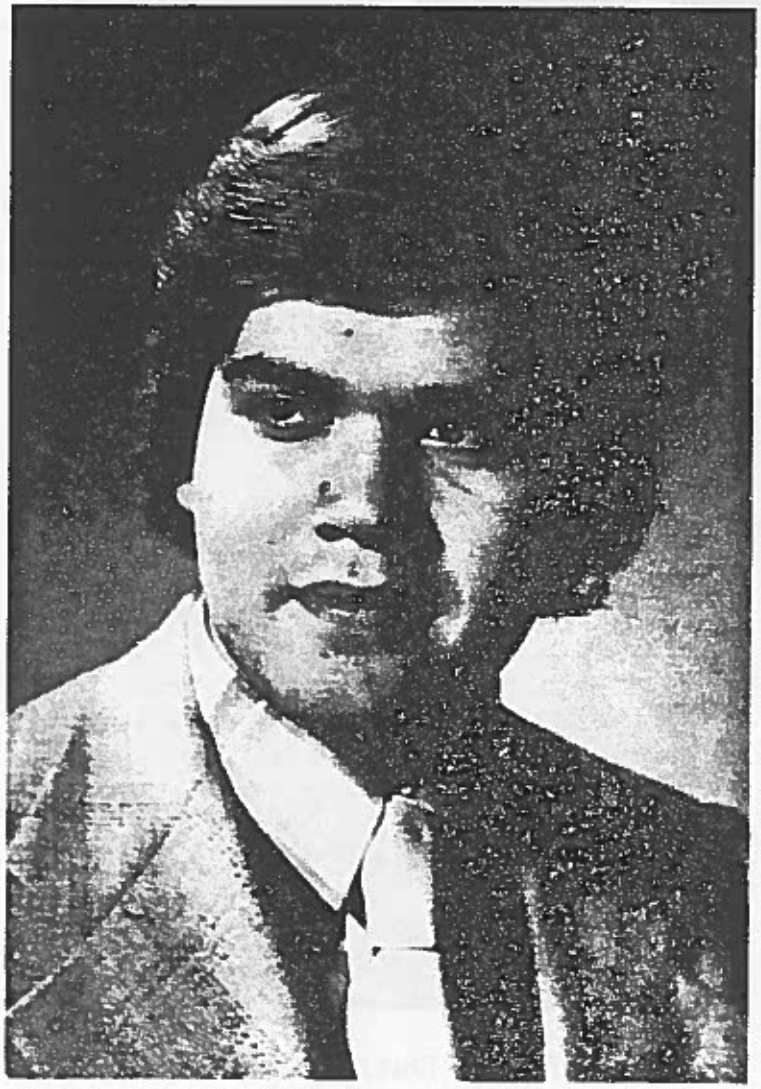

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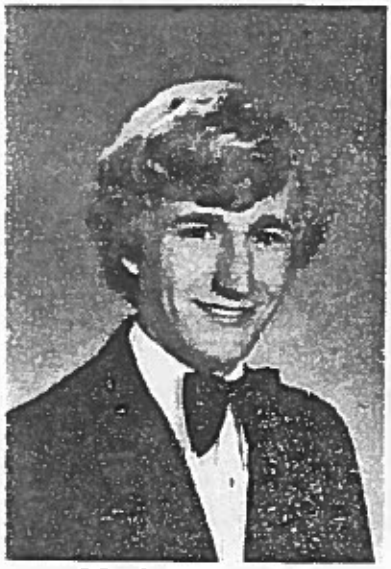


Mark Milicevich

Advisors of Junior Order

FIRST SERBIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

Nicholas V. Vucinich
Author

Preface

When in November of 1979 I was asked by the President and Vice President of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, Milorad Golubovich and Lazar Krzich to assist in the preparation of a commemorative history .for the occasion of the Society's Centennial in May of 1980, I felt honored to be considered for such a task, and excited by the prospect of doing research and writing on a topic that has been of longstanding interest to me. I was also pleased that the oldest Serbian society in America would be the first to publish a historical study on American Serbs.

Within the limited time available it was not possible to produce a complete and comprehensive history of the Serbs in California or of the activities of the First Serbian Benevolent Society. Therefore, many of the worthy accomplishments of the society and its individual members have not been documented. It is hoped, however, that this study provides a perspective of the contributions of the Society and its members to Serbian institutions throughout American and particularly the western United States. Hopefully the publication of this volume will stimulate further research in these areas.

Serbian immigrants and their descendents have been living in California for the past 130 years. It is my hope that by publication of this book we not only honor the worthy founders, officers and members of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, but that this book may contribute in a small way to a better understanding of the history of Serbs in America, and to the history of California and the West.

The primary sources of information for the study have been the minutes, correspondence, and other records of the First Serbian Benevolent society. A number of Serbian language newspapers that were published in the Bay Area were helpful, although none of these papers *(Sloboda, Srbin Amerikanac, Draskova Sloga, Mjera, Silni Dusan, Srpska Nezavisnost* or the *Srpski and Jugoslovenski Glasnik)* are available in their complete runs. I also used the principal San Francisco dailies dating back to the Society's founding.

A major source of material on the Society's history has been a booklet written by Vladimir P. Popovich, in Serbian-cyrillic, entitled *Zivot i Rad Srpsko-Crnogorskog Literarnog i Dobrotvornog Drustva u San Francisku* (The Life and Work of the Serbian Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society in San Francisco), Oakland, 1905, which was published for the occasion of the Society's 25th anniversary. This book is a compilation of material extracted from the first 25 years of the Society's minutes.

Sections of this book were extracted and added to for a special supplement in the "Srpski Glasnik" (Serbian Herald) for the Society's 50th anniversary, and this article was translated to English and brought up to date for the Society's 75th anniversary, and again published in the then "Jugoslav American Herald" of San Francisco. Due to the relative inaccessability of these articles and Vladimir Popovich's book, and in keeping with the Society's tradition, I have used them with some additions and editing for the basis of chapter four.

As the principal author of this book, I extend my gratitude to Milorad Golubovich and Lazar Krzich who entrusted me with this endeavor, and have

assisted and supported me to its completion. It is due to their efforts and the Society's support that publication of this book was made possible.

My special and most heartfelt appreciation is extended to Ched Ristich who, as a member of the Centennial Book Committee, graciously and unselfishly offered his assistance throughout the project. Without the countless hours he spent extracting and translating information from the Society's records and other sources, and in assisting in the collection of materials, it would have been virtually impossible to complete so much research in such a short period of time. I would also like to thank his daughter Melissa Ristich for typing the manuscript, and for working under extremely short notice.

I also extend my gratitude to V. Rev. Dusan Bunjevich, who allowed us the use of many materials from the library of St. John the Baptist Serbian Orthodox Church in San Francisco; to Adam S. Eterovich,an authority on the history of South Slavs in the western United States, who made available many excellent photographs, and other historical documents relating to Serbs in California; and to all the individuals who donated photographs for the book: Amelia Bojanich, Mike Brdar, Jerome Davidovich, Bob Konevich, Milton Lepetich, Mr. and Mrs. Nikola Mandich, Larry Mialovich, Phyllis Mead, Petar and Vera Pavlovich, Vera Vucinich, and Dan and Mary Zlokovich.

1

Origins of the Serbian Community in the San Francisco Bay Area, and the First Serbian Societies in America

The formation of the San Francisco Bay Area Serbian Community dates from the discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill in 1848. Serbs were to be found among the State's pioneers, and a Serbian-American community has continuously existed in California from its entrance into statehood to the present day.

Among the Serbian settlements of the United States, the San Francisco Bay Area has played a major role. In the early period of immigration, lasting to about 1900, the Bay Area contained one of the larger Serbian communities in America. San Francisco was also the center for all the Serbian settlements in the surrounding mining and agricultural districts of California and neighboring states.

In the Bay Area and Northern California, were established the first Serbian institutions in America; the first Serbian society, the first Serbian Orthodox Church, the first Serbian language newspapers, the first Serbian women's society, and the first Serbian school. The first significant generation of American-born Serbs was to be found in California. The earliest known Americans of Serbian parentage were born in California at least 120 years ago, among them the first American-born Serbian Orthodox priest, Archimandrite Sebastian Dabovich.[1]

The earliest Serbian immigrants to settle in California were natives of the southern part of the

Adriatic coast of present day Yugoslavia, from the region of Boka Kotorska (Bay of Kotor) and Pastrovich. They originated from such picturesque coastal towns as Herceg Novi, Risan, Kotor, Budva, and Petrovac, famed for their experienced seamen. They were among the first South Slavs to reach the New World, serving as sailors and officers on ships that traded with various ports of the emerging American Republic.

Little more than one month after John Marshall first discovered the glittering yellow flakes of gold in the American River, an article was published in the Belgrade journal *Podunavka* of March 5, 1848 entitled "Srblibi u Americi" (Serbs in America). The author was S. Popovich, and may have been Spiro Popovich, a prominent Dalmatian Serb leader of the Illyrian movement. He describes the communities of Serbs residing in the United States at this time and estimates their numbers, stating that most of them were natives of Dalmatia and Boka Kotorska. The city with the largest number was New Orleans with 300. It is difficult to assess the accuracy of Popovich's figures, and it is probable that he included both Orthodox Serbs and Roman Catholic Croats in his estimate, nevertheless, the article indicates the existence of a substantial Serbian settlement in America at the outset of the California Gold Rush.[2]

Many of the earliest Serbian pioneers to settle in California came by way of New Orleans and other southern ports. When John Tadich, a prominent San Franciscan of Yugoslav origin arrived here in 1871, he asked his uncle why New Orleans was such a frequent topic of conversation among South Slavs in San Francisco. Tadich was told that most of the earliest pioneers had come from New Orleans.[3]

The name of one of the early Presidents of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, Lazar Jovovich, is found on the rolls of the Confederate Army from Louisiana. He served as a Lieutenant in the Cognevich (Konjevich) company, Fourth Regiment, European Brigade of the Louisiana Militia.[4]

Lazar Jovovich was born in Kameno, Herceg Novi, Boka Kotorska. He arrived in San Francisco in 1865 at the conclusion of the American Civil War. He was a prominent merchant, and was like many of the early pioneers in that he was involved in the coffee trade. He served as President of the First Serbian Benevolent Society for six terms, 1886-1889-1891-1892-1893 and 1896. He was also a member of the Serbian Literary Club, and was one of the earliest members of the Orthodox Church and Benevolent Society, joining on the date of that organization's incorporation, in 1867.

When Lazar Jovovich died in 1899, at the age of 63, the local San Francisco paper the *Call* carried an article along with a photograph of Lazar Jovovich entitled "Serbians Lose a Faithful Friend." He was described as "one of the most prominent members of the local Slavonian colony ..." The article went on to state that:

"Among his countrymen he was known over the entire United States for his deeds of charity and kindness. No Slavonian ever appealed to him for assistance and went away with his appeal unanswered; and in many cases he had been known to have established his countrymen in business ..."[5]

The Serbian pioneers of San Francisco and Northern California, were found in various occupations. Many were engaged in business as fruit brokers and packers, importers and exporters, liquor

merchants, restauranteurs, saloon keepers, and coffee house proprietors.[6]

A Typical Early Serbian Owned
San Francisco Restaurant.

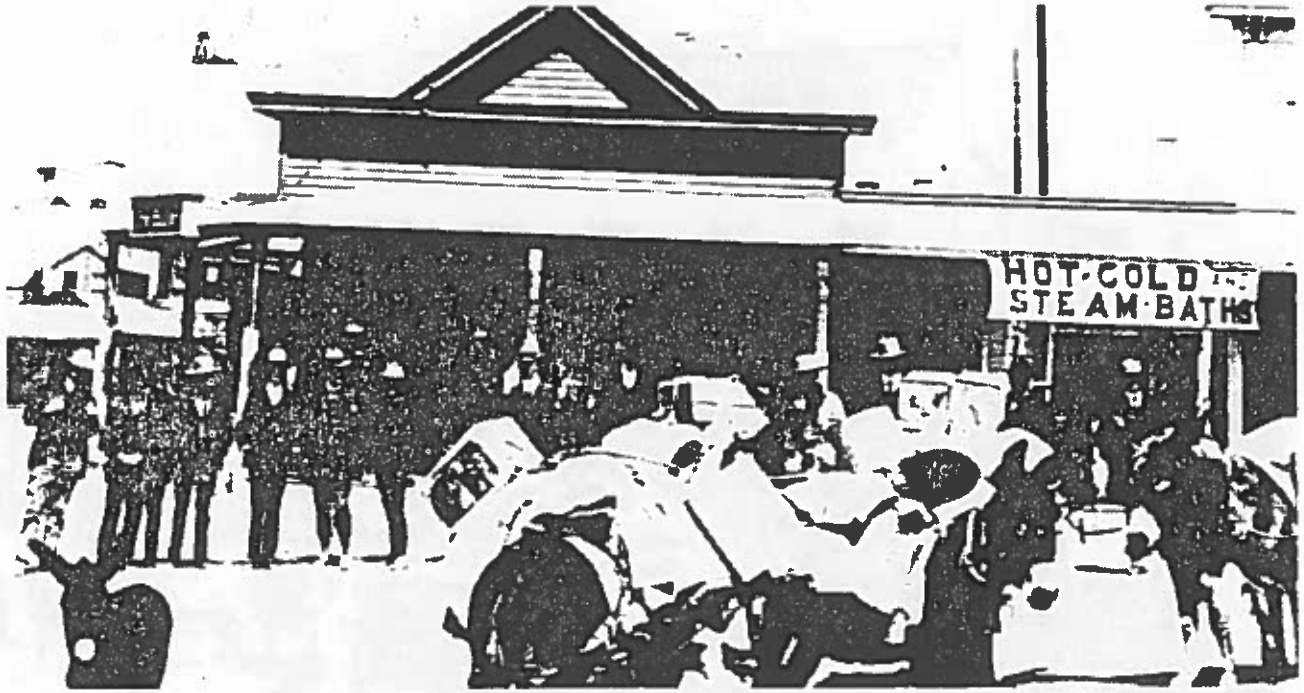
Early Serbian Restaurant in San Francisco. Bob Konevich is behind the counter.

Attracted by the fabulous mineral wealth of the western United States, the Serbian pioneers were scattered throughout the mining districts of California, Nevada, and other states, as miners, prospectors, and merchants.

Serbian miners and merchants could be found in virtually every important mineral discovery in the West from the California Gold Rush and the Nevada Comstock lode in the 1850's and 1860's to the Alaskan and Yukon Gold Rushes, and Tonopah and Goldfield strikes in Nevada around the turn of the century. A number of Serbian owned mining companies were formed, bearing such names as "The Servia and Slavonia Mining Company."[7] Serbian Orthodox Churches were established in the Mother Lode gold mining towns of Jackson and Angels Camp, California and western copper mining camps Butte, Montana and Bisbee, Arizona.

In 1897 at the outset of Alaska's famous Gold Rush, a society of Serbian goldminers was organized in San Francisco, for the purpose of traveling to Alaska to mine for gold. It was called the Serbian Gold Miners Union, and consisted of 100 Serbian miners.[8] Shortly after the turn of the century, the Alaska Serbs, with the aid of Father Sebastian Dabovich, built a small Serbian Orthodox Church, and dedicated it to St. Sava.[9]

Serbs were prominent business and civic leaders in a number of western communities. A Nevada newspaper of the 1890's reported on the visit of San Francisco wine merchant, and distinguished member of the Serbian Society, Ilija Chelovich and his wife, to the ranch of John Chiatovich of Silver Peak. The paper described Chiatovich as "a cattleman, rancher, and capitalist, the kind of man Nevada needs more of."[10]



Tonopah, Nevada; Turn of the Century

Early Serbian owned Hotel, Tonopah, Nevada 4th of July Clebration

The Serbian pioneers of the West became American citizens and took an active role in the political life of their adopted country. The 1892 polling places for Esmeralda County, Nevada were listed as: Chiatovich's office, inspectors C.L. Vucanovich and John Chiatovich, and Vucovich's store, inspectors M. Vucovich and A. Bacoch." [11]

John Gregovich, a pioneer Nevada citizen and honorary member of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, served as a State Senator in the Nevada legislature during the 1890's.[12] An early member of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, Jovo A. Ljubibratich was elected Vice-Mayor of Butte, Montana in 1900.[13]

John Gregovich

Originating from the Adriatic coastal regions where the cultivation of grapes and other Mediterranean crops were well established, California Serbs played an important role in the development of the state's rich agriculture. Serbs established numerous ranches in California's San Joaquin and Santa Clara Valleys. The "Fresno Beauty" grape variety was originally named the "Serbian Beauty", and was introduced into California by a Serb named Stevan Todorovich. Stevan N. Mitrovich, a native of Sveti Stefan, Boka Kotorska, a participant in the Montenegrin-Turkish War in 1877, and a Balkan War volunteer from America in 1912, introduced to California the "Adriatic Fig", winner of the Gold Medal at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893.

Until 1880, the early Serbian immigrants, mostly from Boka Kotorska and Pastrovich, banded together with other South Slavs, predominantly Dalmatian Croats, to form Slavonic Benevolent Societies. This occured in California and Louisiana. The first of these societies was the Slavonic Illyric Mutual and Benevolent Society organized in San Francisco on November 17, 1857. It is still in existence today as the Slavonic Mutual and Benevolent Society.

Coming from the same Adriatic coastal areas, the early Serb and Croat immigrants to America were influenced by Illyrian and Pan-Slavonic movements that dominated literature and political thought in Dalmatia, at the time. An excellent description of the relations between the early Serbs and Croat pioneers is found in the reminiscences of John Tadich, the prominent San Francisco restauranteur, and a native of Dalmatia.

In 1872, while a young boy, I was working for John Milovich, a pioneer member of the Slavonic Mutual Benevolent Society and an old miner, an American citizen of strong and independent American patriotism who was born in Montenegro, that country from which so many great warriors have come. In fact, John Milovich was known among his friends as 'od Grahova Jovo, valjan junak bio' (John of Grahovo, a real hero). I learned to my surprise that John Milovich belonged to the Orthodox Church and that he was assumed erroneously to be a Greek. But how in the world could he have been a Greek when he came from Montenegro from whence came so many good Jugoslavs?...

While I was working for John Milovich, I came in contact with all the Orthodox Jugoslavs (Pravoslavni) in San Francisco, at the time, young and old. They spoke the same Slavic language as I spoke. I saw them and talked with them daily. I heard them converse on different subjects, principally on politics. I heard them sing of their national heroes. They sang of Kraljevic Marko, Milos Obilic and others...

I often heard these Pravoslavni speak with sadness of the great loss of the Serbian Empire 'na Kosovo Polje' on the Plain of Kosovo... [14]

John Milovich was one of the earliest members of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, joining in December of 1880.

From the 1850's to the time of the Austro-Hungarian occupation of the provinces of Bosnia and Hercegovina, in 1878, the early South Slavic immigrants remained together in Slavonic Benevolent societies, also organizing Slavonic libraries and reading rooms. The Serbs were also major factors in the organization of the essentially Pan-Orthodox Russian and Greek Orthodox Church parishes in San Francisco and New Orleans during the 1860's.

At the time of the Hercegovinian insurrection and Montenegrin and Serbian Wars against the Turks, 1875-1878, Pan Slavic committees were formed in San Francisco to collect and send aid and volunteers to the Balkan battlefields.[15]

The organization of the first distinctly Serbian society in America, then known as the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society of San Francisco, in 1880, came about at the same time as a number of important historical developments.

In 1878, the Austro-Hungarian military authorities occupied the South Slavic provinces of Bosnia and Hercegovina, instituting policies of "Divide and Rule", and compulsory military service, particularly resented by the Serbs. In Dalmatia the Serbs organized separate political parties and newspapers in 1878 and 1880.

Serbian immigration to the United States increased substantially beginning in the 1880's. A significant portion of the newer immigration originated in the newly occupied districts of Hercegovina, where emigration began immediately after

the occupation.

Of the eight founding members of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, six were from Boka Kotorska: Antonije Vukasovich, Krsto Gopchevich, Jovo Pavkovich, Rade Begovich, Jovan and Vladimir Jovovich. Djuro S. Martinovich was from Montenegro, and Mihail Rashkovich from Vojvodina, a rarity in a colony overwhelmingly by origin from Boka Kotorska, Hercegovina and Montenegro.

Immigration from Hercegovina increased steadily after 1880 (some Hercegovinians had come as early as the 1860's, but most began arriving after 1878), and to this day Serbs from Montenegro, Hercegovina and Boka Kotorska and their American-born descendants have comprised the greatest number of the First Serbian Benevolent Society's members.

This is not to say that the First Serbian Benevolent Society has ever been a regionally based organization, nor is it an exclusively Serbian organization. The By-Laws of the Society provide for admission to membership of not only Serbs, but other individuals of Slavic descent. The membership of the First Serbian Benevolent Society has been drawn from every Serbian region and has included non-Serbs, among them Russians and Roman Catholic Croats.

A significant proportion of the Society's membership has been made up of Dalmatian Croats from Central Dalmatia and the Adriatic Island of Brac, men who formed the major element of the Slavonic Society. The First Serbian Benevolent Society has also had a number of Roman Catholic presidents.

Still, as much as 90 percent of the membership of the First Serbian Benevolent Society came from, or are descendants of people who came from

the same area on and inland from the southern part of the Adriatic coast of present day Yugoslavia. They come from the small coastal towns and villages that surround the beautiful Boka Kotorska (Bay of Kotor) with its fjord-like bays and majestic mountains. They come from small mountain villages, just inland from the coast, from the south-eastern Hercegovinian districts of Trebinje, Bileca, and Ljubinje, and from the environs of the former capital of small, yet heroic Montenegro, Cetinje.

This entire area was an integral part of the Medieval Serbian Empire, ruled by the Nemanjich dynasty. The area had previously comprised the early Serbian principalities of Zeta and Travunija.

From the breakup of the Medieval Serbian Empire in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries to the emergence of the modern south Slavic state, Yugoslavia, in 1918 (then known as the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes) most of this area was controlled by a variety of foreign powers. The exception was Montenegro, whose tribes were able to maintain a degree of autonomy that brought about the development of Montenegro into an independent state, ruled by Bishops of the Serbian Orthodox Church and eventually secular princes and kings descended from the Petrovich-Njegosh family.

The coastal region of Boka Kotorska, which includes Pastrovich, was long ruled by the Venetians who were later replaced by the Austrians. Although a number of other powers, most notably Spain, France and Russia, became involved in this region from time to time.

The region of Boka Kotorska has been inhabited by Serbs for centuries, and played an important

cultural and commercial role in the medieval Serbian state under the Nemanjich dynasty. Approximately 80 percent of the populace is Serbian Orthodox, and of the remaining 20 percent who are mostly Roman Catholic there are many individuals who considered themselves Serbs of the Catholic faith, and who celebrated the traditional Serbian practice of the family Patron Saint Day (Krsna Slava).

The majority of Boka's present inhabitants are descendants of Montenegrin and Hercegovinian Serbs who moved from the mountains down to the coastland. Among the founders of the First Serbian Benevolent Society were a number of men: Jovovich, Begovich, Gophevich, who trace their ancestry to proud Montenegrin clans.

Jovan Pavkovich was descended from one of the most prominent families in the district of Herceg Novi. From this family was the famous sea captain and mayor of Herceg Novi, Leso Pavkovich.

Jovan Pavkovich donated 80,000 gold crowns to his native village in 1904 (see Nakicenovic, Pop Sava, *Boka,* Srpski Etnografski/Zbornik, 1913 p. 493). The Pavkovich family settled in the village Podi in 1720. By origin they were from Popovo Polje, Hercegovina.

The family of Antonije Vukasovich, another of the Society's founders and its first president, was an old and prominent family in the Herceg Novi district of Boka Kotorska.

The history of the Boka Kotorska region is closely connected with the history of Montenegro and Hercegovina, and frequent attempts were made to unite the Bokelian Serbs with their Montenegrin brothers. Today Boka Kotorska is a part of the Yugoslav Republic of Montenegro and this sunny

coastline is one of the Republic's major tourist attractions.

The history of Hercegovina, which was ruled by the Ottoman Turks to 1878, was marked by frequent revolts against Ottoman and later Hapsburg rule. The Serbs of Hercegovina were closely tied with Montenegrins and often declared their allegiance to the Montenegrin rulers.

Most of Hercegovina was occupied by the Austro-Hungarian Army in 1878. A portion was annexed to Montenegro. In 1882, the Serbs of Eastern Hercegovina revolted against the Austro-Hungarian policy of compulsory military service. Many Hercegovinian Serbs, in fact, emigrated to escape conscription into the Austro-Hungarian Army.[16]

Other reasons for emigration from these areas were the scarcity of good soil, crop failures, in particular the destruction of the vineyards by the grape insect "phylloxera" in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and the decline in importance of many of the coastal towns during the nineteenth century.[17]

When the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society was organized in San Francisco, in 1880, it was the first and only Serbian society in the United States. Less than a year later, in 1881, a Serbian-Montenegrin Benevolent Society was organized in Chicago, which was to become one of the most important Serbian centers in the United States. The minutes of the San Francisco Society note this, and describe how the Chicago Society was to be sent a copy of the Society's By-Laws.

The Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society in San Francisco and the Serbian-Montenegrin Benevolent Society in Chicago were

the only Serbian societies in existence in America prior to the 1890's. The two societies corresponded a number of times over the years, and it appears that the makeup of their membership and the nature of their activities were quite similar.[18] The Chicago Society was reorganized in 1894, and exists today as the Serbian Benevolent Society "Jedinstvo" (Unity) in Chicago.

On August 1, 1893, Serbs living in California's Mother Lode Country organized a Serbian Benevolent Society in Angels Camp, drawing its membership primarily from Serbs living in Calaveras, Amador, and Tuoloumne Counties. At the same time, the St. Sava Serbian Orthodox Church was organized in Jackson, Amador County.

The lodge in Angels Camp was to join a short lived federation with the Chicago Society in the early 1900's, Prvi Srpski Bratski Dobrotvorni Savez (The First Serbian Fraternal Benevolent Federation). The Angels Camp Society, for a time, had branches in Jackson, San Francisco, and Quartz Mountain, California, and Douglas, Alaska, altogether with 300 members, natives of Boka Kotorska, Hercegovina, Montenegro and Serbia.[19]

When the Prvi Srpski Bratski Dobrotvorni Savez went out of existence in 1909, the Angels Camp Society centered its activities in Calaveras, Amador and Tuoloumne Counties, as an independent Serbian Benevolent Society. In 1930, the 39 remaining members of this society were accepted into the membership of the First Serbian Benevolent Society of San Francisco.

The Serbian Societies in San Francisco, Chicago and Angels Camp were the first in America, and all cooperated with and recognized each other. St.

Sava's Day celebrations of the San Francisco Society, in the 1890's, were characterized by toasts to the brotherly Serbian-Montenegrin Benevolent Society in Chicago and Serbian Benevolent Society in Angels Camp.[20]

Footnotes

1. Tadich, John V., "The Jugoslav Colony of San Francisco on my arrival in 1871," Vjekoslav Meler (ed.) *The Slavonic Pioneers of California,* San Francisco, 1932, second edition, San Francisco, 1968, 49. Slovinka Dabovich Simrak, born in San Francisco, 1860.
2. Popovic, S. "Srblibi u Americi," *Podunavka,* Beograd, March 5, 1848, 10.
3. Tadich, *op. cit.,* 42.
4. Eterovich, Adam S., "Serbians in the Confederate Army of 1861," *The First Serbian Pioneers in America and Their Activities in California and The South,* (unpublished conference paper, presented to Yugoslav Committee celebration of the 125th Anniversary of the birth of Mihailo Pupin), 1979, 13.
5. The *Call,* October 6, 1899.
6. Eterovich, Adam S., "California Pioneers from Montenegro and Boka," *Jugoslavs in the Wild West, 1840-1880,* San Francisco, 1968, 271-274.
7. Ibid., 271.
8. Brankovo Kolo, November 13, 1897.
9. Ocokoljic, Rt. Rev. Bishop Dr. Firmilijan, "A

Small Forgotten Church ... Douglas, Alaska!" *Serb World,* August-September, 1979, 12.

10. Chloride Belt, July 23, 1892.

11. Chloride Belt, September 10, 1892.

12. Eterovich, Adam S., *Yugoslavs in Nevada,* 1859-1900, San Francisco, 1973, 42-44. See *Sloboda,* March 23, 1895, John Gregovich arrives in San Francisco and is welcomed by the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society.

13. Brankovo Kolo, June 22, 1900.

14. Tadich, John V., "Reminiscences," Meler, (ed.), *The Slavonic Pioneers,* 36.

15. Petrovic, Rade, "Djelovanje Dubrovackog Odbora za Pomaganje Hercegovackog Ustanika 1875-1878," *Godisnjak Istorijskog Drustva Bosne I Hercegovine,* X, Sarajevo 1959, 228.

16. Kapidzic, H., "Ekonomska Emigracija iz Bosne i Hercegovine u Sjevernu Ameriku Pocetkom XX Vjeka," *Glasnik Arhiva I Drustva Arhivskih Radnika Bosne I Hercegovine,* VIII, 1967, 191-220. See also, Obren Djuric Kosic, "Suma, Povrs I Zupci," *Srpska Akademija Navka, Srpski Etnografski Zbornik,* Beograd, 1903.

17. Lukovic, Niko, *Postanak I Razvitak Trgovacke Mornarice U Boki Kotorskoj,* Beograd, 1930.

18. Slepcevic, Pero, *Srbi U Americi,* Geneva, 1917, 41-44.

19. *Sloboda,* October 1, 1903.

20. *Sloboda,* February 1, 1894.

2

Pioneer Serbian Literary Activities in San Francisco

As with most other Serbian institutions in America, so too with literary and journalistic activities, the beginnings can be traced to the San Francisco Bay Area.

The first known reference to the publication of a Serbian language book in America is found in the *Alaska Herald* of San Francisco in 1869. In it we find the announcement of a book entitled *Sloboda* (Freedom), written by the Slavonians of San Francisco and dedicated to Prince Nicholas I of Montenegro.[21]

It is possible that the publication of this book was connected with the uprising of the Serbs in the Krivosije Region of Boka Kotorska (Bay of Kotor), which began earlier that year. The uprising had grown out of the policy of military conscription instituted by the Austrian authorities. The struggles of these Bokelian Serbs aroused a good deal of patriotic sentiment in surrounding areas and most especially in neighboring Montenegro. The majority of Serbs living in the San Francisco Bay Area in 1869 were natives of Boka Kotorska.

The Serbs and other South Slavs of San Francisco, following the practice that was common in Dalmatia at the time, banded together in December 22, 1869 to form the "Slavenska Citaonica" in San Francisco with the object: "To establish a library and reading room for the use of persons belonging to the Slavonic

race and others who may be permitted to enjoy the benefits of the same. Number of members twenty. Rooms, 619 Montgomery Street, San Francisco."[22]

This was the first South Slavic library in America. In 1893, on the initiative of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, a Serbian reading room and library were established.

Another very early Serbian language publication appeared in Chicago in December of 1876. Published at the time of the Hercegovinian (Nevesinje) uprising and Montenegrin-Turkish War, it was entitled *Ustasi, Ili Borba Krsta Protivu Polumeseca,* (Insurgents, or the Struggle of the Cross Versus the Crescent.) This small booklet was in the form of a poem written in honor of the Serbs from Hercegovina and Montenegro who were fighting the Turks in 1876. In this poem were mentioned a number of the most prominent Montenegrin and Hercegovinian leaders, including Peko Pavlovich and Stojan Kovacevich. The term Ustasi, was used here in its original meaning, insurgent, rather than its more common present usage, relating to a 20th century Croatian, anti-Yugoslav and anti-Serb separatist political movement. It is worthy of mention here because the principal author was Mihail A. Rashkovich, one of the founders in 1880 of the First Serbian Benevolent Society of San Francisco.

The first newspaper published by a Serb in America was in Italian rather than Serbian. Velimir Chelovich was born in Risan, Boka Kotorska and educated in Trieste. He arrived in San Francisco in 1857 and soon afterward became an Italian language newspaper editor, one of the pioneers of Italian journalism in America.[23]

A newspaper named *Slavjanin* (The Slavonian)

appeared in San Francisco in May of 1870. It seems as though the paper was sponsored by the Russian Orthodox parish in San Francisco, and its lifespan was very short. Still,this is the first example we have of a newspaper printed in the Serbian language in America. While not exclusively Serbian, it was published in three languages; Russian, English, and Slavonian (Serbian.) Its appearance was noted by newspapers in Serbia.[24]

While these early examples of literary activity are very interesting and deserving of further research, the true start of Serbian-American journalism begins with the appearance of two papers. *Srbin Amerikanac* (Serb-American), and *Sloboda* (Freedom) in San Francisco in 1893.

Prior to the appearance of *Srbin Amerikanac* and *Sloboda,* there had been a number of other short-lived journalistic attempts. In San Francisco for a time were published three newspapers with the word *sloga* (unity) in their headings; *Nasa or Narodna Sloga* (Our Unity), *Draskova Sloga* (Drasko's Unity) and *Slavjanska Sloga* (Slavonic Unity). All three appeared to be written in a Pan-Slavic or Dalmatian-Croat vein.

Srbin Amerikanac made its appearance in May of 1893. After its first year of publication it tended to appear sporadically, and went out of existence sometime in the nineties.

The editor of the *Srbin Amerikanac* was Bozo Gopcevich, an early member of the Serbian Society, and a brother of one of the Society's founders, Krsto Gopcevich, who was also involved with this paper. The Gopcevich (also written, Gopchevich and Gobchevich) brothers were natives of Orahovac, Boka Kotorska. Bozo came to relatives in New

Orleans as a young man, settling in San Francisco in the 1870's, with some time spent as a silver miner in Virginia City and Esmeralda County, Nevada. He was reputed to be one of San Francisco's wealthiest Serbs. Although, well up in years at the time, he returned to his homeland as a volunteer for the Serbian army during the Balkan Wars.


СРБИН-АМЕРИКАНАЦ

Krsto Gopcevich also served as editor of the *Srbin Amerikanac,* and for a brief time published a satirical journal entitled *Mjera* (The Measure). He later moved to Chicago, where he became one of the founders of the Serbian Society *Balkan* of South Chicago in 1899, and finally to Pueblo, Colorado, where he died in 1903.[25]

The exploits of the Gopcevich brothers, which included brothers Petar and Milos in San Francisco, and Andrija in Boka, frequently drew the attention of the major San Francisco papers.[26] Their activities, and the editorial content of their newspaper, were characterized by a good deal of controversy, and they were frequently at odds with the leadership of the Serbian Society and the editors of San Francisco's other Serbian language newspaper *Sloboda.*

Sloboda made its appearance in August of 1893. From then until the 1906 earthquake and fire put a temporary stop to Serbian journalism in San Francisco, it remained one of the most important Serbian publications in America. As the newspaper's heading stated, it was "the organ of the Serbian colony in America and the largest circulation of any Slavonic paper west of the Mississippi."

The publication of *Sloboda* grew out of the activities of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, and the organization of a Serbian library and reading room in San Francisco. Among the editors of *Sloboda* were some of the most prominent members and officers of the Serbian Society, Lazar S. Churich, Vladimir P. Popovich, Veljko Radojevich, and Spiro and Krsto Radulovich.[27] It was also edited for a time by Spiro Srzentich, a student at the University of California at Berkeley and an officer in the American Army at the time of the Spanish-

American War.[28]

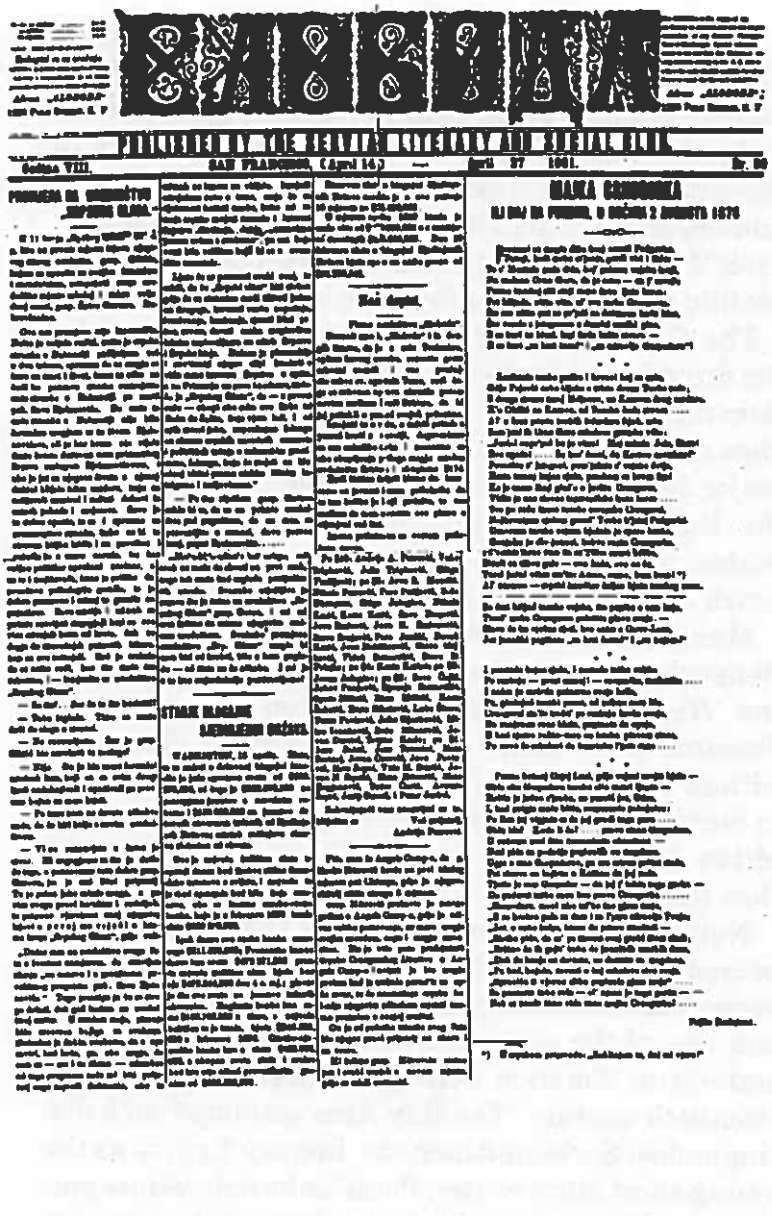
Of all these individuals, the one most closely associated with the publication of *Sloboda* was Spiro Radulovich, its longtime owner and editor. Radulovich was born in 1860 in the village of Mojdez near Herceg Novi, Boka Kotorska. Becoming a seaman in his youth, he arrived in San Francisco, in 1876, later establishing a business with his brothers, Krsto, Lazar, and Marko.

At his home at Pacific and Polk Streets in San Francisco were located both his business and printing shop. It was one of the major meeting places for Serbs in the San Francisco community.

Spiro was a longtime member of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, the Serbian Society *Zmaj* which later was accepted into the First Serbian Benevolent Society, and the Masonic Order. He was one of the true pioneers of Serbian journalism in America.[29]

Sloboda had direct contact with the leading Serbian publications in the homeland: *Glas Crnogoraca* (Montenegrin Voice) in Cetinje, *Srbobran* (Serb Defender) in Zagreb, *Zastava* (The Flag) in Novi Sad, the organ of the Dalmatian Serbs, *Srpski Glas* (Serbian Voice), and all the major Belgrade papers. In the United States it had agents located all over the country, in New York City, Chicago, New Orleans, Galveston, and throughout the West, in California, Montana, and Alaska. It was the most influential pioneer Serbian publication in America.


СЛОБОДА



Rok VIII. SAN FRANCISCO, (April 14.) — April 27 1901. Nr. 50

MAKA CHOROBA

NA DNI DA PORUBA, 9 DNIÓW Z SWOJEGO LOŻA

*) O wydaniu przyrodnie „Kalikiego w Jaśl na wyrzu"

Veljko Radojevich who became editor of *Sloboda* after his arrival from Europe in 1900, left in 1903 to publish his own paper *Srpska Nezavisnost* (Serbian Independence) in Oakland. Radojevich was born in the village of Podi near Herceg Novi, Boka Kotorska and began his journalistic career in his homeland in 1888. Throughout his career he was one of the most prolific writers among Serbs in America.[30]

The *Serbian Herald* was first issued in 1908 under the direction of the Serbian Publishing Company. It later merged with the *National Herald* to become the *Jugoslav American Herald* in 1937. It remained the major Serbian and Yugoslav publication not only in the Bay Area, but in the entire western United States, until it was moved to Los Angeles after the death of its editor, Charles Cvetkovich in late 1963.

Many prominent members of the First Serbian Benevolent Society took part in the publication of the *Herald* (Glasnik), serving on its board of directors and editorial boards. Among the early editors of the *Herald* were such prominent names in Serbian-American journalism as Bozo Rankovich, Milan Jevtich, Ceda Pavich, Spiro Radoicich, and Ilija Balich. [31]

Numerous Serbian language publications appeared in the San Francisco Bay Area, although some of them had very brief lifespans. San Francisco was one of the major centers of Serbian publishing activity in America during the first decades of the twentieth century. The Bay Area attracted such distinguished Serbian-American literary figures as the young short story writer, Petar Luburich, whose portrayals of immigrant life have elements in common with the famous American novelist Jack London, and the highly respected poet, Proka Jovkich, who

also wrote under the pseudonyms Srbin Slobodanovich, and Nestor Zhuchtny. Unfortunately, many of these young literary figures lost their lives in the Serbian struggle for freedom during World War I, thereby cutting short the development of some of the most promising literary trends among Serbs in America.[32]

Footnotes

21. *Alaska Herald,* September 1, 1869.

22. Eterovich, Adam S., "Serbian Newspapers, Almanacs, Calendars, and Journalism in America," in *The First Serbian Pioneers in America and Their Activities in California and the South,* 1979 pp. 30-34.

23. Ibid.
    See also
    San Francisco Bulletin, May 6, 1871.
    Srpska Nezavisnot, April 8, 1904.
    Slepcevic, Pero *Srbi U Americi,* Geneva, 1917, p. 41.

24. Vidov Dan, Belgrade, 1870.

25. *Srpski Odjek,* Pueblo, Colo., April 2, 1903.

26. *The Call,* January 19, 1909,
    June 25, 1912.

    San Francisco Examiner, January 18, 19, 1909, January 28, 1912.

27. Popovich, Vladimir P., "Jugoslav Journalism in California" in *Slavs in California,* Stephen N. Sestanovich, ed., Oakland, CA. 1937, p. 125.

28. Brankovo Kolo, October 30, 1897, p. 1375.

29. Meler, Vjekoslav ed., *The Slavonic Pioneers in California,* San Francisco, CA 1932, p. 86.

30. *Amerikanski Srbobran, Srpski Narodni Kalendar,* 1936, pp. 110-112.

31. Purich, Bozidar, *Biografija Boze Rankovica, Doprinos Istoriji Srpskog Iseljenistva U Severnoj Americi,* Munich, 1963.

32. Djonovich, Nikola, "O Jugoslovenskog Emigraciji U Sjedinjenim Americkim Drzavama," *Srpski Knizevni Glasnik* #1, Sept. 16, 1929, p. 133.
On Proka Jovkich see:
Grahovac, Budimir, *Zivot I Smrt Nestor Zucnog-Proke Jovkica,* Ni, 1915.
Jovkic, Proka, *Poezija Neba I Zemlje,* San Francisco, 1910 *Knjiga Borbe I Zivota,* Belgrade, 1912
Zjutchny, Nestor, *Knjiga Pjesama,* Oakland, 1908.

3
The Origins of the Serbian Orthodox Church in the United States

The San Francisco Bay Area can be rightly considered one of the first centers of Orthodox Christianity in the United States, and Serbs played a major role in its early development here.

The early Orthodox church parish in San Francisco was under Russian jurisdiction and was served primarily by Russian priests, yet was Pan-Orthodox in character consisting of Serbs, Greeks, Russians, Syrians, and other nationalities. The importance of the Serbian role is indicated in the following quote from a Russian Orthodox source:

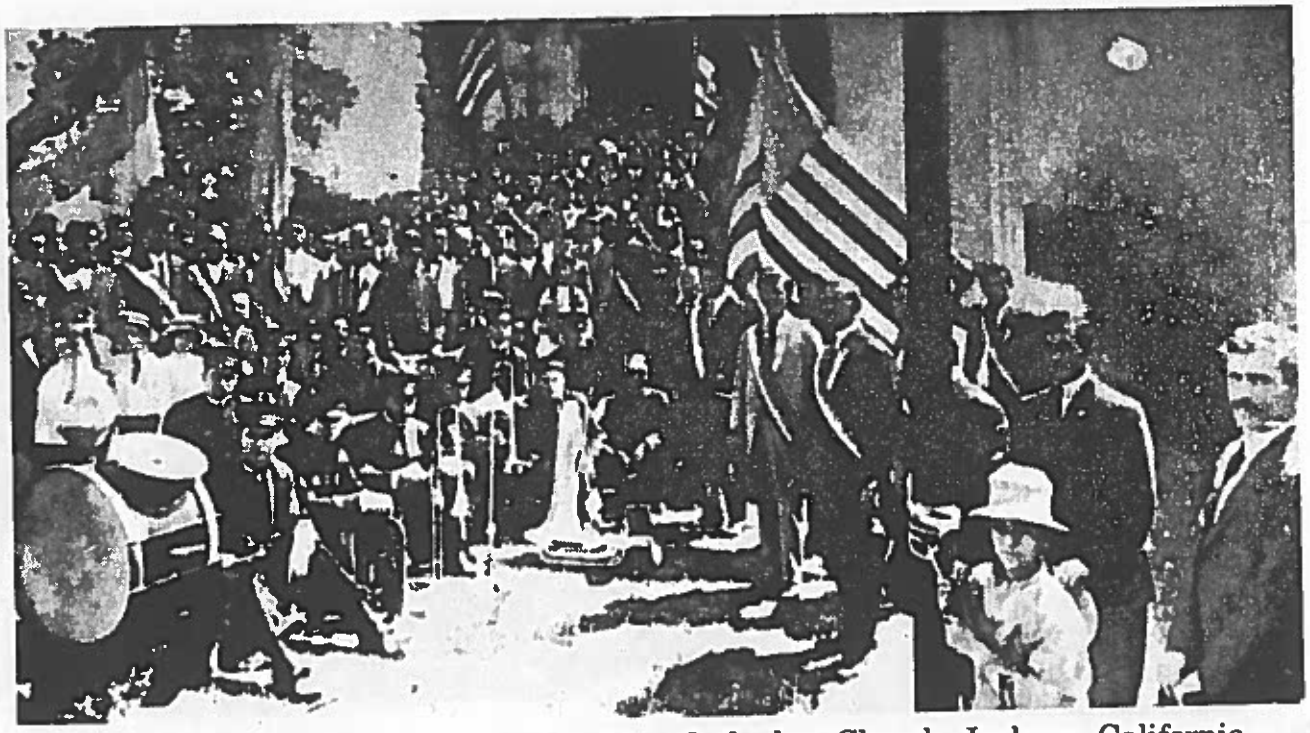
> Thus, few persons realize that the roots of Orthodoxy in America, with the exception of Alaska, lead directly to the holy places of Serbia. In 19th century San Francisco, which was the first center of Orthodoxy in the United States, although the clergy were mostly Russian, the faithful were almost exclusively Serbs from the Boka and Cherna Gora (Crna Gora) regions. Serbian saints were among the first to be invoked in America, their icons among the first to be invenerated, and their feast days among those celebrated with the greatest devotion. Consequently, it might be said that the Serbian saints became the 'spiritual ancestors' and patrons of

> Orthodoxy in America, a connection with them and the holy places of Serbia being established through the pious Serbian pioneers in 19th century America, and above all in the person of the American-born apostle of Holy Orthodoxy in America, Archimandrite Sebastian Dabovich of Eternal Memory, whose ancestors came from near Herceg Novi, within the spiritual radius of the Savina Monastery.[33]

Father Dabovich, who was born in San Francisco in 1863, was the first American-born Orthodox priest. His parents, Ilija and Elena Dabovich, were among the earliest Serbian pioneers in California. They came to San Francisco in 1853 from the village of Sasovici near Herceg Novi, Boka Kotorska (Bay of Kotor). With two children, they crossed the Isthmus of Panama on donkeys.

Father Dabovich was responsible for laying the foundations of the Serbian Orthodox church in America with the building of the St. Sava Serbian Orthodox Church in 1894 in Jackson, Amador County, California. Here Father Dabovich, together with a number of Serbian gold miners from Amador County and surrounding counties of California's famous Mother Lode country, built the first Serbian Orthodox Church in America. It stands today an active parish as well as a historical shrine to all our Serbian pioneers. Serbs throughout the western United States donated for the building of the church in Jackson.

Dabovich Family



Early celebration at St. Sava Serbian Orthodox Church, Jackson, California

In the Serbian-American newspaper, *Sloboda,* of San Francisco are found lists of donations for the St. Sava church from Serbs in such distant locales as Butte, Montana.[34] The church was consecrated by the Russian bishop of Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, Nicholas of San Francisco. Bishop Nicholas was an honorary member of the First Serbian Benevolent Society of San Francisco.

Very Rev. Archimandrite Sebastian Dabovich

As we see, the earliest organized Serbian Orthodox Church life in America was closely connected to the Russian Orthodox Ecclesiastical Mission. Yet, it is interesting to note the arrival of a few individual Serbian Orthodox priests from Montenegro and Boka Kotorska as early as 1875 or 1876.

Father Dabovich tells us of a priest from Montenegro named Matanovich who served three liturgies in the Russian Orthodox Church in San Francisco in 1876, prior to returning to Cetinje due to his inability to receive permanent assignment in America.[35]

We also have reference to the similar case of a priest from Boka Kotorska named Zec who arrived in America about the same time as Father Matanovich, and there is some indication that Serbs from Boka Kotorska living in New Orleans attempted to enlist a Serbian Orthodox priest from Boka to serve their religious needs as early as the 1870's.[36]

Of these early Serbian Orthodox priests in America we know very little due to the scarcity of sources on their missions. Somewhat more is known of the activities of Father Dabovich and of Archimandrite Firmilian, who came from Serbia to serve the Serbs of Chicago in 1892. It was due primarily to their efforts and to the efforts of the priests who followed them that the Serbian Orthodox Church in America owes its beginnings.

The career of Father Dabovich was long and varied and would serve as a worthy subject for a Serbian-American biographical study. Receiving his theological training in Russia, Father Dabovich for a number of years served the Serbian community from the Russian Orthodox Church in San Francisco, and in 1905 was officially named head of the

Serbian Orthodox Mission in the United States.

The early Russian Orthodox parish of San Francisco, which changed its name and location a number of times over the years, served the religious needs of Serbs spread throughout the Far West until the establishment of their own Serbian Orthodox parishes.[37]

In *Sloboda,* the major San Francisco Serbian newspaper of the 1890's and early 1900's, one often finds mention of Serbian families from scattered western communities like Virginia City, Nevada, and Bisbee, Arizona, traveling to San Francisco where, at the Russian Orthodox Church, they baptized their children, married, and buried their dead.[38]

By all accounts, the pioneer Serbs of San Francisco celebrated their Christmas, which falls on January 7th by the Julian calendar, in a very colorful manner. Services were held in the Russian Orthodox Church, attended by the local Russian and Greek consuls. Litanies were recited for the Czar of Russia, the kings of Serbia and Greece, and the Prince of Montenegro. After the services Serbs sang epic tales of their famous battle against the Turks at Kosovo, accompanied by the traditional one-stringed instrument, the gusle. Pistol shots were heard as Montenegrin and Hercegovinian Serbs fired into the air, as is their tradition on special occasions. One might have thought he was in Cetinje or Nevesinje.

Serbs visited from house to house-eating, drinking, singing, dancing, and toasting their heroes. They danced Serbian Kolos and Montenegrin Oros, and frequently non-Serbs took part in these spirited dances. The Serbian newspapers of San Francisco also noted that a number of the Serbs from Hercego-

vina gathered at the home of Stevo Gerunovich, a prominent member of the Serbian Society, to honor the newly-elected president of the Society, Petar Vukanovich.[39]

The impetus for the organization of the first Orthodox parish in San Francisco came from the Greek-Russian-Slavonian Orthodox Church and Benevolent Society, which was organized in 1864 with an initial membership of sixteen, twelve of whom were Serbs.

The best description of the founding of the Orthodox Society is in an article by Reverend Sebastian Dabovich, "The Orthodox Church in California," which was first published in the *Russian Orthodox Messenger* for 1897-1898. As an important document on the origins of the Serbian Orthodox Church in America, the section of the article relating to the Orthodox society is reprinted here as it first appeared in English translation in *The First Serbian Pioneers in America and Their Activities in California and the South* by Adam S. Eterovich on the occasion of the 125th anniversary of the birth of Mihailo Pupin, 1979.

The Orthodox Church in California,
By Sebastian Dabovich
VOl. II, 1897-1898, #2, pg. 43-45
Russian Orthodox Messenger

The sounds of the Orthodox prayer were heard in California for the first time at Fort Ross, the fortified settlement of Russians residing here for trading relations with the California Spaniards, and for protecting the sea fisheries of the Russo-American

Trading Company of Alaska. In the small bay of Bodega fifty miles north of San Francisco were stationed the sailing schooners of the Russians, and the leather boats of the Aleutians. Not far from the bay on a hillside was Fort Ross, inside of which one could see a chapel where the Russians sang their hymns and prayers together with the baptized Aleutians and California Indians. The first Christians among the Indians were probably converted by ordinary citizens whereas the next converts were probably baptized by the clergy, coming here from Sitka to perform services and do church work. Among the missionaries was the famous Father John Veniaminov from Sitka. In 1884, the author of this manuscript saw in the settlement of New Archangel, (in the dialect called Sitka), on Baranov Island the children from marriages between the Russians and California Indians.

Thus Russia or the Russo-American Company, had possessions in California since 1806. Fort Ross was christened in 1812. The larger part of the population of these possessions formed the first Orthodox community in California. On holidays all the people gathered for mass prayer in the chapel, the ruins of which can be seen today. The river flowing through this

region of tall and graceful Redwood trees preserved to this day the name Russian, as well as one of the hills in San Francisco. From 1840 all this territory of hilly California was transferred to the Americans. From that moment Captain John Sutter raised the American flag on the former Russian fortress of Sonoma County died the sounds of "Gospodi pomilui" (God have mercy on us), sung by the Orthodox Christians. The place became deserted and it seemed as though the Orthodox Christian faith had bid goodbye forever to this region.

The Formation of the Orthodox Society in San Francisco and the visit of the Russian Fleet.

After such an ending to the Russian colony in California it was hard to imagine that the time would ever come that Orthodox Christianity would shine here again, but with God's will this has come to pass. Discovery of gold attracted here masses of people not only from far away states of America, but also from Europe. Among these fortune seekers in the New World there were Orthodox Serbs and Greeks. They began to appear in the early fifties. In 1857 you could see in San Francisco Bay for the first time since the surrender of Fort Ross appeared a Russian Naval Vessel. (They came for

the protection of the Federal Government.) On their ship was stationed, attached to the Second Amur Squadron, Archpriest Cyril. He went ashore in the same year, and in the house of Mr. Kostromitinov baptized several Russian and Serbian children. This was the first public church service in California after the closing of Fort Ross. Then in 1862, to the shore of San Francisco was moored the Russian naval vessel "Kalevala". On this ship was Archpriest Vitaly from Konev Monastery. He also performed the sacraments of the Holy Communion and blessings in San Francisco. In 1863 during the entire year of Civil War in San Francisco Bay were stationed six naval vessels under the command of the Russian Admiral Popov. Among these were the corvettes, the Mighty, Riga and Kalevala. On the flagship the Mighty was the resident Archpriest Cyril from St. Tichon First Class Monastery. In 1863 he christened several children in San Francisco, and among them the author of this manuscript. According to the testimony of the local press, the Confederate ship "Alabama" when it learned of the presence of the Russian vessels did not risk entering San Francisco Bay.

On Easter night 1864, at the invitation of the Admiral, together with Mr.

Kostromitinov and the Serbs-Nikola Dabovich, Peter Radovich, and Andreja Chelovich-Holy Liturgy was celebrated. It is not known who suggested the establishment of an Orthodox Society in San Francisco, but it is believed that the initiative belonged to Admiral Popov, because he was present at the first meeting of the society, and before the opening of the first church service was conducted. Father Cyril, who conducted the service, was a middle aged man and of pleasant appearance. He wore the Synodal cross, an indication of his status.

The newly formed society had towards the end of 1864 had a deposit with the San Francisco Savings and Union Bank of $124.38. The first members of this society were: Nikola Dabovich, Peter Radovich, George Lazarevich, Nikola Gregovich, Bogdan Matkovich, Andreja Chelovich, Peter Bokanovich, Peter Zenovich, Ivan Constantine, Michael Heriasis, Luka Balich, Ilija Vujovich, Gavrilo Kustudija, Constantin Milinovich, and Ivan Herzo a Roman Catholic. Everyone of these people invested $20 in gold.

Finally the Russian ships departed. There were no more priests. It would seem that without a church and priest this society was destined to disappear

from the face of the earth. However, with God's mercy this did not happen. The Orthodox Serbs, Greeks and Russians lived then in friendship and supported each other like brothers. They could gather on the big holidays in the homes of those with families and sing church and folk songs. In those days a candle and bread was always available to those who had a Krsna Slava (Serbian Patron Saint Thanksgiving in the family or generation, to commemorate the receiving of a Christian faith in place of a pagan one.)

This modest society began to communicate with the Old Country, for the purpose of acquiring a priest. Thus time passed until 1867 when finally appeared the unknown Honcharenko, posing as a priest. At that time in San Francisco the Russian consul was Martin Klinkovstrem (a Russian Finn), a religious man and strict disciplinarian. He with the majority of the Orthodox population began to suspect that Honcharenko was a fraud. They began to make inquiries, and it was disclosed that Honcharenko was indeed an imposter. This Honcharenko was only a monk from Kiev-Pecher Monastery with the rank of only a deacon. He was sent to serve at the legation church in Athens. For his political activities, he

was deprived of this position, but he did not return to Russia, as he was instructed to. Subsequently he lived in London and then showed up in San Francisco, having married in the meantime. Here he managed to baptize a son of Lazarevich a Serb, before he was exposed. The brother of this Honcharenko then lived on Mount Athos. A former monk from Alexandro-Nevsky Monastery, Father Martirii served with him in Athens. A monk from the Alaskan Diocese knew Honcharenko in Kiev. This episode with Honcharenko forced the soceity to think more seriously about its spiritual existence. Under the guidance of the Russian Consul Klinkovstrem, the society was legally established. The Constitution was written up in the true spirit of the church, and registered formally at the City Hall in December 1867. Among the new members were: Ivan Franetta, Carl Baum, Archimandritov, Ilija Chelovich, Sava Martinovich, A. Chausov, George Fisher, Lazar Jovovich, and Luka Jankovich. The Russian representative delegated to supervise the transfer of Alaska to the Federal Government, Aleksi Peschurov, joined the society and paid his dues for several months in advance.

In those days in California money was cheap. The area was not yet over-

populated. Monopolies had not yet been formed. Labor was highly paid. There was no cheap labor of the Italians, and especially the Chinese. The members with few exceptions donated generously for the common good. The administrator of the Russian colonies in America, Prince Makaitov, promised the brotherhood, to assist in arranging that the Russian Bishop in Sitka assign a Russian priest for the parish. He also donated $200 to the society. And in the following year, 1868, arrived in San Francisco from Sitka a Russian Priest, Nicolai Kovigin, accompanied by a deacon, Vassily Shishkin. Liturgy was conducted in the home of a Serb, Peter Sekulovich, at 3241 Mission Street near 28th. In those days the location was considered a suburb. I remember the first church service to which I went with my mother. It was a long walk down the dirt roads. It was raining mercilessly. We had to cross a board thrown across a ravine and finally we reached a small church house. Actually it was a divided room converted into a church. In one corner there was a small table in place of an altar of offerings. There were two icons on the walls, one of Christ and another Saint Mary. This ceremony was attended by twenty people. When time came to go to the cup of Holy

Communion, my elder brother went with the Father but I was not allowed to go, being a small child. This has to be explained. The Western Serbs, Dalmatians and others do not admit their small children to the Holy Communion. The clergy in some places cannot to this day restore the Orthodox practice of admitting children. The priest, Kovrigin, had to go to Sitka in that same summer, but returned in early 1869. This time he brought his family with him to remain as our priest permanently. The parishioners placed him in a spacious house with new furniture on Greenwich Street #516. In the hall of this house was established a temporary church, without an altar. I remember this home/church, where I for the first time had a confession and took the sacraments. During the service the three grown-up daughters of the consul Klinkovstrom (Orthodox like their mother) were gracefully singing church hymns. The psalm-reader was a Serb Joakim Chuda to whom the parish was paying $50 a month. Besides the rental for the house of the priest, the parish was also paying for the upkeep of the church and the priest. Thus existed the Orthodox Society in San Francisco until 1871. That year arrived from Sitka to reside here the first Aleuto-Alaskan Archbishop with

his staff and thus San Francisco became an Episcopal city of the Bishop of Aleuto-Alaska.

For many years the Orthodox Society administered an Orthodox cemetery in San Francisco. Here Serbian pioneers from all over the West were buried; yet, by the 1890's, the Orthodox Society was on the decline and it appears that many of their activities had been taken over by the Serbian Society. Facing severe financial difficulties, they were forced to secure a loan from the Serbian Society. Due to their inability to repay this loan, they had to forfeit to the Serbian Society a property at Turk Street and Parker Avenue in San Francisco. This property was used as an Orthodox cemetery until new restrictions in the city ordinance prohibiting burials within the city required the Society to move the remains to the Serbian Cemetery in Colma, San Mateo County, where the first plot of land was purchased in 1900.

The San Francisco Business Directory of 1895 records the Greek-Russian-Slavonic Orthodox Church and Benevolent Society as having 350 members. Soon afterward, though, this Society ceased to exist.

Many of the most prominent members and officers of the Serbian Society had been active members of the Orthodox Society. The meetings of the Orthodox Society were held at the Russian Church and at the Serbian-Montenegrin Society Hall, which at the time was located at 10 California Street.

Following the demise of the Orthodox Society, the Serbs of San Francisco made several attempts to build or buy a separate Serbian Orthodox Church and to secure the services of a permanent priest of Serbian nationality. The First Serbian Benevolent

Society was frequently in the forefront of these efforts and they were eventually to prove successful.[40]

From its humble beginnings, including its involvement with the early Orthodox Society and Russian parish in San Francisco, and with the activities of Father Dabovich and the building of the small, yet stately, St. Sava Church in Jackson, the Serbian Orthodox Church in California has grown to comprise numerous church parishes, some of them quite wealthy, with impressive edifices built in the Serbo-Byzantine architectural style, including spacious social halls and grounds. From a handful of Serbian pioneers, who organized the early Orthodox Society, and small group of Serbian gold miners who built the St. Sava Church in Jackson, the Serbian Orthodox Church in America has grown to include thousands of Serb-Americans as its parishioners, spread throughout the United States and Canada.

(Early Photo)

(Present Day)

St. Sava Serbian Orthodox Church
Jackson, California

Footnotes

33. "Serbian Holy Places," *The Orthodox Word,* Vol. 4, No. 3, May-June, 1968, p. 118.

34. *Sloboda,* June 14, 1894.

35. Dabovich, Sebastian, "The Orthodox Church in California," *Russian Orthodox Messenger,* Vol. II, No. 2, 1897-1898.

36. *Srbin Amerikanac,* January 24, 1896. See also Jovanovic, Nikola, *O Nasima preko mora,* Beograd, 1884.

37. Holy Trinity Orthodox Church, *One Hundred Years of the First Orthodox Parish in San Francisco 1868-1968,* San Francisco, 1968.

38. *Sloboda,* August 16, 1893; *Srbin Amerikanac,* December 22, 1893.

39. *Sloboda,* May 3, 1894; *Srbin Amerikanac,* December 29, 1894.

40. *Sloboda,* February 5, 1904. See also Serbian Orthodox Church (in America), New York City, Calendar of Episcopal Correspondence, 1898-1926. Unedited draft published in 1942.

4

The Founding of the First Serbian Benevolent Society of San Francisco

Our immortal author and philosopher, Petar Petrovich-Njegosh, in the Forties of the past century was returning from Rome to Cetinje. His itinerary took him through northern Italy, which was held at the time by Austria. An Austrian officer, a Serbian from Vojvodina, heard that the great Serbian author, bishop and prince of the one-free Serbian land, was in the vicinity and applied for an audience. The Bishop received him. The man from Vojvodina shed tears of joy and was asked by the Bishop: "Is there anything you wish me to do for you?" "No, Your Eminence, there is nothing I wished except to see the ruler of one free Serbian state. Here I, too, am a Serbian, but I must serve as a foreign ruler. It is five years since I have seen my home and I am waning because of my great desire to visit there." "My friend, thus it is," replied the Bishop, adding: "We Serbians, unfortunate that we are, have no home. We lost it at Kosovo, and now we must wander throughout the world."

This true incident took place on the threshold of the Serbian homeland. Our great author was touched when he saw a Serbian in the service of a foreign land. And this incident comes to our mind when a great Serbian Society celebrates its 100th anniversary on the edge of the world, in the city by the Golden Gate of the Pacific Ocean. We are reminded of the difficulties that our suffering people experienced from the fall of the medieval Serbian State at Kosovo to the present day. And also of the

misery which forced them to leave the home ground, the beautiful land beside the Adriatic.

The heavy foreign yoke, poverty and affliction, forced the Serbian people to scatter over the world and come to the farthest reaches of the Earth, that they might find succor for themselves and their families in the homeland, and in these lands they made their new homes. And now we celebrate a rare occasion, in a land cultured and prosperous - the United States of America.

Among our organizations, which did all they could for our race and our new, free, and independent country, the First Serbian Benevolent Society holds one of the brightest positions.

This is the first Serbian Society in the United States to celebrate its centennial, an occasion about which few societies could boast in the homeland where our ancestors settled over twelve centuries ago. The history of the Society is filled with beautiful and bright moments, and we will note more fully some of the accomplishments of the early years, accomplishments which remind us of the past of the immigrant and his difficult struggle for survival and for our common cause.

The founding of the First Serbian Benevolent Society in San Francisco begins with the early days, when small groups of Serbians began to trek to the shores of the Pacific, which became famous for the gold and silver discoveries in California and Nevada. Small settlements of Serbs were formed in the 1850's and 1860's, of which San Francisco was the most important. When the early Slavonic organizations were formed, our workers joined them. The first of these organizations was the Slavonic Illyric Mutual and Benevolent Society organized in San Francisco

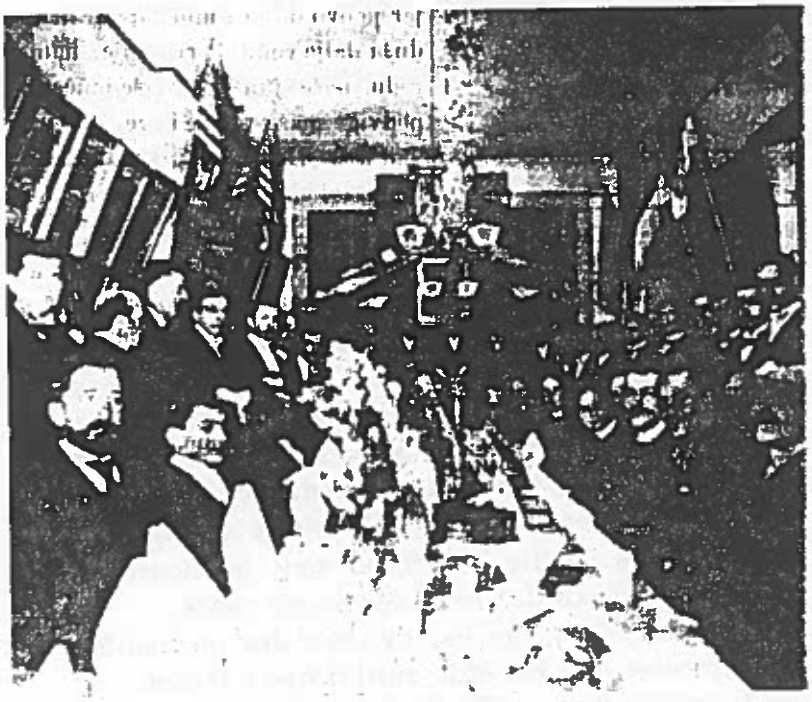
in 1857. This is the oldest South Slavic organization in America and is still in existence today as the Slavonic Mutual and Benevolent Society. So that they might better express their Serbianism and help one another, a group of six men met in April 1880 in San Francisco to agree upon orgainzing a Serbian society. Thus, on May 2, 1880, the participants in the first gathering, augmented by two more supporters, laid the foundation for the first Serbian institution in America. The society's name was the Serbian Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society.

Giving it this name prevented the enemies of Serbian unity from establishing another society under the Montenegrin name. The participants bound themselves on their honor to support the Society in case of necessity and in every way to make secure its moral and financial progress. Into the statutes was written that the objects of this Society are: "The promotion of social and intellectual intercourse among its members, and the establishment of a system of general philanthropy and benevolence by providing for the sick and distressed."

And as it was agreed so was it done. They immediately contacted patriotic publications, organizations, and individuals in the homeland. The Minister of Education in Serbia was contacted, and he replied soon afterward, as did other patriots, with gifts of books and papers. Many newspapers and journals in the homeland sent publications, which they continued to do for many years.

In January 1881, the Society voted that no member could receive any benefits until it had a treasury of one thousand dollars. The Society ended its first year of work with 26 members and $55.00 capital.

At the same time the Society decided to celebrate the Day of St. Sava, the first Serbian enlightener and teacher and the saint most venerated by the Serbian Orthodox Church and the Serbian people. To this first celebration of St. Sava in America the Russian Bishop of San Francisco sent an archimandrite, a priest, and two cantors to represent him. The First Serbian Benevolent Society continued to celebrate St. Sava's Day until 1945, when it turned the celebration of this holiday over to the Serbian Orthodox parishes of San Francisco and Oakland.



Свето-Савска вечера у Сан Франциско, 14 [26] Јануара.

Godina IV

СЛОБОДА

PUBLISHED BY SERVIAN LITERARY AND SOCIAL CLUB

San Francisco Sunday 10 AM January 1917

Naše prilike

Thus, the Serbian Society became the center of the Slavic community on the West Coast. For this reason the Society added to its statutes that any Slav of good character could become a member. At the same meeting, held May 16, 1881, the Society ordered that the meeting room be decorated for forty days in memory of the death of the Russian Czar, Alexander II. It was also ordered that a copy of the Society's by-laws be sent to the Serbian-Montenegrin Society being formed in Chicago (today's Serbian Society "Unity" of Chicago).

On June 13, 1882, the Society was recognized by the State authorities and incorporated, and for the first time the by-laws were published. It is interesting to note that these first by-laws were printed in Novi Sad. By October 4, 1882, the Society had its official diplomas published. The first diplomas were sent to King Milan I, of Serbia, and Prince Nicholas I, of Montenegro, and the heir to the thrones of these two Serbian States. In December 1882 diplomas were also sent to Ivan Sergevich Aksakov, Chairman of the Moscow Slav Committee, and Mihail Grigorevich Cherniaev, a prominent Russian General who had commanded part of the Serbian Army in the war against the Turks in 1876. Both men were known to be great friends of the Serbs and pan-Slavs. It is interesting to note that all of these notable personages accepted with gratitude the diplomas and their honorary membership in the first Serbian society in America.

The beginning was difficult, as most beginnings are; yet, the sturdy Serbian pioneers struggled and made sacrifices for the good of the Society. Membership drives took place with awards to those members who brought in the most applicants or contributed in

other ways to promote the success of the picnics and dances. Fines were imposed on the slightest infraction of parliamentary protocol and on nonattendance at meetings and funerals.

In spite of the difficulties faced by the founders of the Society, they were able to establish direct ties with the Serbian government, Serbian kings, princes, poets, writers, and other patriots, and with patriotic organizations and publications. As early as the 1880's, frequent references to the activities of the San Francisco society could be found in Serbian publications in Belgrade, Cetinje, Zagreb, Novi Sad, Zadar, Vienna, and Constantinople (Istanbul)!

The Society collected many Serbian books and newspapers and established a reading room and library out of which the first Serbian newspapers to be published in America originated. Members were assisted in learning the English language and the Society cared for the spiritual and educational as well as material well-being of its members.

The Society helped fellow Slavs in distress, cared for the sick, and buried the dead. In many cases in which a member was found to be suffering from an incurable disease, the Society would provide for his return to his native land and make adequate provision for his permanent support. In every respect the Society was generous in helping not only its members but other Slavs in need.

In 1884, the decision was made to publish for the first time the Society's By-Laws in the English language.

In 1885, Sava Bjelanovic, newspaper editor and leader of the Serbs in Dalmatia was elected an honorary member of the Society.

In May of 1886 the Society held its first picnic in

Belmont. This was the first time that the Society made its appearance before the American public, and they did so with great style, marching through the streets of San Francisco behind the Serbian flag, to the music of sixteen Serbian musicians.

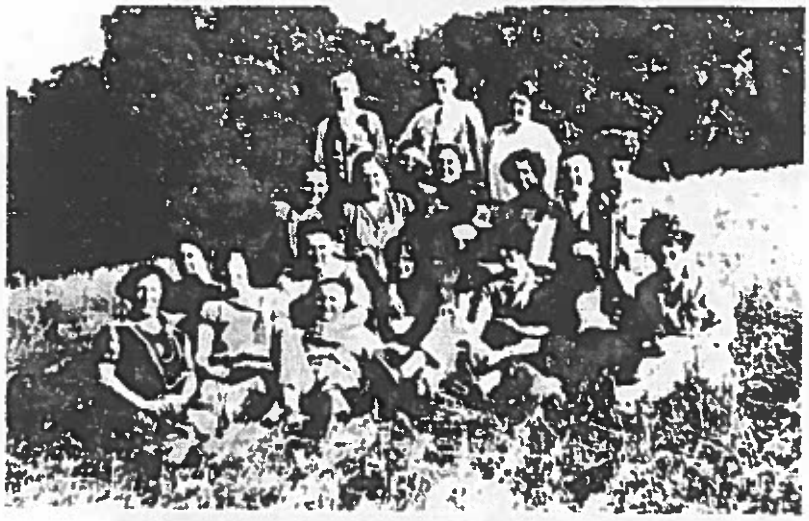
The Society's picnics became one of its most successful activities and received attention not only in the local Serbian press such as *Sloboda* (July 14, 1894), but also in San Francisco newspapers. For example in the *Call* of July 12, 1896 we find the following article:

> **Serbians to Celebrate With The Montenegrins They Will Devote a Day to Pleasure A Parade in This City and a Picnic At San Rafael With Many Prizes**
>
> Next Sunday the several hundred residents of this city who are representatives of the little European country Serbia-Montenegro will assemble at California Schuetzen Park, San Rafael, renew patriotic thoughts and have a whole day of sport with their friends.
>
> The celebration will begin with a parade up California Street, along Kearny and down Market to the Tiburon Ferry, the members of the Society to start for the picnic grounds on the 9:30 boat. In the parade there are to be a number of stalwart men in picturesque Montenegrin costume, and several little girls and boys dressed as their mothers and fathers

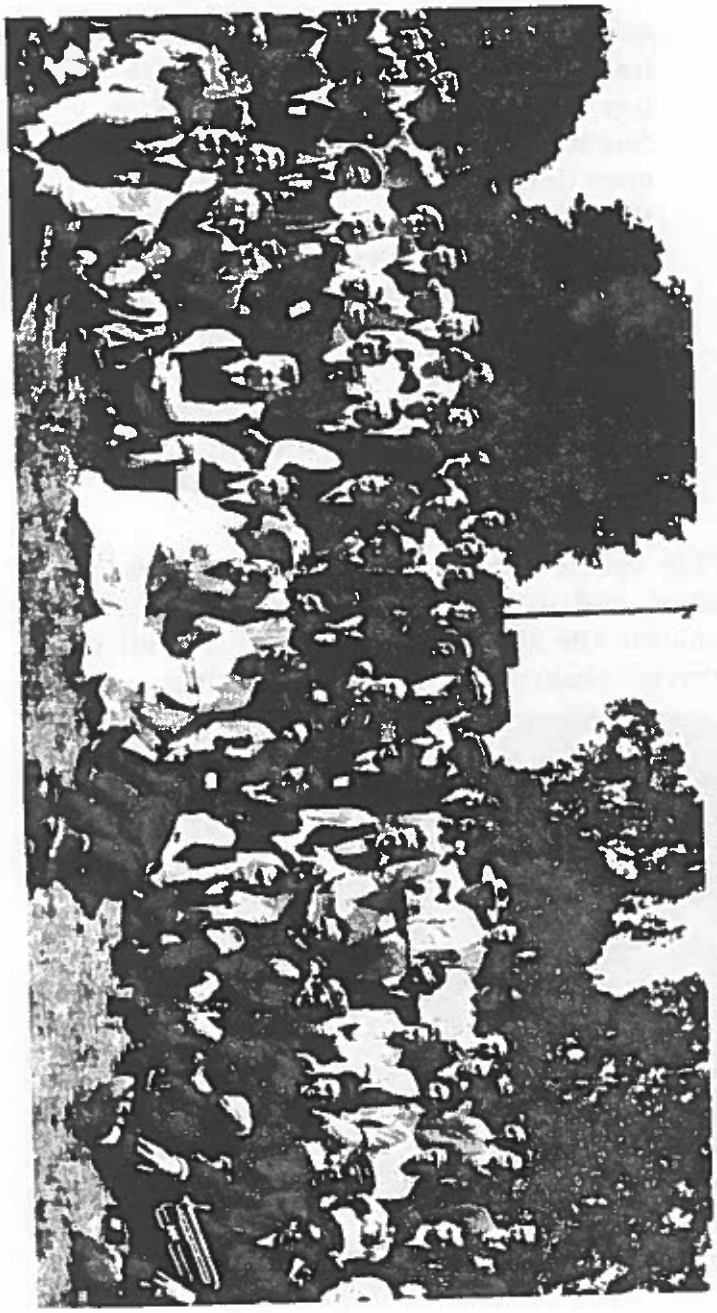
may have been on a fete day in their native land. But on the other side of the bay the formality of a parade will be forgotten in a general happy-go-lucky good-time, to conclude at 5 o'clock with the distribution of 130 prizes, varying from cash in golden eagles down to an alarm clock. Wines, beer, cigars, and things make up the great body of the prizes.

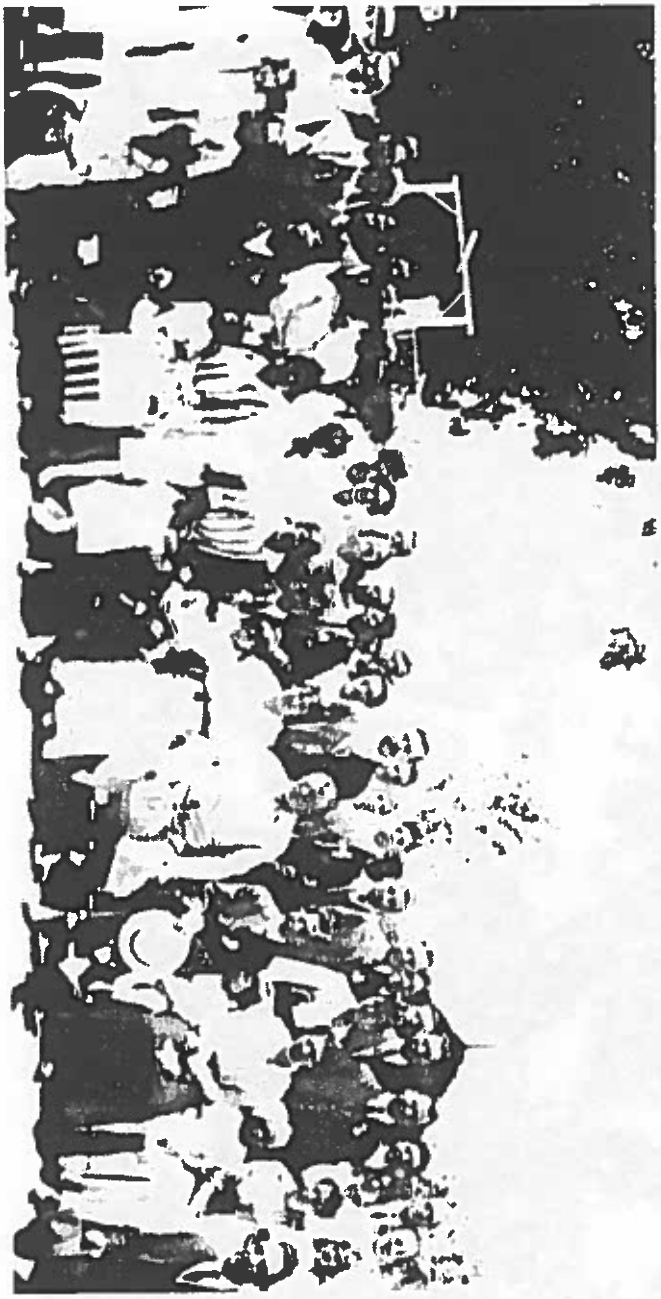
The Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society was organized sixteen years ago and has at present 225 members in this city ..."

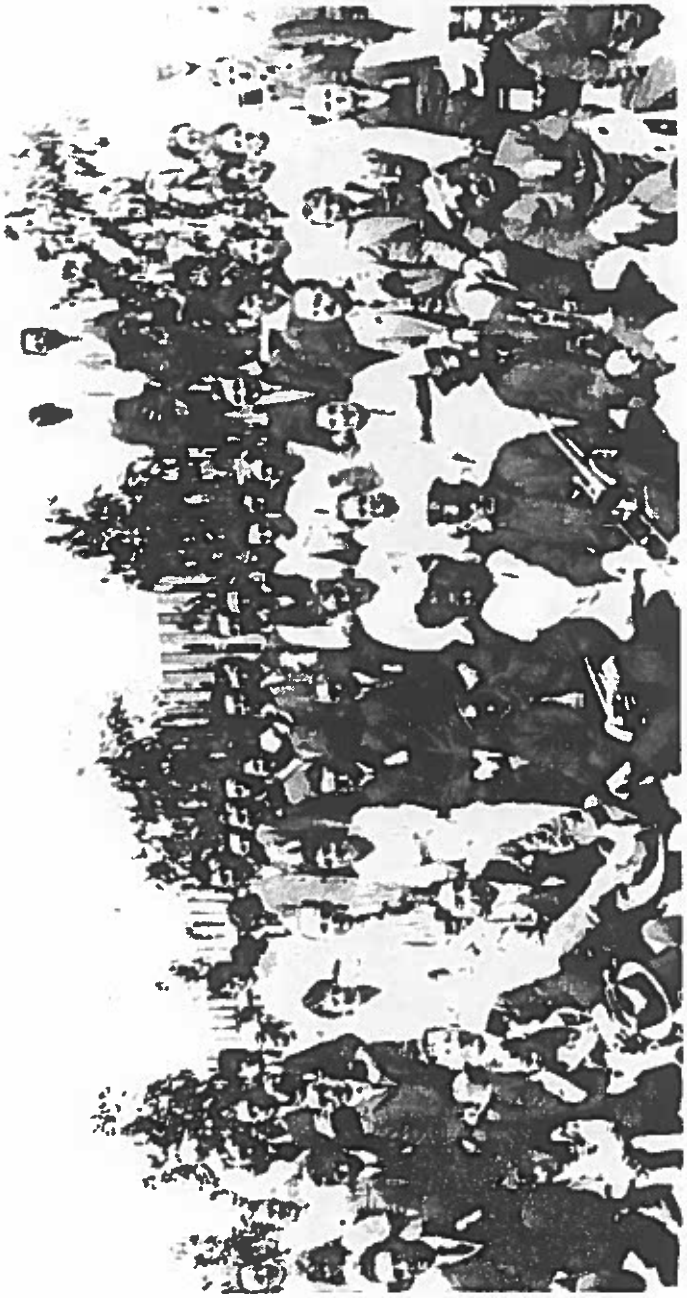
This article goes on to list the officers of the Society, and describes their preparations to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the rule of the Petrovich-Njegosh dynasty in Montenegro.

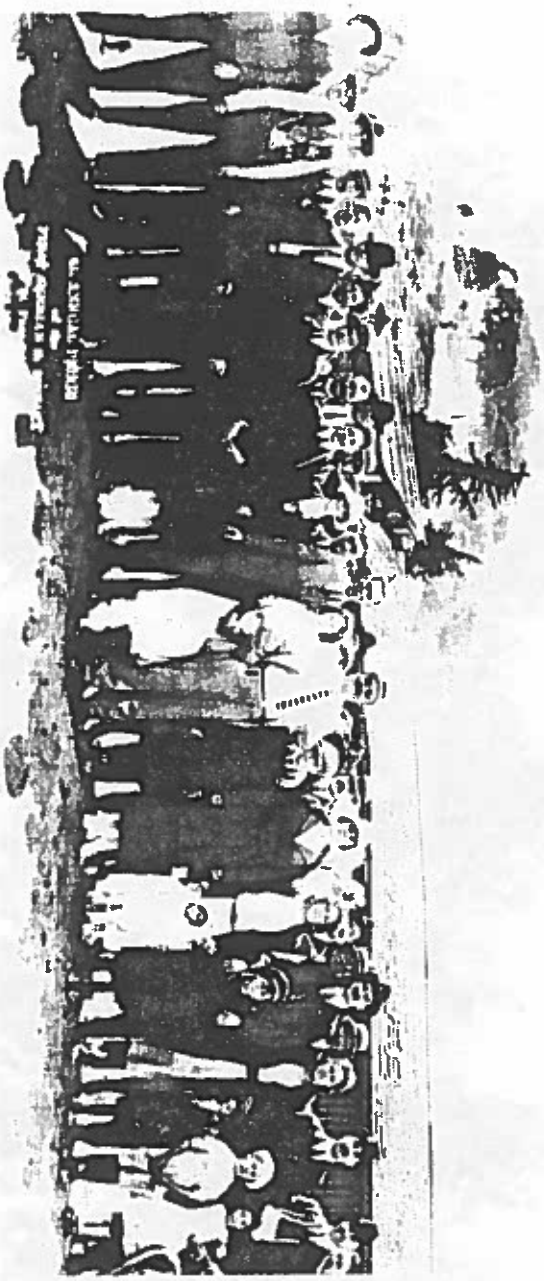


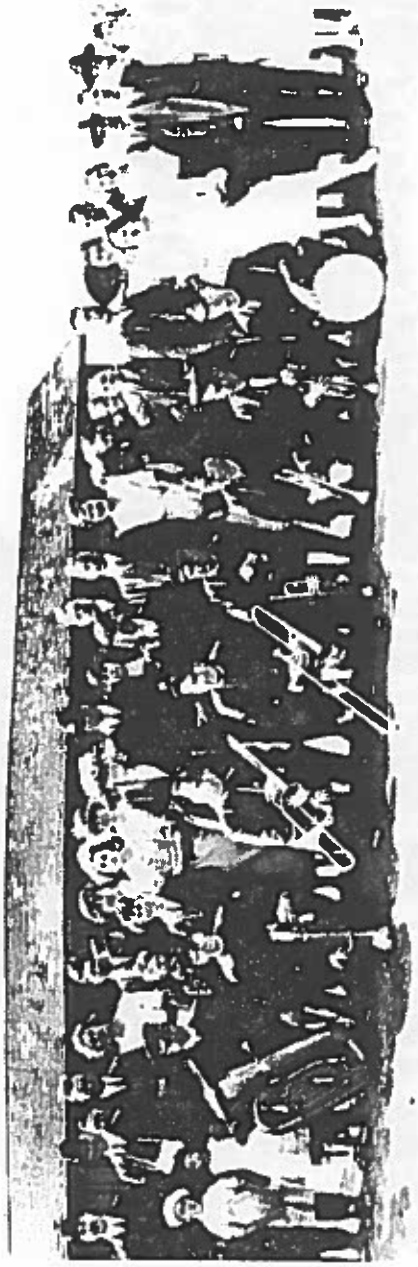
First Serbian Benevolent Society Picnic in Cupertino, California, 1926.

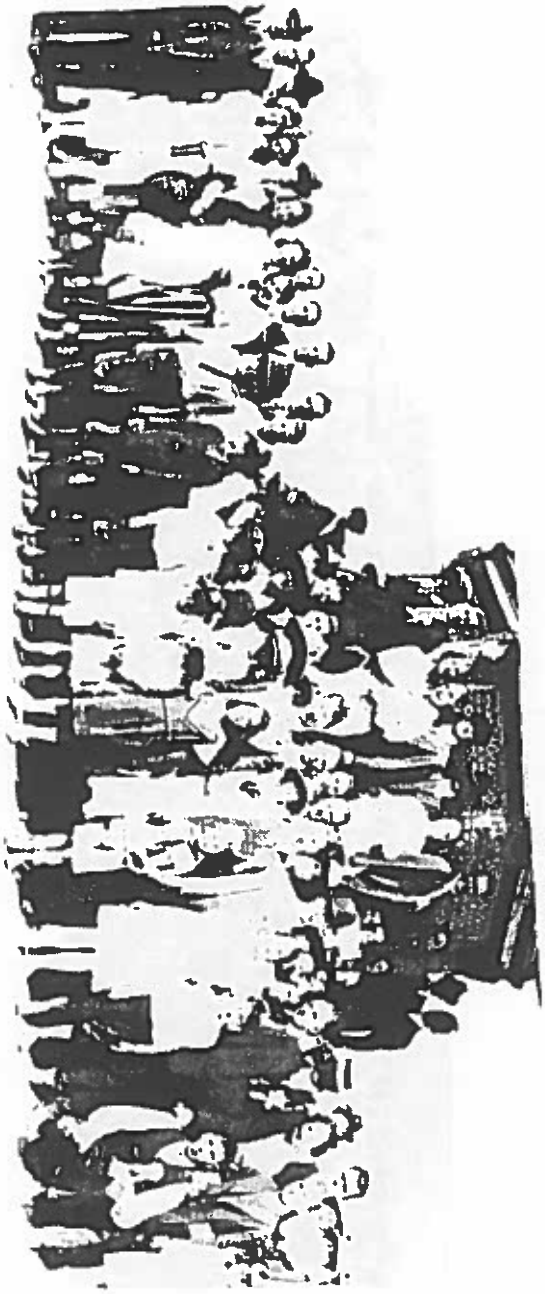


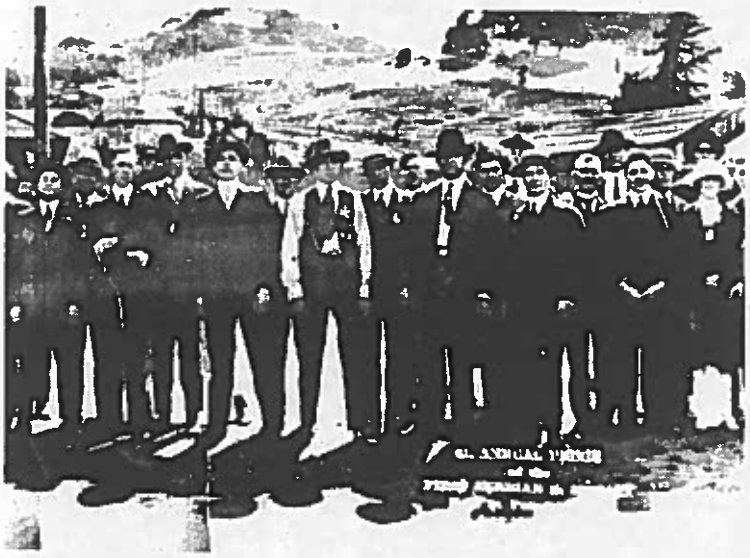






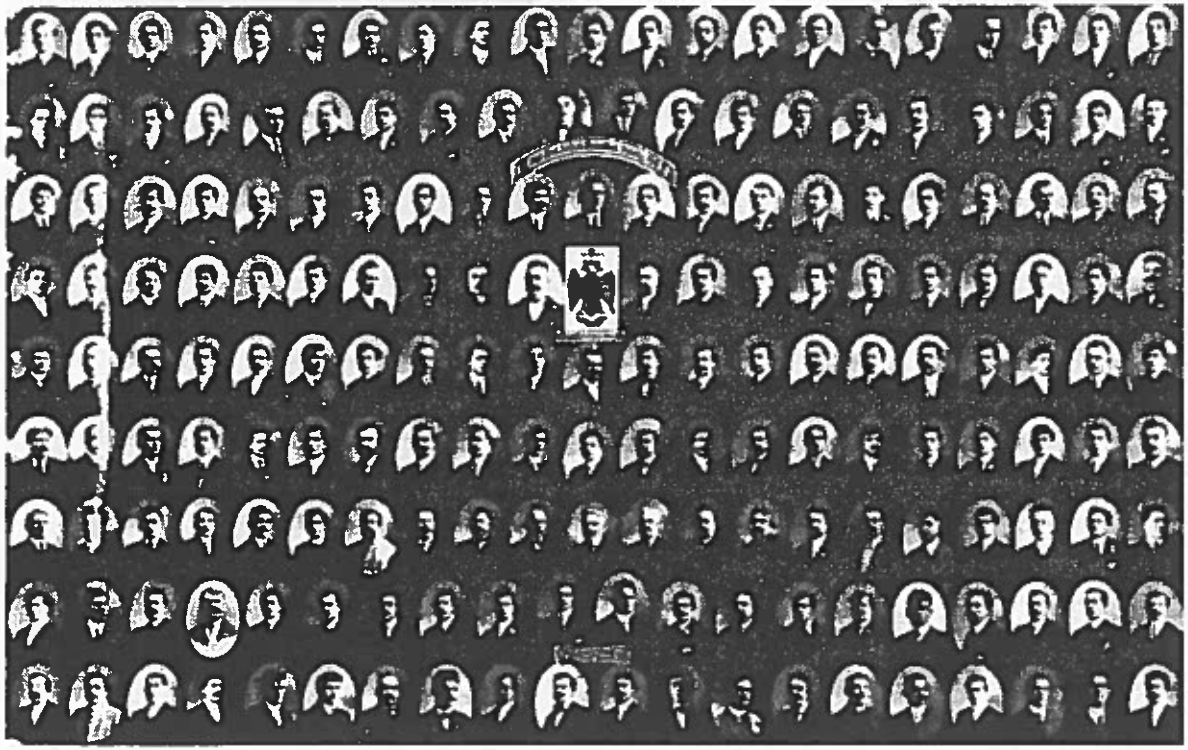






The year of 1890 was marked by the election of the first Roman Catholic President, Mr. Kazimir Antonioli. This was to occur a number of times in ensuing years, the Society's members following the dictum, *"Brat je mio koje vjere bio"* (A brother is dear whatever his faith).

The Society grew from an initial membership of 8, May of 1880, to 126 members in good standing by the end of 1890. In its first two decades of existence the membership grew steadily, yet the first major increase in membership took place in the years 1903 and 1904 when 117 members joined the Society. When it celebrated its 25th anniversary in 1905, the Serbian Society had a membership of 304.



Members of FSBS 1880-1920

In 1890, the first Annual Ball was held. Yet, as regards the Society's celebrations, St. Sava's Day was traditionally one of the most important annual events, as is evidenced from the Society's minutes, and contemporary newspaper accounts. The St. Sava dinners were well attended, and were characterized by the singing of Serbian songs, giving of Serbian toasts, dancing Bokelian and Montenegrin style, and listening to epic songs, sung to the accompaniment of the Serbian gusle.

The Serbian patriotic and pan-Slavic views of the Society's members were manifested in a number of ways. In the Society's hall, along with the Society's banner, and the Serbian and American flags; hung portraits of the King of Serbia, Prince of Montenegro, Czar of Russia, and the founding father of the United States, George Washington. Among these portraits was a painting of Petar Petrovich Njegosh, the esteemed Serbian poet, Montenegrin ruler, and Bishop of the Church. This painting had been done by Velimir Chelovich, a Serb who edited the first Italian newspaper in San Francisco. In a place of honor would also be displayed a gusle, the one stringed musical instrument, by which the Serbs sang of and preserved their history through many years of foreign domination. Much care was also taken in the maintenance of a Serbian library, and the receipt of books as gifts was considered a major event. The members were also extremely proud to display and wear the colorful Montenegrin attire.

The patriotic position taken by the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society, as it was then known, reflected the yearnings for independence of the Serbian people, many of whom were still living under foreign (Habsburg and Ottoman)

rule. Orthodox Russia was considered a friend and defender of the Serbian people, the Austro-Hungarian empire, an enemy. It is interesting to note that while 90 percent of the Society's members came from regions that were at the time under Austro-Hungarian control, primarily from Boka Kotorska and Hercegovina, they declined an invitation to take part in the 50th anniversary of the rule of Franz Joseph, ignoring the warnings of the local Austro-Hungarian consul that they were required to do so as subjects of Franz Joseph. Yet. when Czarevich Nicholas, later to become Czar Nicholas II of Russia, was planning a trip to San Francisco in 1891, the Society initiated preparations to welcome him as an important and honored guest. The Society also refused to take part in a Slavonic Day parade in 1894, due to the failure of the parade's organizers to include a Russian delegation in this supposedly all-Slavic event.

In 1897, when a flood ravaged sections of Serbia, Montenegro, Boka Kotorska, and Bosnia and Hercegovina, the Society established a tradition of relief to its brothers in need in the homeland which it follows to this day. As expressions of gratitude for the Society's aid, letters were sent to the Society by the hierarchs of the Serbian Orthodox Churches in Serbia and Montenegro, Metropolitans Mihailo and Mitrophan Ban. These letters have been preserved in the Society's archives.

The choice of the Society's honorary members also indicates the extent of their patriotic and pan-Slavic point of view. Along with the rulers of Serbia and Montenegro, the Russian pan-Slavs, Aksakov and Cherniaev, and the Dalmatian-Serb leader, Bjelanovic, elected as honorary members were the Bishop

of the Russian Orthodox Church in San Francisco, His Grace Bishop Nicholas of Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, and the distinguished Serbian and pan-Slav poet Jovan Sundechich. In the correspondence between the Society and Jovan Sundechich, this worthy poet dedicated a poem in honor of the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society, which is reprinted in full in the appendix of this volume.

This Society also bestowed Diplomas of honorary membership on two prominent Serb-Americans, Vladimir P. Popovich, and John Gregovich. Vladimir Popovich was a distinguished member of the Serbian Society and the San Francisco Serbian community. He was honored for his many contributions to the Society's welfare. A native of Boka Kotorska, he was frequently elected an officer of the Society, and served as its President in the years 1913 and 1914. He was active in local Serbian literary affairs, and he wrote the first history of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, *Zivot i Rad Srpsko-Crnogorskog Literarnog and Dobrtvornog Drustva u San Fanciscku,* (Life and Work of the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society in San Francisco), Oakland, California, 1905.

John Gregovich was a Nevada State Senator at the time of his election to honorary membership in the First Serbian Benevolent Society in 1895. He was the first known South Slav in America to serve in a state legislature. Gregovich was a native of Petrovac na Moru, Boka Kotorska (Pastrovici). He was a true western pioneer, arriving in the 1870's, and coming west by way of the Isthmus of Panama. During his visit to San Francisco in March of 1895 he was

welcomed by the Serbian Society, and elected to honorary membership. A banquet was prepared in his honor at a restaurant owned by two of the Society's members, Gudelj and Mitrovich.

Sloboda (March 23, 1895)

Jovo Gregovic

DRŽAVNI SENATOR U NEVADI,
STIGAO U SAN FRANCISKO.

Ima već nekoliko dana da se nalazi u našem gradu sa svojom suprugom, ćerkom i sestrom, Srbin gosp. Jovo Gregović, Senator iz Države Nevade.

Jovo Gregović, Senator u Državi Nevadi

Drug naš dični Srbin, u kome je „Sloboda" već jednom pisala, doselio je u našu sredinu zbog svojih poslova, a naročito da posjeti svoje stare prijatelje i braću Srbe, pa, iako je prošlo punih dvadeset i osam godina, od kad je poslednjom vrlipe ovaj grad. Tako je u prošlu srijedu ove godine „Srpsko Crnogorsko Društvo" upravo kad braća na okupu bijahu. — Društvo ga prestavi, nas bavi tajnik gos. Vladimir Jovanović i gosp. Luka Vukotić, izrazuje čast i radost vidjeti ga u našoj sredini i poznati s braćom. Predsjednik gos. Petar L. Vukotić čestitajući gospodinu Gregoviću na njegovom uzgjelu predlijeli izboru, i zahvaljujući vremenu, koje se ovo ljeto poklonio ovaj Srpski Dom, da bude da ti sretno bude i na korist sebi i svojima! Iza toga uplelio je nekoliko gosna od članova „Srp. Crn. Društva" na zadovoljstvo svijeh prisutnih kojijeh bijaše veliki broj.

Na istom sastanku „Srpskog Crnogorskog Društva", na predlog gosp. Spira Radulovića bi izabran gosp. Gregović za počasnog člana, i za spomen Društvenog diplome bješe mu predata. Gosp. Gregovića ovaj postupak od strane svoje braće tako je ganuo, da je držao polahn govor zahvaljujući braći na pažnji.

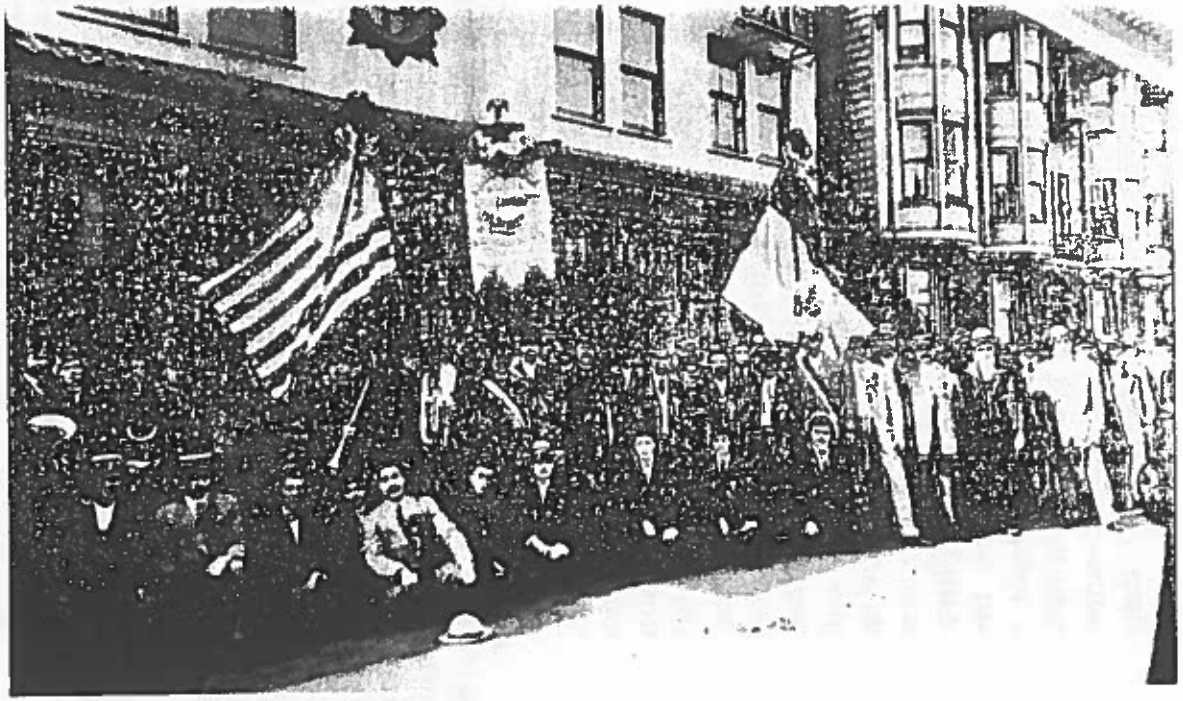
Dajemo danas i sliku gosp. Gregovića, neka ga vide svi, koji nijesu imali prilika vidjeti ga. Zaželi nam sreću, „Sloboda" kliče, i moli se na korist svoju i svojih, a na diku i ponos Srbinova u novi slobodnodalgodišnjoj zemlji!

The Society in other ways gained recognition in the broader American community. In 1894, the Society answered an inquiry from Stanford University, as to the work of the organization, the donations that it made to various charities and other details of the life of Serbs in America and the homeland.

The Society and the Serbs of San Francisco received a great deal of praise for their participation in the July 4th parade which took place in Golden Gate Park in 1894. The Serbian representation was described as one of the most colorful and the Serbian float the best decorated. Over fifty American cultural and civic as well as military and literary groups took part in this parade. The *Morning Call* of July 5, 1894 describes the parade in the following manner:

> The Serbian division was one of the best ever seen of any foreign society. They were led by Marshall Petar Popovich, and Aids M. Tripcovich and John Glavinovich, with several mounted Montenegrins in their national costumes. The float was one of the finest ever seen in any parade. It contained the American Goddess of Liberty and that of Servia, with sixteen Servian young girls representing sixteen Servian states. Misses Mabel Mitrovich and Ella Dabovich were the goddesses. The carriage of *Sloboda* a Servian paper was prettily decorated. The Servians held patriotic speeches honoring the independence of their adopted country.

The minutes of the Society add that the float was composed of two mountains representing Lovchen



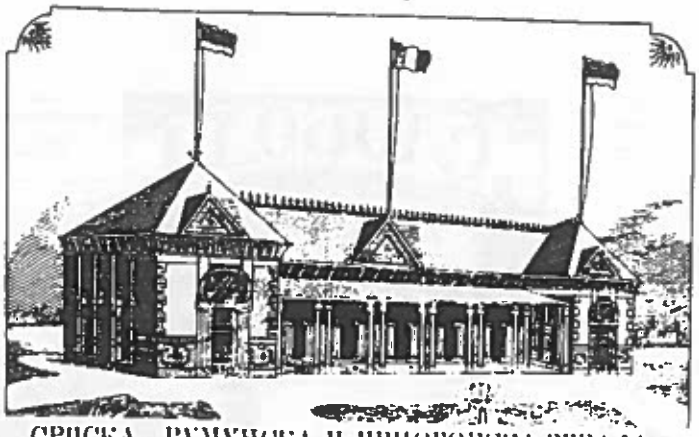
First Serbian Benevolent Society

Serbs Parade Down Market Street
San Francisco at the Time of World War I.

and Avala, that the two women holding shields represented Serbia and Montenegro, and that there were eighteen girls dressed in white with ribbons on their shoulders upon which were written the Serbian districts they represented.

John Glavinovich, a native of Amador County, become the Society's first American-born President in 1897. It is interesting to note the presence of American members born of the Society in its formative years, for example Ilija Jovanovich, born in Virginia City, Nevada, joined the Society in 1885. This indicates that the first generation of American-born Serbs were born at least as early as the 1860's.

Thusly, the First Serbian Benevolent Society, then known as the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society, grew in size, expanded its activities, established contacts with the homeland, and became increasingly a part of the San Francisco and broader American community. As the first Serbian organization in America, it set an example that any organization that came afterward could be proud to follow.



СРПСКА, РУМУНСКА И ЦРНОГОРСКА ЗГРАДА.

THE FAIR

RADUJTESE AMERIKANSKI SRBI!

SRPSKA · CRNOGORSKA ZGRADA NA INTERNACIONALNU ZIMSKU IZLOŽBU.

SRPSKE GUSLE---BRANKOVO KOLO---CRNOGORSKO HORO---SRPSKO PRESTAVNIŠTVO, NA IZLOŽBU U DALEKU KALIFORNIJU.

Veliko Oduševljenje Amerikanskijeh Srba--Predlog g. W. E. von Johansen, Prestavnika Rumunjske kraljevine.

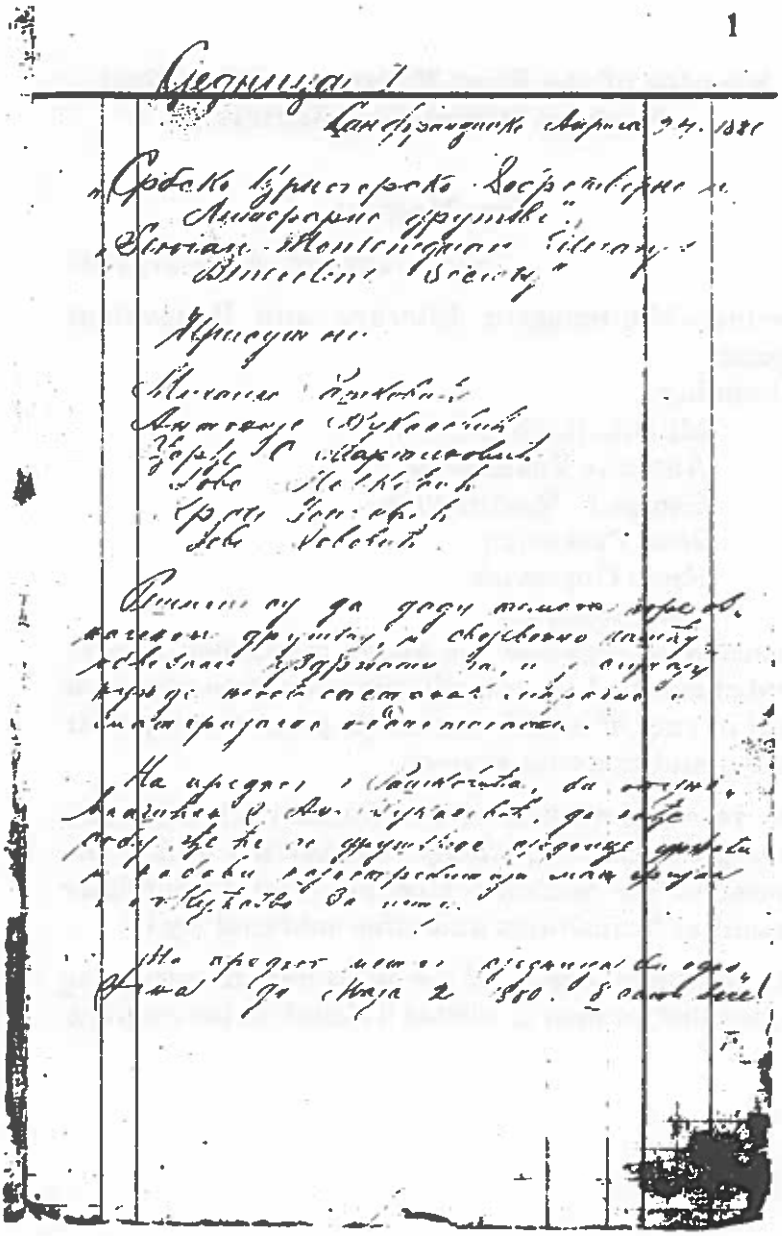
Sto Govore Velike Novine Amerikanske o Nama?--Sta Nam Treba Raditi?--Molba Amerikanskijeh Srba, Srpskijem Vladarima.

СЛОБОДА

THE FAIR

RADUJTESE AMERIKANSKI SRBI!

SRPSKE GOSLE — DRANKOVO KOLO — CRNOGORSKO KOLO — SRPSKO PRESTAVNIŠTVO NA IZLOŽBU U DALEKU KALIFORNIJU



Translation to follow

Minutes of the First Meetings of the First Serbian Benevolent Society

First Meeting

San Francisco, April 27, 1880

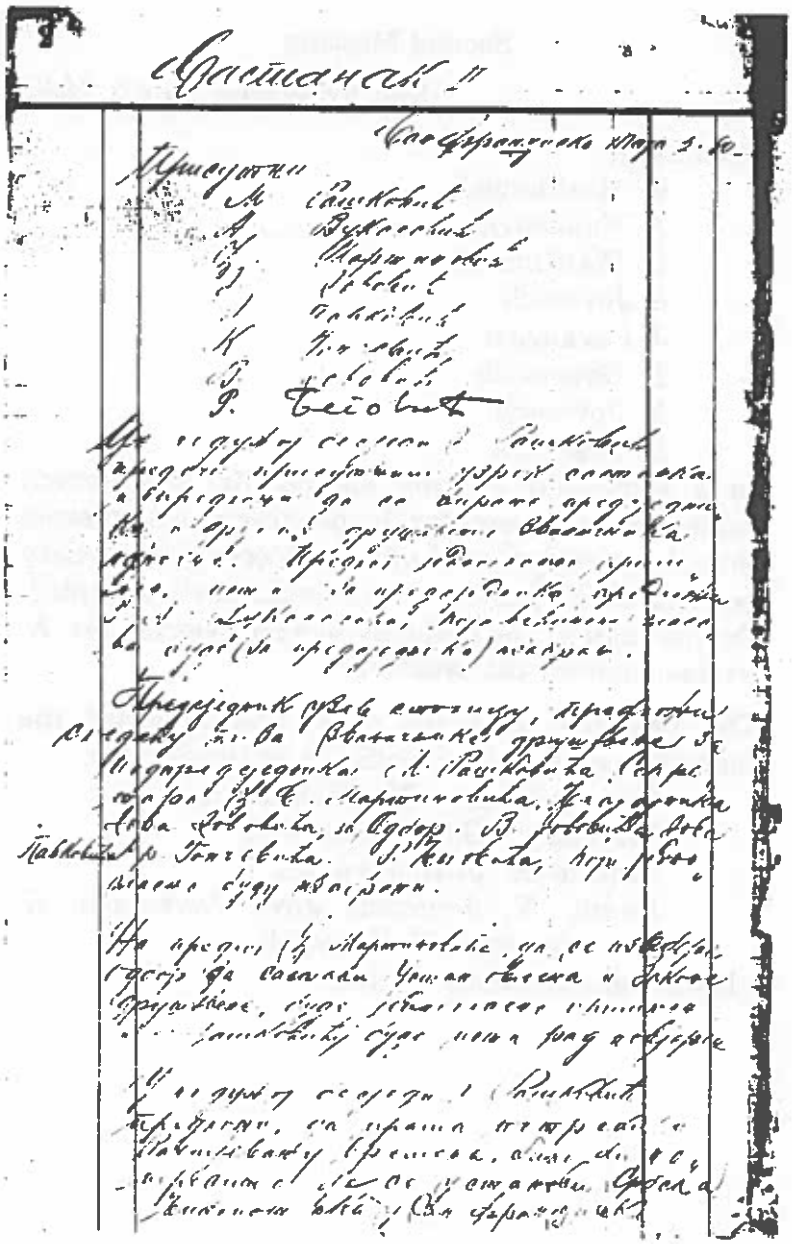
Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society
Attending:

Mihajlo Rashkovich
Antonije Vukasovich
George S. Martinovich
Jovo Pavkovich
Krsto Gopcevich
Jovo Jovovich

resolved to organize the above mentioned Society and committed voluntarily their honor to sustain it and in case of need to secure its perpetuity by their moral and material support.

On recommendation of Mr. Rashkovich authority was given to Mr. Antonije Vukasovich to find the premises for Society's meetings and to purchase essential furnishings and other material for it.

On recommendation of the same next meeting was scheduled for May 2, 1880 at 8 o'clock in the evening.



Translation to follow.

Second Meeting

San Francisco, May 2, 1880

Attending:

M. Rashkovich
A. Vukasovich
G. Martinovich
J. Jovovich
J. Pavkovich
K. Gopcevich
V. Jovovich
R. Begovich

In a somewhat lengthy speech Mr. Rashkovich explained the reason for the meeting and suggested that the president and other officers of the Society be elected. Suggestion was unanimously accepted. On his motion the majority of votes elected Mr. A. Vukasovich for the president.

The president took his chair and proposed the following gentlemen for officers of the Society:

Vice President: M. Rashkovich
Secretary: G.S. Martinovich
Treasurer: Jovo Jovovich
Board: V. Jovovich, Jovo Pavkovich, K. Gopcevich, R. Begovich

all were unanimously elected.

The recommendation made by G. Martinovich that a Committee be appointed to draft Society's by-laws, rules and regulations was unanimously accepted and necessary work assigned to Mr. Rashkovich. In a lengthy statement Mr. Rashkovich proposed that in accordance with the urgent need and requirements of the time a Library be established in San Francisco. The proposal was accepted and for the manager of the same Mr. Rashkovich was unanimously elected.

It was agreed that the formation of the Library be announced in the following Serbian newspapers: *Srpska Zora,* Vienna, Austria, *Istok,* Belgrade, Serbia, *Glas Crnogoraca,* Cetinje, Montenegro, with the appeal to these newspapers and reading Serbian public for every possible assistance to the Library. Likewise, it was decided to send a petition to the Ministry of Education and Church Affairs in Beograd to send to the Library out of Serbian Government's Library some educational material.

Unanimously resolved that until the end of May 1881 those wishing to become members of the Society will pay, in addition to one dollar monthly dues an admission fee of 5 dollars if up to 30 years of age, 10 dollars if 30 to 40 years of age, 15 dollars if 40 to 50 years of age. For those over 50 years old the Society will decide.

A meeting was scheduled for next Friday.

G.S. Martinovich
Secretary

The Growth of the Society to World War II

In the first quarter of its existence, the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society, as it was then known, grew from its initial and founding members to 304 members in good standing, at the time of the Society's 25th Anniversary celebration in 1905.

The years, 1903-1912, witnessed the greatest increase in Serbian immigration to America. In the years 1903 and 1904 alone, 117 new members joined the Society.

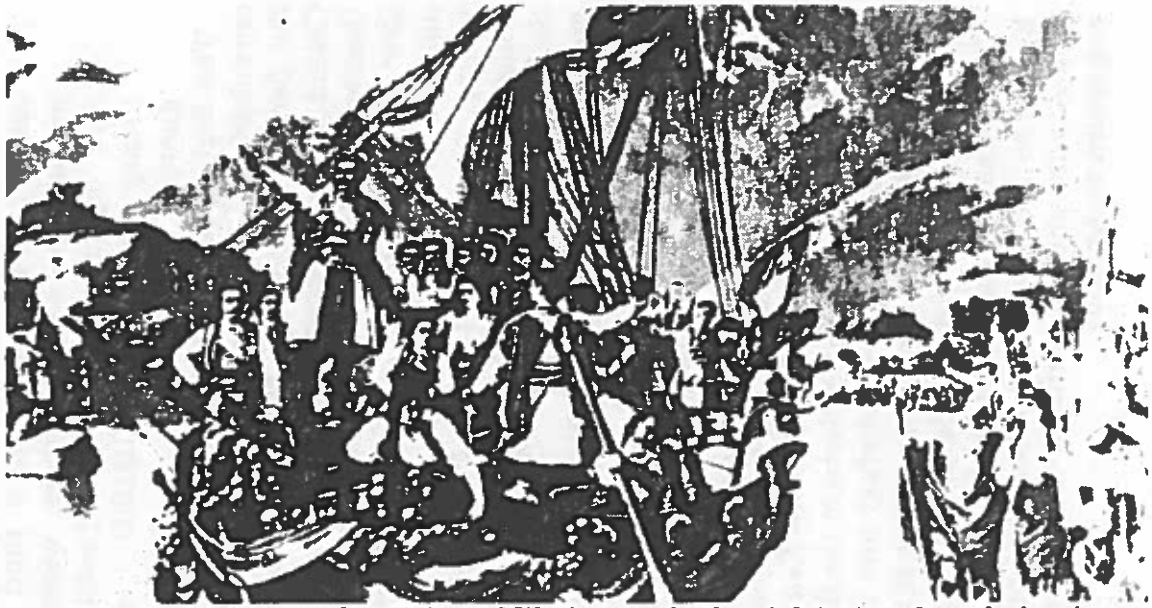
The largest single increase in membership took place in 1909. At this time, the Serbian Benevolent Society *Zmaj* (named for the Serbain poet Zmaj Jovan Jovanovich) merged with the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society. On a single day, December 15, 1909, the Society's membership was increased by almost 200. The San Francisco *Call* reported the event in its December 22, 1909 edition in the following manner.

> **"200 Join Serbian-Montenegrin Society Members of Zmaj Unite With Larger Organization**
>
> Two hundred members of the Serbian Benevolent Society Zmaj united with the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society at the recent annual meeting of the latter organization, being received into membership by president John Sherovich of the Literary and Benevolent Society.
>
> The Serbian-Montenegrin Literary

> and Benevolent Society now numbers 600 members. It maintains its own cemetery at Colma, has a fund to provide for aged members, widows and orphans, and is now raising money to build a $100,000 headquarters ...[41]

The Serbian Benevolent Society *Zmaj* had been organized in San Francisco in 1904 as a branch of the Serbian Benevolent Society of Angels Camp, California, and a member of the Serbian Fraternal Benevolent Federation of Chicago, (Prvi Srpski Bratski Dobrotvorni Savez). This Federation broke apart in 1909 with part of the Federation's lodges joining the newly formed Serbian Federation "Sloga" (Unity). A number of of the members of the Serbian Benevolent Society *Zmaj* had also been members of the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society prior to the merger of the two societies. It appears though, that many of them had arrived in San Francisco in the years between 1904 and 1909, either directly from Europe or from various western mining camps. At the outset of the First World War, the San Francisco *Examiner* estimated that there were 5,000 Serbs in the Bay cities.[42] The Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society had over 600 members at this time.

During the period of the Balkan Wars and World War I, many of the Society's members traveled to Europe as volunteers for the Serbian and Montenegrin Armies and a significant number of them did not return to America.



The Montenegrins, under Prince Nikola reach the Adriatic after their victory against the Turks in theWar of 1876-1878. The famous Serbian writer, Ljubomir Nenadovich, wrote about meeting two Montenegrin volunteers who traveled from California to take part in this struggle. See Ljubomir P. Nenadovic, *O Crnogorcima* Belgrade, 1929, p. 88.

The years between the First and Second World Wars did not see an appreciable increase in the size of the Serbian community in the Bay Area, largely due to the American Government's institution of a quota system on immigration.

The First Serbian Benevolent Society, as the Society was now named, had always drawn its membership from Serbs in various parts of the Western United States. Even in the Society's early years, when transportation was slow and difficult, members were found to reside in towns as far from San Francisco as Virginia City, Nevada, Tombstone, Arizona, and Butte, Montana. In later years the Society established Area Representatives in numerous towns, not only throughtout the Western United States, but in Canada and Yugoslavia!

Shortly after the celebration of the Society's 50th Anniversary, in 1930, the Serbian Benevolent Society in Angels Camp, California dissolved its corporation and was accepted into membership in the First Serbian Benevolent Society.

The Serbian Benevolent Society in Angels Camp had been organized in 1893, incorporated in 1903. As has been mentioned, it was for a time a member of the short-lived "Chicago Federation". In the early 1900's there had been hundreds of Serbian goldminers in Angels Camp and the surrounding towns of Calaveras County. In 1910 they built a small Serbian Orthodox Church, dedicated to St. Basil of Ostrog, (one of the most venerated Saints among Montenegrin and Hercegovinian Serbs).[43]

At the time of the Balkan Wars and World War I many of the young Serbian miners left California's

Mother Lode Country to fight on the European fronts. Later on, many Serbs moved from the mining districts to other parts of California. By 1930, there were relatively few Serbian families in Angels Camp. At the end of this year, the 39 remaining members of the Angels Camp Society were accepted into the membership of the First Serbian Benevolent Society.

Speech given by Ilija T. Balich, then President of the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society on the occasion of its 25th Anniversary, May 2, 1905.

Ladies and Gentlemen: My dear brothers and beloved sisters! My heart dances and it seems to me that from sheer joy it wants to jump out of this weak breast when I look about and see such a beautiful bouquet of the select flower of our Serbian colony gathered here this evening in this decorated hall, that together, in brotherly love, as is proper for the Serbs that we celebrate a great day, a day of happiness and rejoicing-a day of great pride. This is a day full of joy and pride, not only for us gathered here, but for all the Serbians in America, for this is the day we celebrate the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the First Serbian organization in North America, that is our beloved Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society. Twenty five years have passed since those first eight

Serbian patriots gathered and laid the foundation of the first Serbian cultural organization in this foreign land and thusly, spread the Serbian symbol, the Serbian tri-color, that it might proudly wave on the shores of the Pacific Ocean, and that under it might be gathered all of Serbdom emigrating from the old homeland.

Over all this new free homeland of ours, we see Serbs organizing and following our founders' footsteps, for the progress of our people. God grant that in the near future we will all form one mighty entity, moving in concert for the honor and progress of Serbdom and the Serbian name!

And now ladies and gentlemen, with the help of God and with your permission, I open this celebration greeting you on this happy day, and to the founders I say, 'Thank you and eternal memory'."

Footnotes

41. San Francisco *Call,* December 22, 1909
42. San Francisco *Examiner,* July 29, 1914
43. Kodzich, Archimandirte Georgije, "Duhovni Zivot i Bogomolje Pravoslavnih Srba u Kaliforniji" in *Jugoslav American Herald,* San Francisco, October 28, 1938, 4.

Activities of the Society During the Balkan Wars and World War I

On the eve of the famous San Francisco earthquake and fire of 1906, the local Serbian newspaper *Sloboda* reported that "There were 2,000 Serbs in the city of San Francisco, mostly natives of Boka Kotorska and Hercegovina."

The earthquake put a temporary stop to the business of the then Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society and ended a page in the history of Serbian journalism in San Francisco with the destruction of *Sloboda's* offices and press.

Immediately after the earthquake the Society formed a special committee to investigate the wherabouts and condition of the Society's members and other San Francisco Serbs and to offer any necessary aid. Donations were received from Serbs living in neighboring western communities.

The San Francisco Serbian community had been somewhat dispersed by the earthquake, yet in the years following it, they rebuilt old and established new institutions and entered one of the most important eras in its history, culminating in the struggle of the Serbian people in Europe for freedom and unification during the Balkan Wars and World War I.

In 1907 the Society formed a committee to work together with the local Serbian Club to form a Serbian National Fund in San Francisco. The Society donated the proceeds of its St. Sava Day dinner this year for the establishment of the Serbian National Fund.

The Serbian National Fund was sponsored by a number of Serbian organizations, including the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society, the Serbian Club, and the Serbian Benevolent Society "Zmaj". Its purpose was to open schools and libraries and support poorer Serbs in many regions of the Serbian homeland, and to become the central patriotic, cultural, and educational institution for Serbs in America. It devoted some thousands of dollars to the Circle of Serbian Sisters in Belgrade, Serbian Schools in Macedonia, the Privrednik Society in Zagreb, Prosveta in Sarajevo, Zora in Dubrovnik and the Serbian National Defense in Belgrade. It sponsored the publication of the *Serbian Herald* in San Francisco. When the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary & Benevolent Society formed a Serbian Relief Society during World War I, the Serbian National Fund disbanded, turning its assets over to the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society and its library over to the Serbian Club, which then existed as the Serbian Soko Organization.

When the armies of Serbian and Montenegro went to war with the Turks at the time of the first Balkan War in 1912, Serbian men and women some of whom had spent 20, 30 and more years in America and some who were born here, formed committees, organized meetings and speeches, organized a National Defense, relief for widows and orphans and formed a volunteer unit of young Serbs to travel to the Balkan battlefields. At the outset of the struggle, the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society alone donated $5,000.00 and was responsible for gaining sympathy for the Serbian cause from many American individuals, publica-

tions and organizations. The Society bade farewell to a group of 117 volunteers and gave them the Serbian and American flags that the Society had purchased in 1884. This flag was later placed by the Montenegrin Government in the state arsenal at Cetinje.

In the Society's minutes are recorded the names of the Society members that went as volunteers into the Balkan War:

Steve Braticevich	Ilija Ljubibratich
George Jankovich	Spiro Miljanovich
Bozidar Lazarevich	Trifko Nozica
Jovan A. Lucich	Spiro Radojcich
Stevan Medenica	Vaso Rajkovich
Blazo Radonjich	Jovo Sulaver
George Sisovich	Ilija Vujanovich
Mitar Vujanovich	Ivo Vrbica
Filip Vukmanovich	Jovo Kovacina

The San Francisco *Call* published a front page article on the departure of the volunteers with a photo of some of the volunteers and the local Russian Orthodox priest who blessed their journey, which we reprint here:

Serbian Volunteers for the Balkan War from San Francisco in 1912 with a Russian Orthodox Priest

San Francisco *Morning Call* - October 31, 1912

Blessings, Kisses and Battle Hymn Speed Serb and Montenegrin Patriots on Way to War

Their brass band did not play "Onward Christian Soldiers", when the Serbians and Montenegrins left San Francisco yesterday for the war in the Balkans, but the young Slavs went forth Christian soldiers marching as to war with the benediction of two priests to speed them on their tour of 10,000 miles to fight for the freedom of their people, now under the heel of Turkey and Moslemism.

Father Paskovski of the Russian church, in a deep blue velvet cassock, marched at the head of the Serbs from their hall in Golden Gate Avenue near Laguna Street to the ferry. He bore a heavy golden cross and with the sacred symbol blessed the patriots.

At the hall those of the Roman Catholic faith were blessed by their pastor, Father Turk, of the Serbian Catholic church.

There was much of the music of war and the shouting of the forming legions, but there were also kisses and tears as the young Serbs bade farewell to their mothers, wives and sweethearts. The faces of the girls were bright with savor of military adven-

tures, but the elderly women had tears for the youths who were marching away.[44]

Many of these women knew the savagery of the Turk, they had seen his fury in the days when they dwelt in the austere black mountains near the frontier of the Ottoman empire in the path of the maurading Moslem and they knew that war could mean death as well as glory - that many of the youths who blithely left Market Street yesterday would not return from the battle field.

So they wept while their bright-faced daughters pinned flowers on the coats of the warriers and kissed them as sisters should and sweethearts might.

The march down Market Street was made with the band playing the Serbian battle hymn, "Rado Ide" which name may be rendered into English as "Willingly He Goes". Two hundred and fifty Serbians went willingly yesterday.

At the head of the column were carried four flags. Two of them were American flags, one was the red, white and blue emblem of the Serbian kingdom, with its royal arms on the tricolored field, and the other was the square Montenegrin flag, a red field, bordered by white, and bearing the war eagle of the fighting people of the

black mountain country. The tops of the staffs bore knots of flowers and the scene in Market Street was vivid with the color of the banners flying in the sunlight, the richness of the priest's cassock and the picturesqueness of the native Montenegrin uniform worn by Ilya Vujanovich, one of the volunteers.

For several blocks behind the group of patriots marched their countrymen and countrywomen, each bearing two flags, an American banner and the tricolor of Serbia.

There were many women in line-pretty Dalmatian girls, strong Serbian women, with their arms filled with flowers to toss at the departing warriors.

In the line were Cedo Pavich, editor of the Serbian Herald, who left his classes at the University of California to enlist in his country's war. Bozo Gopcevich, Milo Martinovich, first cousin to King Nikola of Montenegro and uncle of the Montenegrin minister of war; Bozo Lazarevich and R. Vukich, who sold their business to go to war; George Cvetkovich, who left his cafe and billiard parlors to fight against the Turks; Spaso Milanovich, George Revarsky, Milorad Ajdukovich and more than 200 others.

Peter Gopcevich was marshal of the parade and his aides were Vladimir Popovich, John Sherovich, Milan

Stanisich, Adam Vercevich and E.T. Balich, president of the Serbian National Defense League of San Francisco.

Among others prominent in the line of march was Stephen N. Mitrovich, a leader in the local Montenegrin colony, who will depart in a few days for the front, joining his comrades in New York. He is a veteran of the Montenegrin army, having fought in 1877 against the Turks. In addition to their banners, the Serbians bore a standard on which was the declaration, 'Serbians going to the front for justice and liberty.'

The start was made from the Serbian-Montenegrin club, Golden Gate Avenue near Laguna Street at 2:30 o'clock. The line of the parade, in which more than a thousand marched, was along Golden Gate to Van Ness Avenue, Van Ness to Market Street and down Market to the ferry, where the 250 volunteers embarked on the 4:20 boat for the Oakland mole, where a special train was waiting to take them to New York.

The volunteers are being sent to the front by the Serbian National Defense League, which furnishes the sinews of war. The fund is popular, and so far nearly $20,000 has been either paid in or subscribed. The various Slavonian societies have given sums ranging

from $1,000 to $5,000 and individuals have come forward with cash in sums from $10 to $500. The Crocker National Bank has charge of the fund, and will receive subscriptions.

The following societies have subscribed: Serbian and Montenegrin Society, $5,000; Serbian Ladies Society, $1,000; Serbian National Fund, $1,000; Serbian Benevolent Society "Zeta" $1,000.

(the next page is a photograph of the article)

(SF)
Morning Call 10/31/12 P.1

Father Paskovski of the Russian church, who, holding aloft a golden cross, led the procession of Servian and Montenegrin patriots on their way to war, through this city's streets yesterday. Above him is Peter Vuich, one of those who left for the front, saying goodby to girl friends.

Blessings, Kisses and Battle Hymn Speed Serb and Montenegrin Patriots on Way to War

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Priest Leads With Cross

Father Paskovski of the Russian church, in a deep blue velvet assock, marched at the head of the Serbs from their hall in Golden Gate avenue near Laguna street to the ferry. He bore a heavy golden cross and with the sacred symbol blessed the patriots. At the hall those of the Roman Catholic faith were blessed by the pastor, Father Trak, of the Servian Catholic church.

Laughter, Kisses and Tears

There was much of the music of war and the shouting of the marching legions, but there were also tears and kisses as the young Serbs bore farewell to their mothers, wives and sweethearts. The faces of the girls were bright with the savor of military adventure, but the elderly women had tears for the youths who were marching away.

Many of these women knew the savagery of the Turk, they had seen his fury in the days when they dwelt in the shadow which mountains cast the finger of the Ottoman empire in the path of the marauding Moslem, and they knew that war could spare death as well as glory—that many of the young men who blithely left Market street yesterday would not return from the battle field.

Battle Hymn Paces Patriots

So they wept while their bright haired daughters placed flowers on the coats of the warriors and kissed them as sisters should and sweethearts must.

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At the head of the column were carried full flags. Two of these were

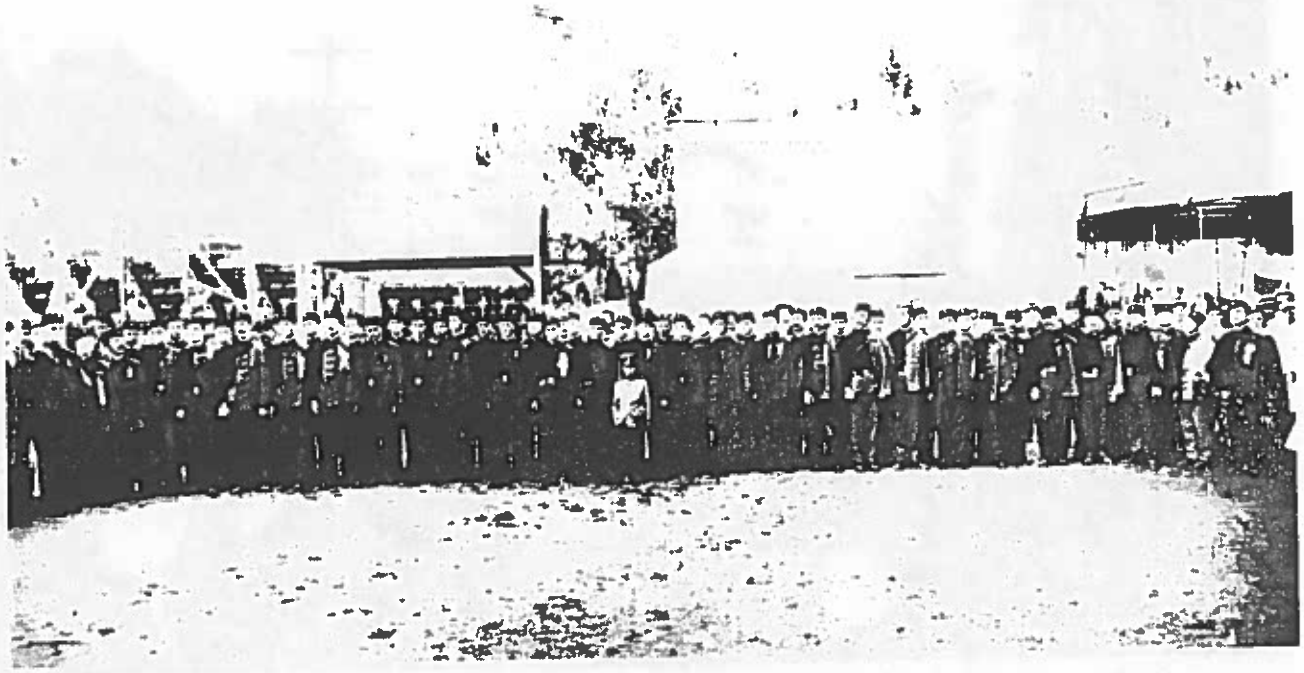
The Serbian Society appropriated $9,338.75 for those volunteers not able to pay their travelling expenses and sent $5,000.00 to the Red Cross of the Kingdoms of Serbia and Montenegro.

During World War I the Society's relief and volunteer efforts reached major proportions.

On the eve of the war the Society numbered over 600 members. On the day Princip's gun was fired in Sarajevo, the Serbs of San Francisco celebrated their traditional Vidov Dan (St. Vitus Day) celebration commemorating the Serbian defeat by the Turks at the Battle of Kosovo in 1389.

The Society, along with all the other major Serbian organizations sponsored a picnic at Shuetzen Park in Marin County. They paraded through the streets of San Francisco led by mounted members of the SOKO (Falcon) Club, (a patriotic and athletic organization) behind Serbian and American flags and a band to such songs as "Rado ide Srbin u Vojnike" (Joyfully the Serb Goes to War).

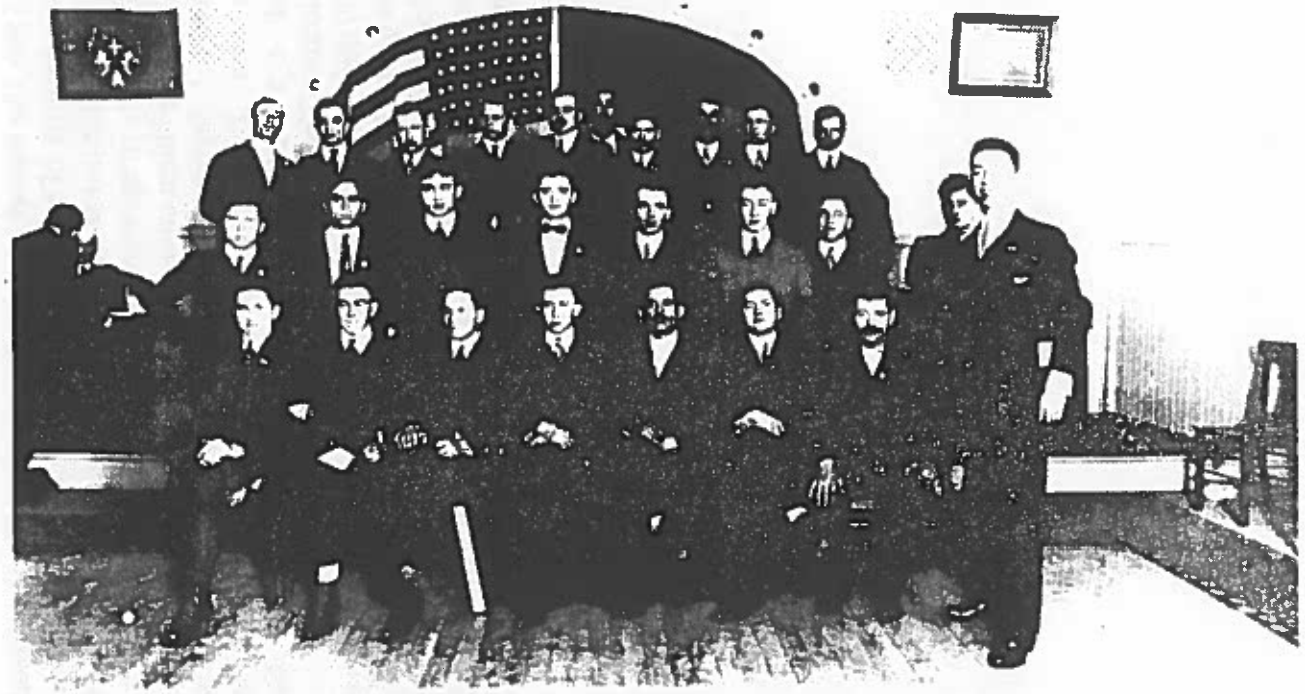
Serbian parade led by Mounted Members of Soko (Falcon) Organization



Members of
Serbian SOKO (falcon) Organization

After the outset of the war, the Society organized more groups of volunteers, some of them who had been participants in the 1912 struggle, named committees of assistance, urged noted Americans to help the Serbian cause and sent donations to the Red Cross of Serbia and Montenegro to the Yugoslav National Defense, to refugees from Hercegovina and even purchased two ambulances for the Salonika Front.

90 members volunteered for the Serbian, American and other Allied Armies and from its organization in 1915 to the end of the war, the Society's relief fund donated $29,648.48 for food, money, clothing and medicine.



Group of Serbian Volunteers from San Francisco , World War I

SERBS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

1912 Volunteer Committee for Montenegrin Army in San Francisco:

President Ilija T. Balich
Luka S. Radoichich
Lazar Simov Curich
Vlado Popovich
Simo Kurtovich
Stevo Gerunovich
Jovo Serovich
Petar Gopcevich
Nikola Grahovac
Aleksandar Gojun, of San Francisco

Krsto Milisich
Mirko Ljubibratich
Mico Gojkovich
Nikola Kujacich - of Oakland
Djuro Cuckovich
Nikola Pendo - of Cupertino

Tane Spremo
Djuro Bubresko - of Watsonville

Serbian-Literary and Benevolent Society of San Francisco donated transportation costs.

Volunteers led by Ceda Pavich-Spiro S. Radoicich.

Examiner 4/7/1915

LOCAL AID ASKED FOR DISTRESSED SERBIANS

San Franciscans asked to open purses to end suffering.

An appeal directed to all San Franciscans to help the distressed Serbian and Montenegrin peoples is being made by the Serbian-Montenegrin L and B Society, which has its headquarters at 1034 Golden Gate Avenue.

The call comes from president, John Kukaviza, who has appointed the following committee to take charge:

Chairman - Milan G. Stanisich
Treasurer - Vladimir Popovich
Secretary - John Sherovich
Financial Secretary - Lazar Dropo and Milan Kukaviza
Milos Mandich, Bozo Matkovich, Ilia Gudelj, Mitar Skero and Mitar Vujanovich.

"Since 1912 the Serbians have been fighting" says Kukaviza, "and the misery and suffering of the people is beyond description. Homes have been destroyed, crops burned, and now the dreadful typhus has broken out among the soldiers. The people are dying by the hundreds from lack of medicine and medical supplies.

"The Serbian Red Cross is not able to attend to all of its people, as every bit of medicine and bandages have been used up. Will not the generous people of San Francisco come forward and help the Serbians in their hour of need? We hope in the name of humanity that they will."

Local Aid Asked for Distressed Serbians

San Franciscans Asked to Open Purses to End Suffering.

An appeal directed to all San Franciscans to help the distressed Serbian and Montenegrin peoples is being made by the Serbian-Montenegrin I. and B. Society, which has its headquarters at 1034 Golden Gate avenue.

The call comes from president, John Kukaviza, who has appointed the following committee to take charge.

Chairman Milan G. Stanisich, treasurer, Vladimir Lipovich, secretary, John Shemich, financial secretary, Lazar Drapo and Milan Kukaviza, Miles Mandich, Boza Mathovich, Ala Gudovich, Mitar Sherm and Mitar Vujasevich.

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U.S. TROOPS ESCORT SERB VOLUNTEERS THROUGH CITY

Flag of Ancient Slavonic Nation Waves Beside Old Glory as Patriots Leave for Front

San Francisco yesterday for the first time saw the Stars and Stripes carried down Market Street under the escort of United States troops side by side with the banners of its allies.

The companions of "Old Glory" were humble. The flag of the ancient Slav nation, consisting of Croatia, Dalmatia and Slavonia, which has not existed free for centuries, and the flag of Serbia floated alongside the Stars and Stripes.

Behind those banners and behind detachments of the Fourth and Fifth coast artillery from Fort Winfield Scott, were 125 Serbo-Croatian volunteers on their way to the Serb border on the Saloniki war front.

The 125 were a part of nearly 500 men who have enlisted in California among the South Slav races to join an army of 50,000 South Slav volunteers from the United States for duty on the Salonika front.

Nicola Djonovich, former editor of the Serbian paper, *Justice,* at Belgrade has done the recruiting. Under the arrangements made by him, another detachment will leave San Francisco Thursday, another Saturday and the remainder next week.

Serbians, Montenegrins, Dalmatians, Croatians and a sprinkling of Rumanians, composed yesterday's volunteers. As the men stood on the steps of the City Hall, Rev. Vasily Dvornikoff pleaded with them in Russian to fight for liberty. In the procession which marched from 1034 Golden Gate Avenue to pier 16, was a Pole near the age of three score and ten.

As the volunteers left their hall, some pretty South Slav girls saw that each wore a white and red carnation and a cornflower with a sprig of maidenhair fern in his coat lapel.

There was one halt ... before the City Hall ... where the volunteers were addressed by Edward Rainey, secretary to Mayor James Rolph, Jr., and reviewed by Lieutenant-Commanders M.C. Gorgas, R. H. Minor and John S. Willis of the United States Navy.

And as the men departed from the city, the Fabris band played the "Rado Ide", or "Willing to Go."

U. S. Troops Escort Serb Volunteers Through City

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cisco Thursday, another Saturday and the remainder [illegible]

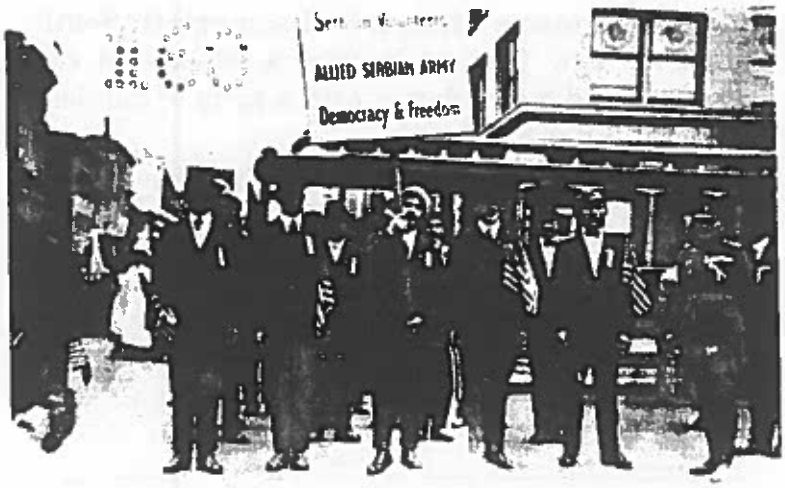
Serbians, Montenegrins, Dalmatians, Croatians and a sprinkling of Hungarians composed yesterday's volunteers. As the men stood on the steps of the City Hall they, vastly [illegible] with them in Russian to fight for liberty. In the procession which marched from 1026 Golden Gate avenue to pier 1, was a Pole near the age of three score and ten.

As the volunteers left their hall some pretty South Slav girls saw that each wore a white and red carnation and a cornflower with a sprig of maidenhair fern in his coat lapel.

There was one halt before the City Hall where the volunteers were addressed by Edward Rainey, secretary to Mayor James Rolph, Jr., and reviewed by Lieutenant-Commanders M. C. Gorgas, R. H. Minor and John S. Willis of the United States Navy.

And as the men departed from the city the Fabri band played the "Rado Ide," or "Willing to Go."

Masons of San Francisco to Give Complete Ambulance Unit to U. S.



Serbian Volunteers from San Francisco
World War I

Volunteers for Serbian Army World War I
1915. Market Street San Francisco

Serbian Volunteers from San Francisco
for Salonika Front. World War I.

ACTING MAYOR HONORS SERBIAN HOLIDAY

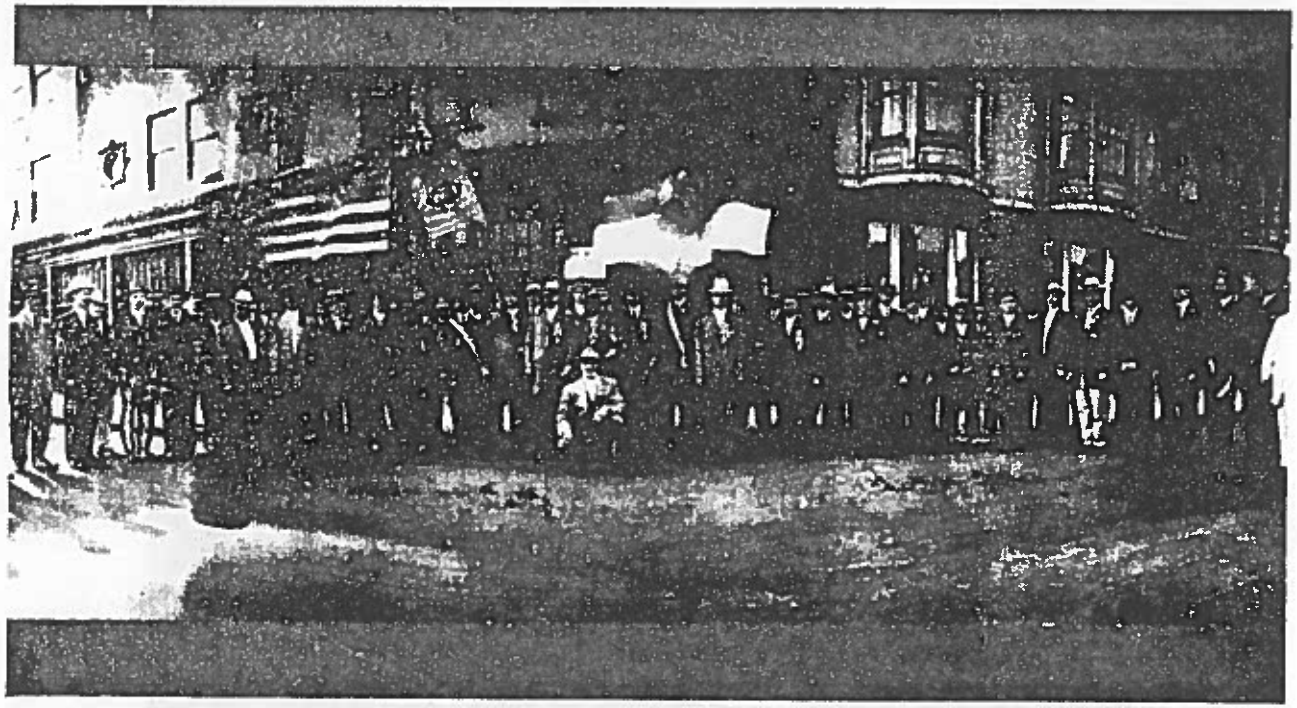
Acting Mayor McLeran issued the following proclamation yesterday.

On next Saturday, January 26, occurs an anniversary which, to the little country of Serbia and to Serbians, scattered all over the world, means much in the way of a patriotic event. It is St. Sava's day, which for decade upon decade has been observed with deep feeling and solemnity.

This year St. Sava's day finds Serbia a country that is stricken and suffering. The people of Serbia are crushed and starving under the heel of the oppressor. Founded as a protest against the tyranny of the Turk, the little Slav nation has seen its freedom dissipated, its people brought to the brink of destruction.

It appeals to me as a most patriotic thing for the people of San Francisco to extend their sympathy to this country's ally, Serbia, on this occasion, and I make this public appeal, in the hope that it will bring some alleviation of the suffering of this brave but unfortunate people.

San Francisco Examiner,
January 23, 1918



First Serbian Benevolent Society.

Serbians from San Francisco in American Army World War I

Major Accomplishments of the Society Since World War I

Originally founded as an essentially protective and social organization for Serbian immigrant laborers, toiling in a then distant corner of the world, the First Serbian Benevolent Society has today become a truly San Franciscan, Californian, and American institution.

The years between the First and Second World Wars were a period of consolidation of the Serbian institutions in America. The United States did not receive any major influx of Serbian immigrants during these years, rather a substantial number of immigrant laborers had returned to their homeland, either as volunteers for the Serbian and Montenegrin Armies in the Balkan Wars and World War I, or as returnees who left after the war to establish their homes in the new Yugoslav state (until 1929 named the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats,and Slovenes).

In anticipation of the formation of this state, and the unification of the two Serbian Kingdoms, Serbia and Montenegro, under the Serbian Karadjeordjvich dynasty, the Society in late 1917 decided to change its name from The Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society to the First Serbian Benevolent Society.

Soon after the formation of the kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, the Society sent two silver California saddles to the new King Alexander and his Queen Marie as a wedding present. Before the saddles could be shipped to Europe, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce requested that they be publically displayed for the benefit of all San

Franciscans. The Society donated one of the saddles in its name and one in the name of all Serbs in California.

During the interwar period, many Serbs in America purchased homes, established families, and raised what was probably the largest American-born generation of Serbs to date, Although, for the Bay Area, as one of the oldest Serbian settlements in America, the presence of American-born Serbs and Serbian-American homeowners was not a new occurrence.

With the increased number of American-born Serbs in the community during the interwar period, the Society organized in 1925, a Junior Order for the first time. The purposes of the Junior Order were beneficial, social and athletic. The Juior Order sponsored baseball and basketball teams, and even organized its own orchestra.

Earlier, at the time of the Balkan Wars, the Society had established a Senior auxilary, the Dusan Silni Degree of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, which has existed ever since. The Dusan Silni Degree was named after the most powerful emperor of the medieval Serbian Nemanjich dynasty, Czar Stevan Dusan, known as Dusan Silni (Dushan the Mighty). Dusan the Mighty was not only famous for the size and strength of the Serbian state under his reign, but for endowing his empire with his famous "Zakonik" or Code of Laws, which was a fusion of Byzantine law and Serbian custom.

The Dusan Silni Degree was organized February 28, 1913 with the following Charter Members:

Lazar S. Churich	Andria Milinovich
Obren Cuckovich	Slavo Milisich
Mihail Dabizinovich	Vaso Milisich

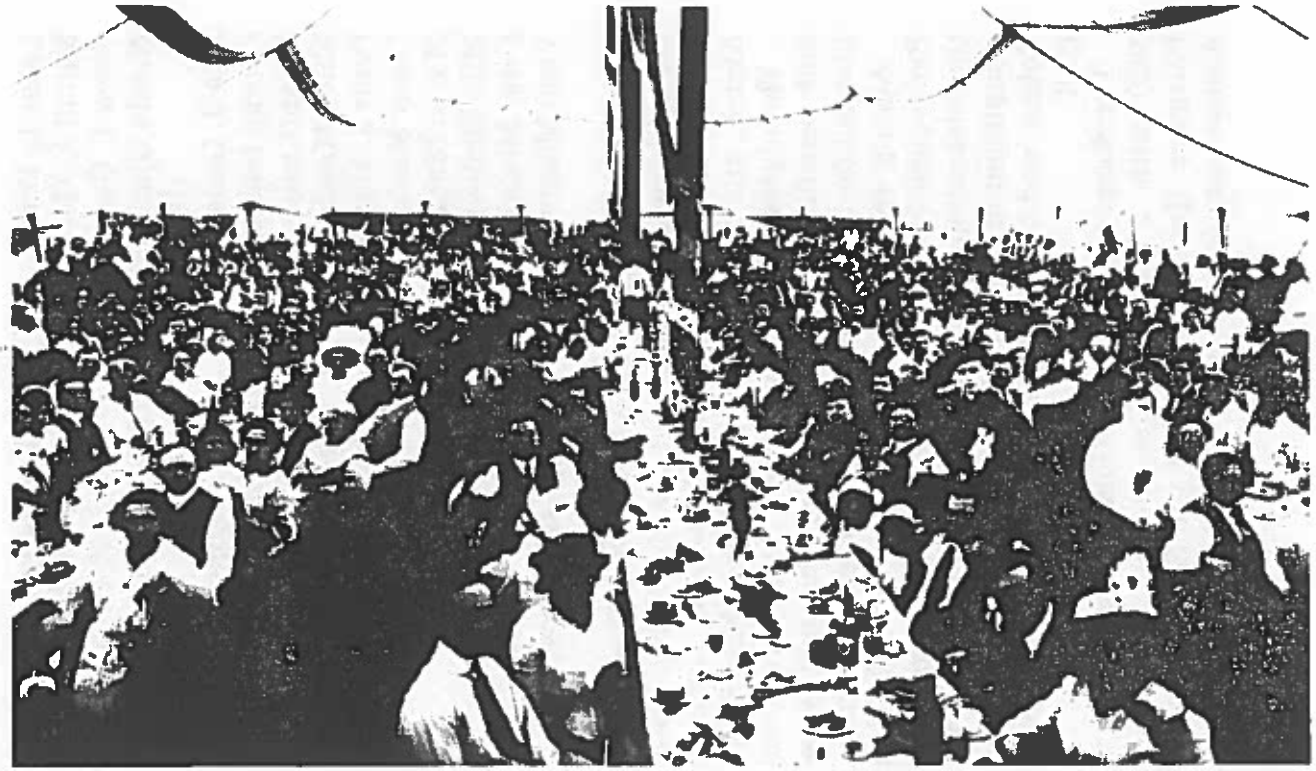
Lazar L. Dropo
Mihail R. Gerunovich
Stevo T. Gerunovich
Nikola Gjurovich (Djurovich)
Ilija J. Gudelj
George Ivelich
Milan Kraljevich
Milos Mandich
Petar J. Mandich
Lazar Marich
Marko Matkovich
Milo Mialovich
Petar Mialovich
Vaso Mialovich
Milan Najariza
Dushan Pavich
Vladimir P. Popovich
Ljubo Radinovich
Vaso Radinovich
Iso Ramadanovich
Luka S. Radoicich
Ilija Rajkovich
John Seferovich
John Sherovich
Todor Vucinich
Risto Vujovich
Dushan G. Vukovich
George G. Zlokovich

The first President of the Dusan Silni Degree was John Sherovich. The current board includes President, Petar J. Lucich, Vice President, Lazar J. Krzich, and Recording Secretary, Nick Milicevich.

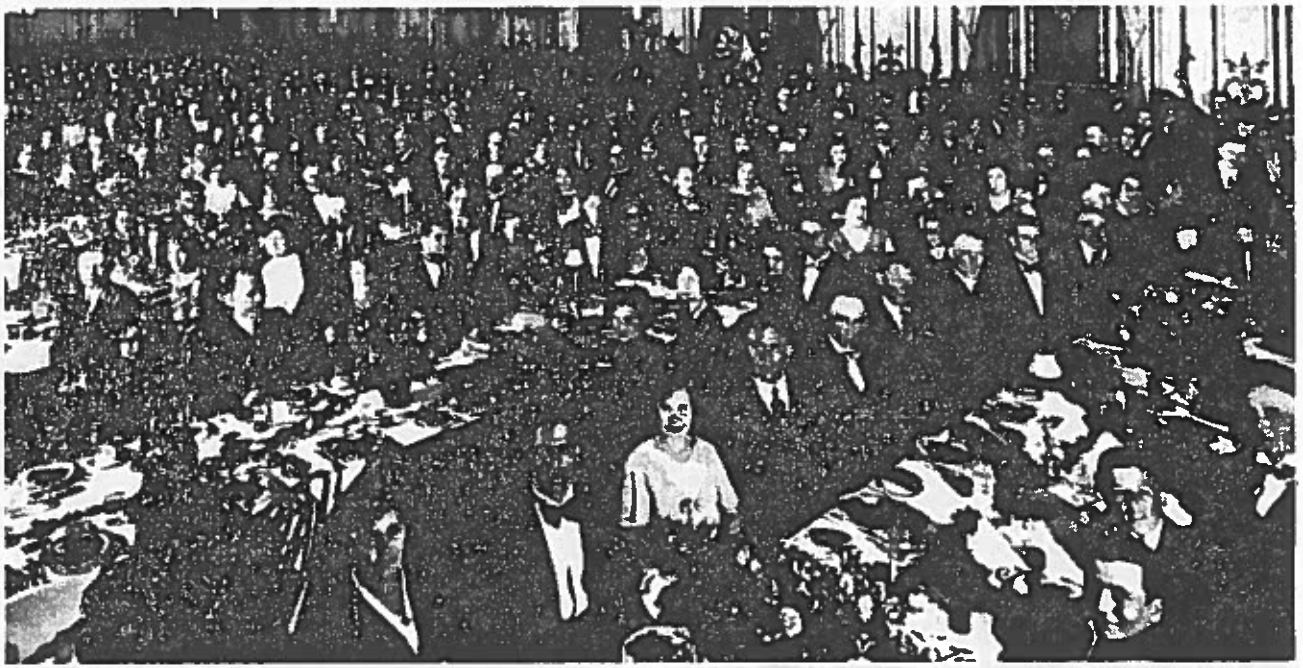
The objects of the Dusan Silni Degree are social and beneficial, and it has been particularly renowned for its banquets, dinner dances and picnics.

Among the major events of the First Serbian Benevolent Society during the interwar years were the celebration of the Society's 50th anniversary, the completion of a chapel at the Society's cemetery in Colma, and the purchase of property for a Serbian Hall.

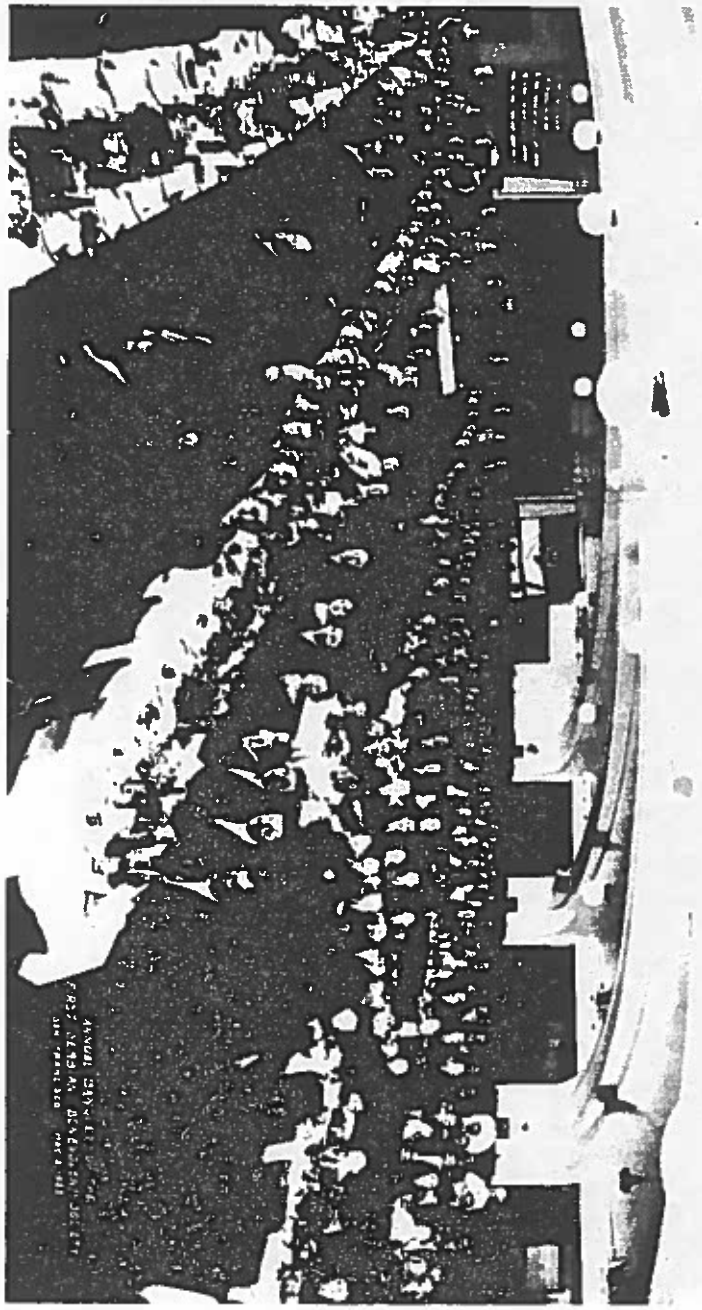
The Society celebrated its Golden Anniversary in 1930 with a gala banquet at San Francisco's Fairmont Hotel, the sight of the Society's 100th Anniversary celebration.

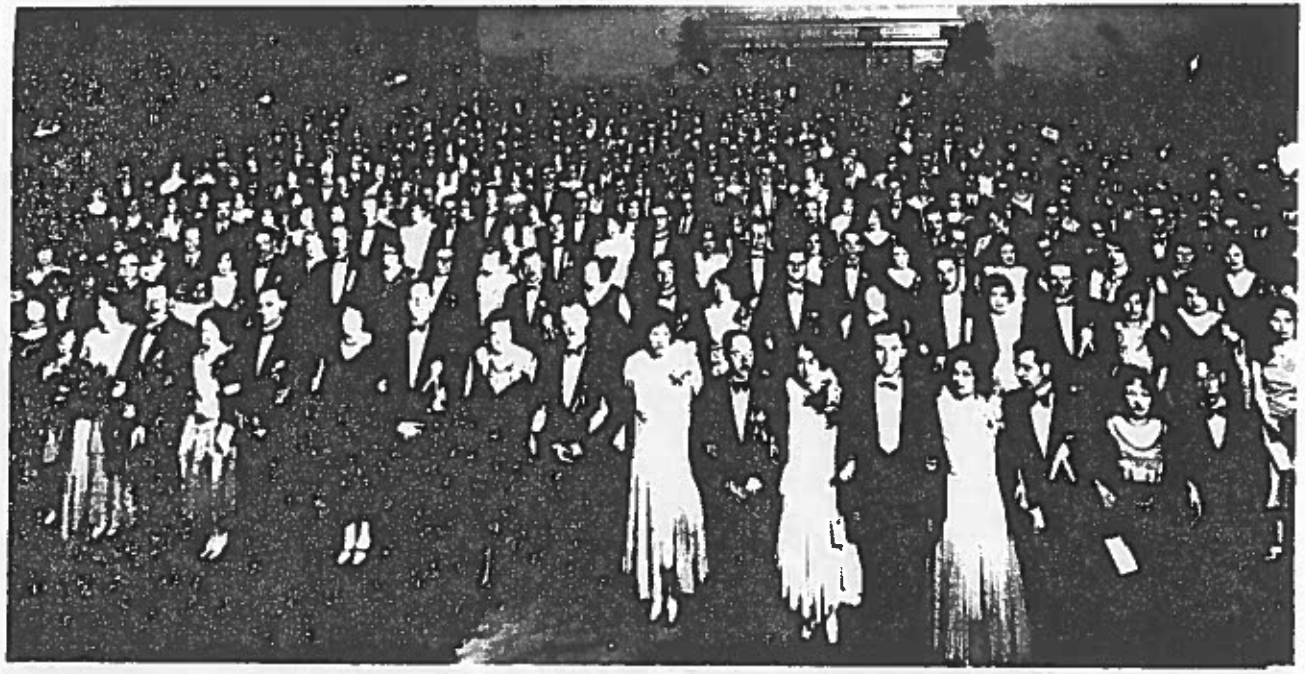


Serbian Picnic at the Time of World War I.

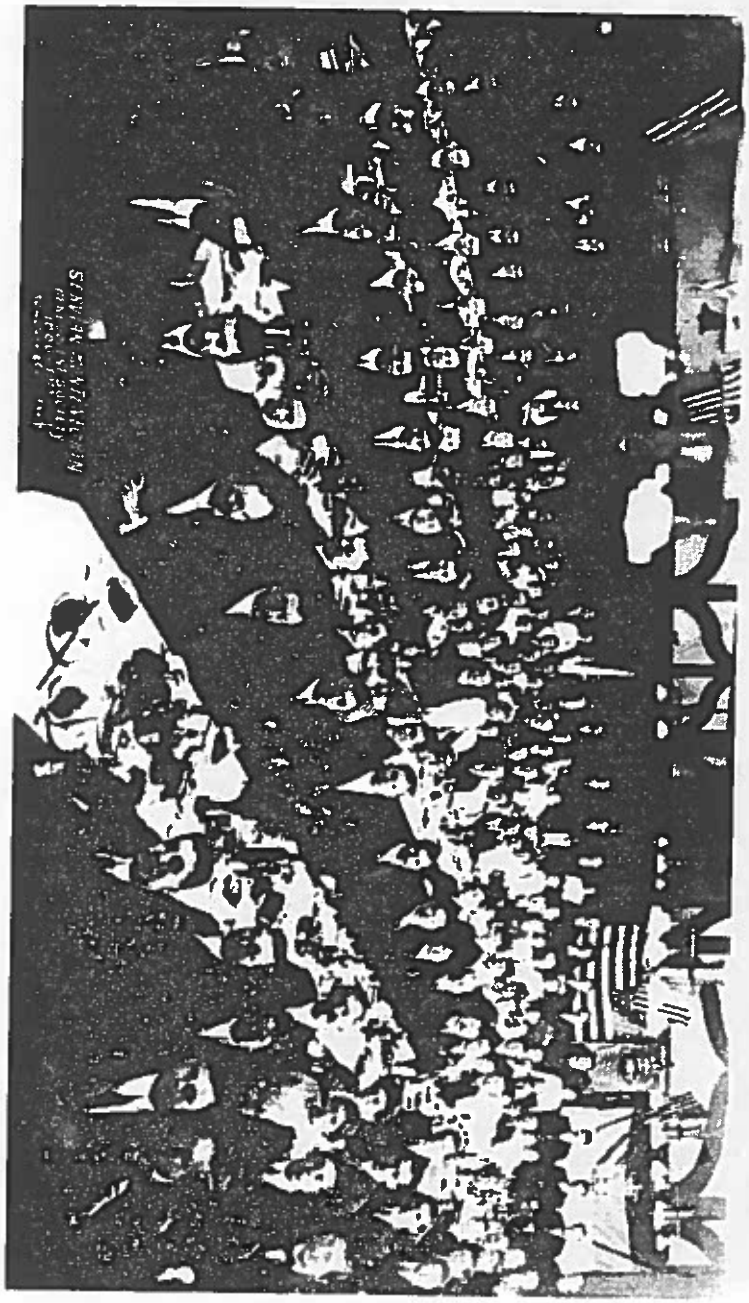


50th Anniversary Celebration
FSBS, Fairmont Hotel, 1930





50th Anniversary FSBS
1930


STARTING A VILLAGE
IN SOUTHERN SUDAN

Ending the golden jubilee week celebration, the Society dedicated a Memorial Chapel at the Serbian Cemetery in Colma for all the members of the Society who lost their lives in the Serbian and other Allied Armies during World War I. To this list was later included a member who died while serving in the American Forces during World War II.

Assumption of the blessed Virgin Mary

Erected by the First Serbian

benevolent society of S.F. 1929

IN MEMORY OF ITS MEMBERS

WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES FOR FREEDOM AND UNITY

OF THE SERBLAND IN BALKAN AND WORLD WARS

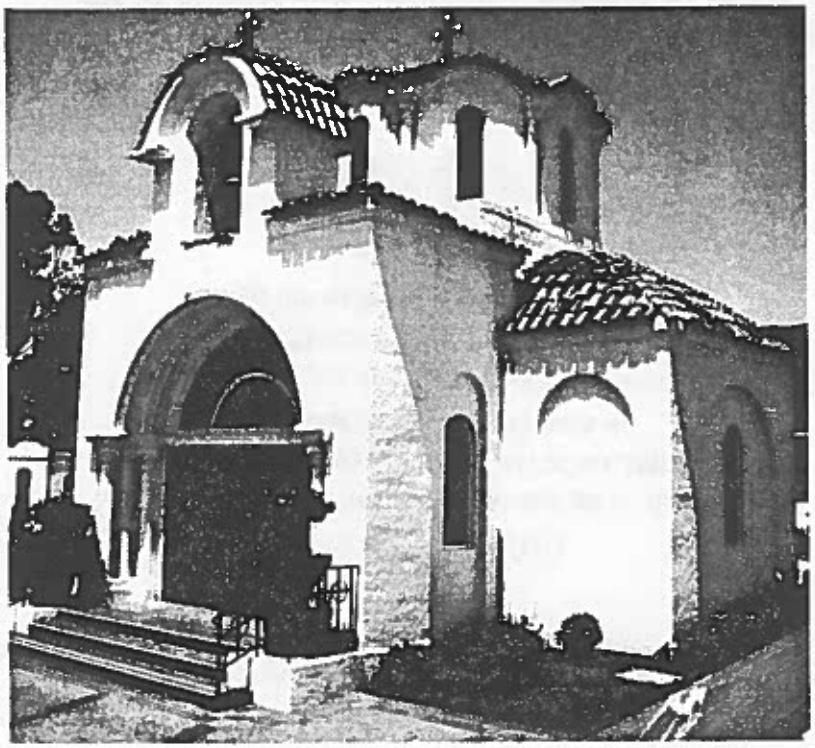
1912 — 1918

NOVAK ANDRICH	PETAR LAKICEVICH
MITAR S.BASHICH	STEVO PUTICA
MIHAIL BATINICH	SPIRO RADDICICH
JOVO SERUNOVICH	ARSEN STIEPCICH

JOKO VUKOJE

World War II

LOUIS M. SHEROVICH



The Chapel was dedicated by the local Russian Orthodox Bishop Alexy and the Russian Orthodox priest Rev. Vladimir Sakovich.

In 1934 the Society bought the property at 225 Valencia Street, San Francisco, which was known as Serbian Hall, until the sale of this property by the Society in 1971. The Society remodeled this hall at a cost of $45,000.00, and in 1936 it was opened and dedicated to the Society's founders. It was at the time one of the finest halls owned by any South Slavic organization in America.

Serbian Hall
225 Valencia
San Francisco

Dedication of Serbian Hall, 1936

During World War II 32 members of the Society joined the ranks of the American Armed Forces. The Society donated $1,000.00 to the Yugoslav War Relief, and purchased $90,000.00 in United States War Bonds. Unfortunately, more can not be recounted about the Society's activities during World War II due to the disappearance of the Society's minutes for these years.

In the years following the War the Society revived its Athletic Section, and fielded a basketball team which participated in a number of Serbian Basketball Tournaments back East, and accomplished the feat of coming from way out West, to win a major Serbian-American tournament in Milwaukee, in the midst of the populous Serbian communities of the Midwest and East.

In 1955, Serbs from all parts of California and neighboring states gathered in San Francisco for the 75th Anniversary of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, which ended with a banquet at the St. Francis Hotel.

In recent years the Society has continued the relief activities it has been distinguished for throughout its history. In 1963 when an earthquake devastated the capital of Yugoslav Macedonia, Skopje, the Society immediately sent $1,000.00 in relief and organized committees to collect funds for the relief of the inhabitants and rebuilding of their city.

On April 15, 1979, Yugoslavia's worst earthquake in 75 years devastated 120 miles of the Adriatic Coast from Dubrovinik to Ulcinj. The quake's epicenter was located in the Boka Kotorska and Pastrovich region from which many of the Society's members originated. The Board of Directors of the First Serbian Benevolent Society held a special meeting April 18, 1979 to discuss sending aid to victims of the disaster.

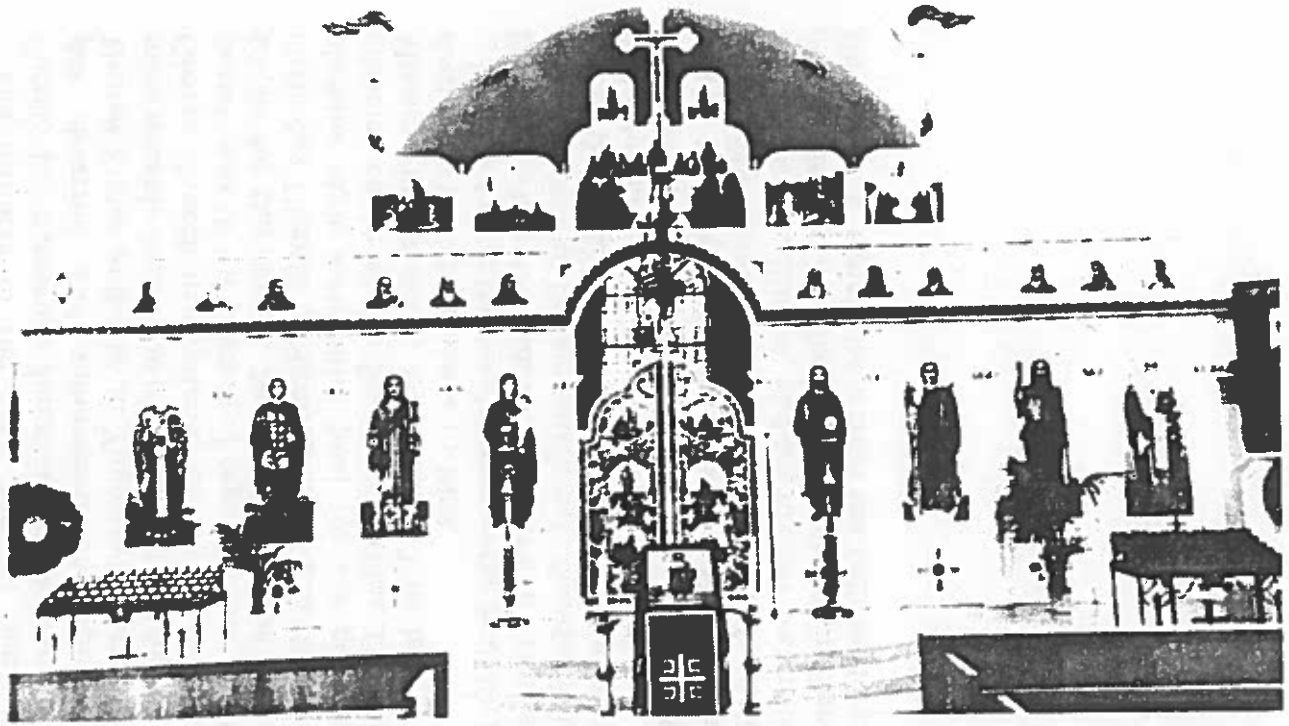
The Society sent donations of $5,000 each to the hospitals in Kotor, and Bar in Montenegro.

The Minutes of the Society lists yearly donations to major American charities such as the Red Cross, Cancer Society, and March of Dimes.

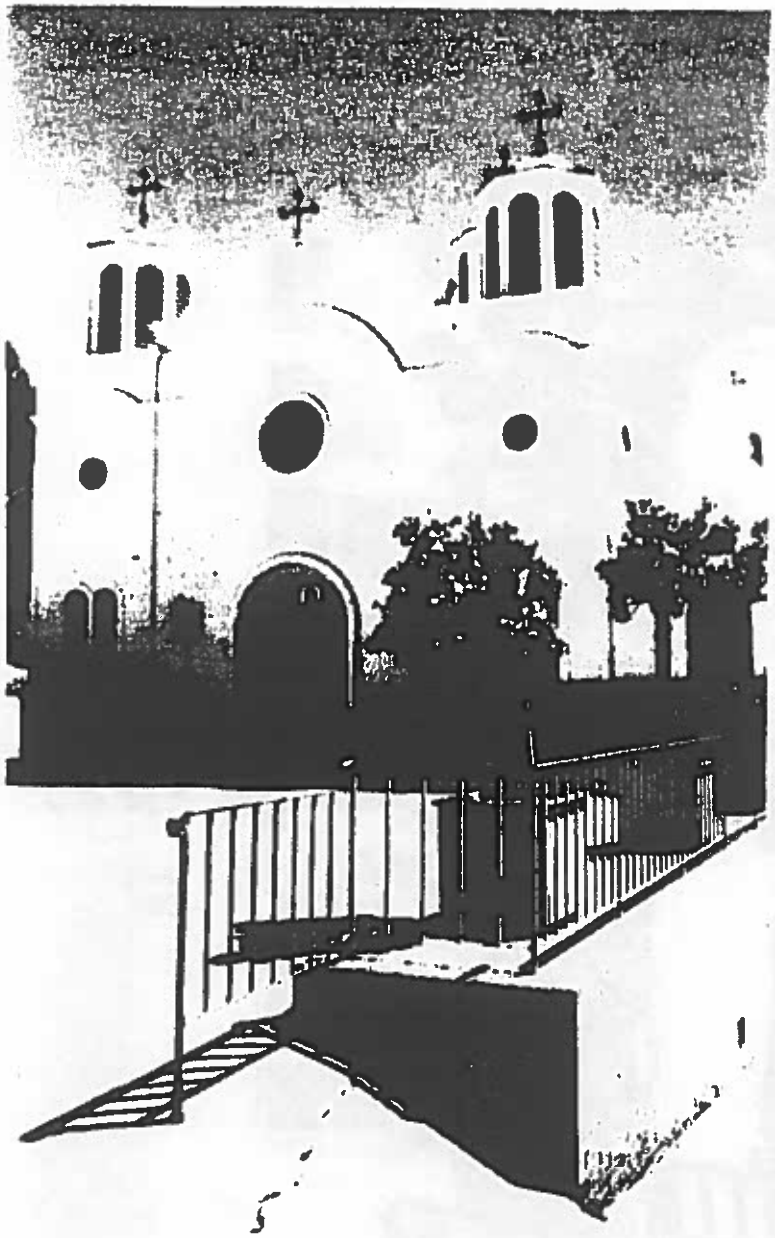
The minutes of the First Serbian Benevolent Society list numerous donations to Serbian Orthodox churches and monasteries throughout the United States and also in Yugoslavia. Among the most notable donations have been $1,000 for the St. George Church in Oakland, California when this parish was in the process of organization, in 1924, $5,000 for the new St. Archangel Michael Serbian Orthodox Church in Saratoga, and $10,000 for an olympic style swimming pool for the children's summer camp at the St. Sava Serbian Orthodox Mission in Jackson, California. The later two donations were both made in 1962.

In 1954 during the construction of the St.John the Baptist Serbian Orthodox Church of San Francisco, the First Serbian Benevolent Society donated $7,000 for the Ikonostas, to serve as an Eternal Memorial to all its founders.

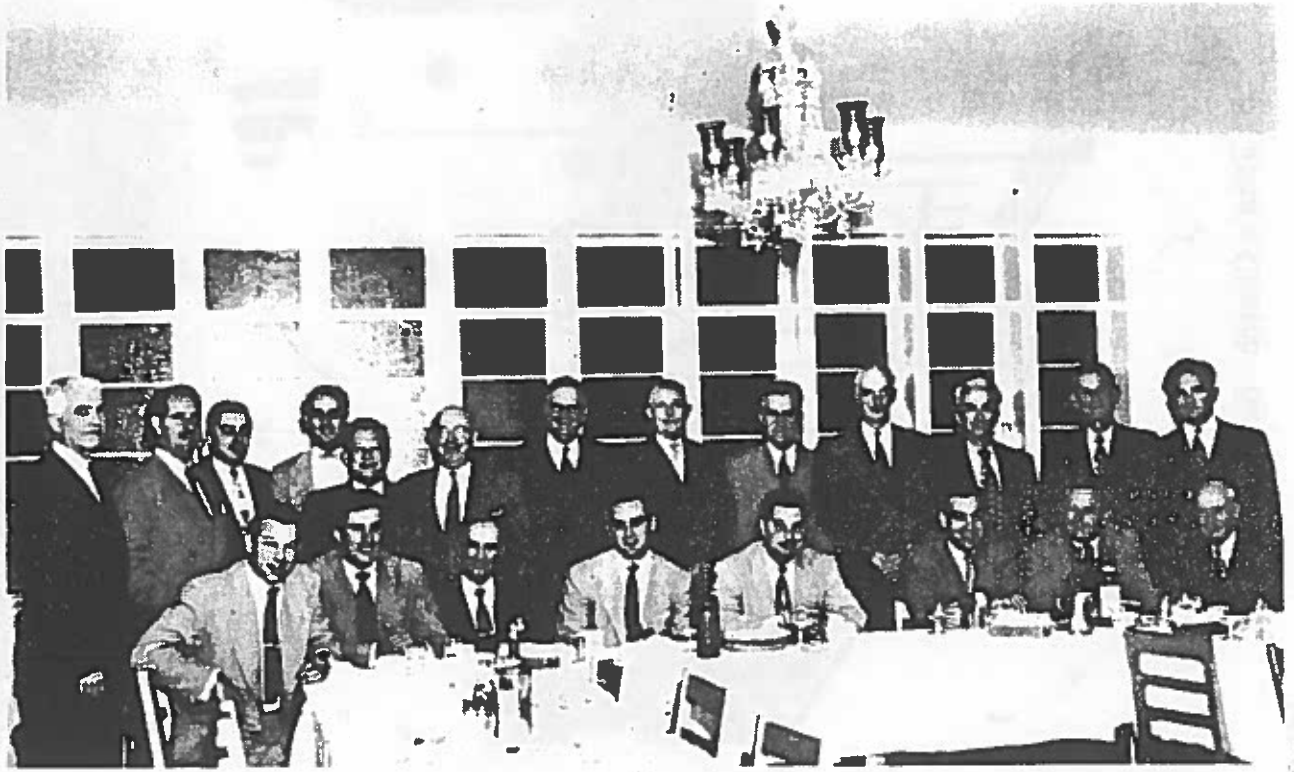
The Society also donated toward the construction of the first Serbian Orthodox monastery in the United States and Canada, the St. Sava Monastery in Libertyville, Illinois, and toward the restoration of the historic Dobricevo Monastery near Bileca, Hercegovina, which dates from the 15th century.



Ikonostas of St. John the Baptist, Serbian Orthodox Church, San Francisco
Donated by First Serbian Benevolent Society.

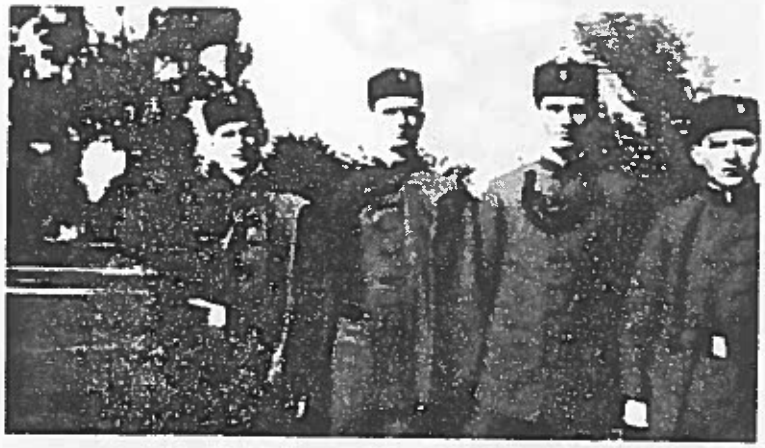


St. John's Church - San Francisco



American Yugosläv Masonic Club

Serbian Representation
at United Nations Day
San Francisco



Serbian Soko (Falcon)
Members, Bob Konevich (right)

Samo Sloga Srbina Spasava

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FIRST SERBIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY FOR 1923


1925= BOARD OF DIRECTORS-1926.
FIRST SERBIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
EXTEND TO YOU AND YOURS THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON.

Society Meeting and Initiation
of New Members.

In recent years the Society has oriented many activities toward attracting the participation of young American Serbs. The Society established a Scholarship Fund, which was originally founded by the endowment of the late Brother Velisha Perich. Scholarships have been awarded to members' children and a number of the younger members of the Society. The Society also reorganized and reactivated the Junior Order, after a few years of inactivity, and much of the Society's focus in recent years has centered on plans to make the Junior Order a cultural, social, and athletic meeting place for all the Serbian Youth of the Bay Area and Northern California. The Junior Order of the FSBS can serve as a good will ambassador among young American Serbs in neighboring and more distant Serb American communities.

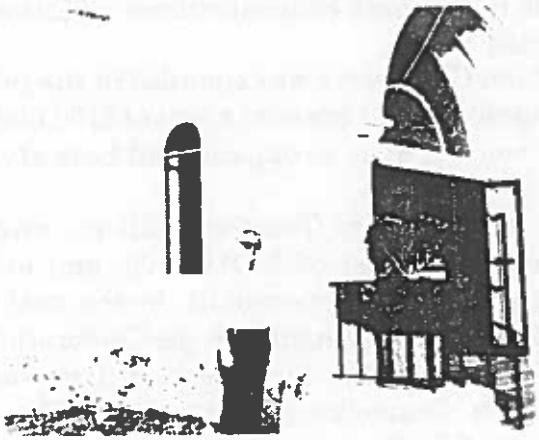
Junior Order FSBS

One of the largest membership drives in the recent history of the Society took place during the first year of leadership of the current President, Milorad Golubovich. In the course of 1974, 21 new members joined the Society, most of them young American-born Serbs. While continuing to attract new immigrants from Yugoslavia, the largest proportion of the Society's newer members are American-born Serbs, among them third and even fourth generation members of the Society. Johnny Krzich, the grandson of current Vice President Lazar Krzich is a fourth generation member. Many of the new members join out of family tradition and respect for the Society's reputation among Serb-American organizations.

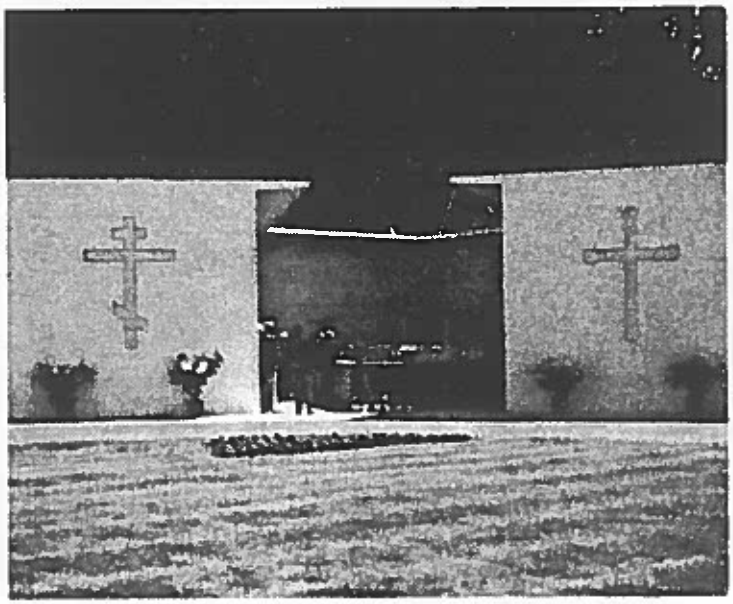
The First Serbian Benevolent Society owns one of, if not the most beautiful of the Serbian cemeteries in America located in Colma, San Mateo County, California. The first plot of land was purchased in 1900, and the Serbian Cemetery was established in 1901. At the Serbian Cemetery are buried Serbs from all over the western United States. The cemetery has also come to serve many of the Russian Americans in the San Francisco Bay Area, which has one of the largest concentrations of Russians in the United States.

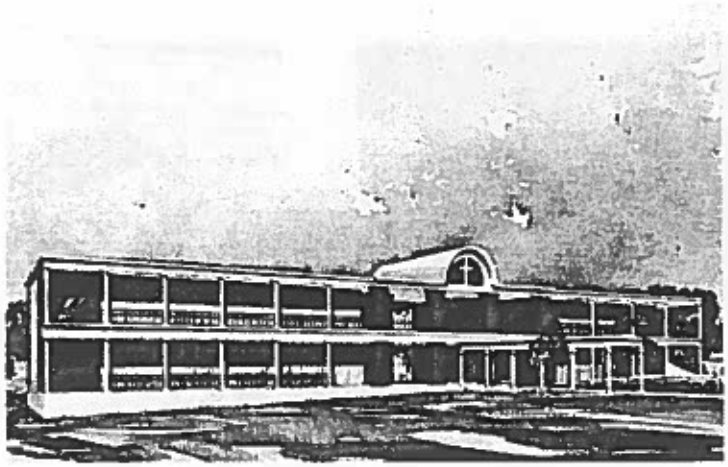
The Serbian Cemetery was expanded in the 1950's with the purchase of 11 acres at a cost of $100,000.00. Continual work is done to expand and beautify the grounds.

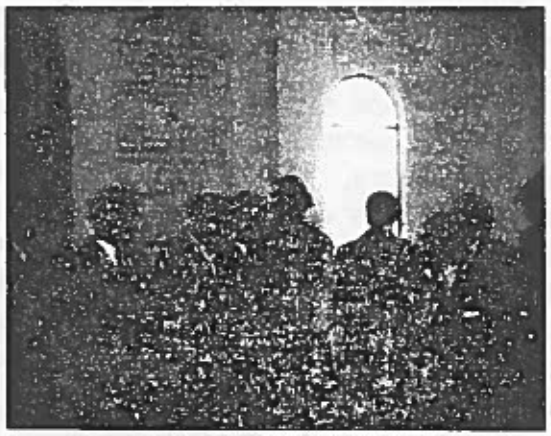
In 1972 the Cemetery Trustees built an outdoor Mausoleum at the cost of $350,000.00, and at the same time the Chapel was rebuilt. In the past few years the Society has reinstituted the Celebration of the Patron Saint of the First Serbian Benevolent Society Velika Gospojina (Assumption of the All-Holy Mother of God), at the Cemetery Chapel.




VUKASIN







The greatest number of the Society's present members live in the San Francisco Bay Area but are spread widely throughout the Bay Area counties. Most of the remaining members live in other parts of Northern California, followed by Southern California and the Pacific Northwest. A few members are scattered in other parts of the United States, and even in Yugoslavia. The present membership numbers 276, making it the largest Serbian organization in the San Francisco Bay Area, in which are located a number of Serbian Orthodox Church parishes and other Serbian organizations.

The individual members of the Society are found in a wide range of occupations and numbered among its ranks are doctors, lawyers, judges, college professors, business executives, engineers, prominent building contractors, ranchers, and successful restauranteurs. Many of the Society's members are not only active in other Serbian organizations such as the Serbian National Defense Council and the Serbian National Federation, but many belong to the Masonic Order and other major American fraternal and charitable organizations. Others have become important civic leaders in their local communities.

One hundred years after its founding, the Society and its members have entered the mainstream of American society. In future years it is hoped that the Society continues its social, cultural and beneficial contributions, for the good of the Serbian-American community and for the general American community, proud of its American heritage, and respectful of the traditions of its pioneer founders.

AVENUE of FLAGS COMMITTEE
GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL CEMETERY

A COALITION of VETERANS
ORGANIZATIONS and AUXILIARIES

IN
MEMORY
OF

ALL VETERANS

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

to

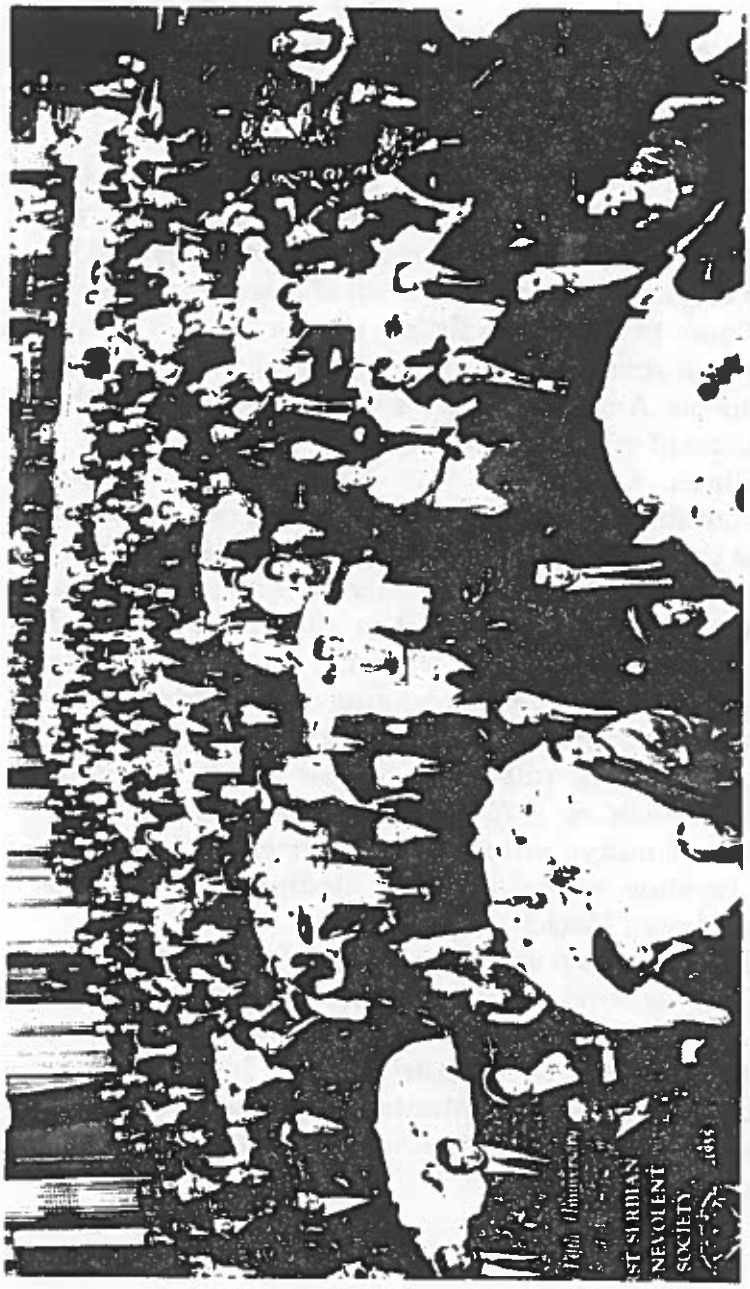
First Serbian Benevolent Society

This certificate is to express the appreciation of "The Avenue of Flags" Committee for your generous donation which will enable us to purchase a flag pole. Your flag pole will be a part of "The Avenue of Flags" at Golden Gate National Cemetery in San Bruno and will be used to display a flag on appropriate National Holidays.

Executive Chairman

Flag Recording Chairman

Serbian Social Club, San Francisco 1900's.


ST SERBIAN
NEVOLENT
SOCIETY

75 Year Members and the Oldest Living President

In honor of two of our members who have been active in the First Serbian Benevolent Society for 75 years, three-fourths of the Society's lifespan, we are reprinting their biographies as they appeared in the *Jugoslav American Herald* of December 4, 1959.

These two men are fitting representatives of the Serbian prioneers who established our first institutions in America. Their backgrounds reflect the origins of many of our California Serbs.

Obren Cuckovich was born in the rugged mountains of Hercegovina near the town of Bileca and the border of the one-time independent Serbian kingdom of Montenegro. Hercegovina, much like neighboring Montenegro, has often been described as a land of poets and warriors. The people of the Bileca district played a leading role in many of the Serbian struggles for independence from Ottoman and Habsburg rule, such as the famed Nevesinje insurrection of 1875. Only a short distance from Obren's native village is the Hercegovinian town of Trebinje, birthplace of the distinguished Serbian poet Jovan Ducich.

Bob Konevich was born in Sutorina near the town of Herceg Novi, at the entrance to the Bay of Kotor (Boka Kotorska). Sutorina was formerly where Hercegovina met the Adriatic Sea, but is now included as part of the Montenegrin coast, famed for its resorts and historic Serbian churches and monasteries.

The seamen of the Boka Kotorska traveled throughout the world, and are famed for their maritime exploits. As we see from his biography, Bob Konevich's heritage is firmly steeped in this seafaring tradition.

To all those who are acquainted with these gentlemen, we need not mention that their contributions to the Serbian community have not diminished in the least since the original publication of these articles over twenty years ago. They remain two of the most active members of the Serbian community and the First Serbian Benevolent Society.

Obren Cuckovich

There are men and women in our community who have not attained enormous wealth as some have been able to, but who have contributed perhaps more than many wealthy ones to our communtiy work and the success of our organization. Such a man is Obren Cuckovich, a prominent Oakland, California resident.

Obren was born near Bileca, Hercegovina, and came to San Francisco in April 1906 just three days before the San Francisco earthquake. Like many others, he at the beginning did odd jobs and learned English. In 1911 he went into business in partnership with the late Steve Gerunovich. In 1917 he took over the well-known Acme Grill, one of the oldest restaurants in Oakland for which he had been working in 1906. Later, he took his brother Milan into partnership.

However, despite the expansion of his business Obren was very active in community affairs and especially helped financially and morally the war cause of the Serbian people in Europe when they fought for the liberation of Serbs under foreign domination. When the Serbian National Defense Council was organized he was a leading member and has been active ever since supporting its cause. Likewise, in the First Serbian Benevolent Society, which he joined in 1906, he has worked hard to attain leadership among Serbs in the Bay Area. As a recognition Obren was elected President and was a long-standing member of the Society's Board of Directors. He has served in many other important positions in this Society.

However, he has also been active in many American organizations and especially in community work for the welfare of the people of Oakland. He entered the Masonic Order in 1940. His political activity was crowned with a great success when he was elected President of the Slavonic Alliance, which was at the time a very important Slavic political organization in the State of California.

In addition to his many active positions in the community Obren was also connected with the *Jugoslav American Herald.* In 1943, during World War II, he was elected President of the Yugoslav Publishing Company, which at that time owned the *Jugoslav American Herald.*

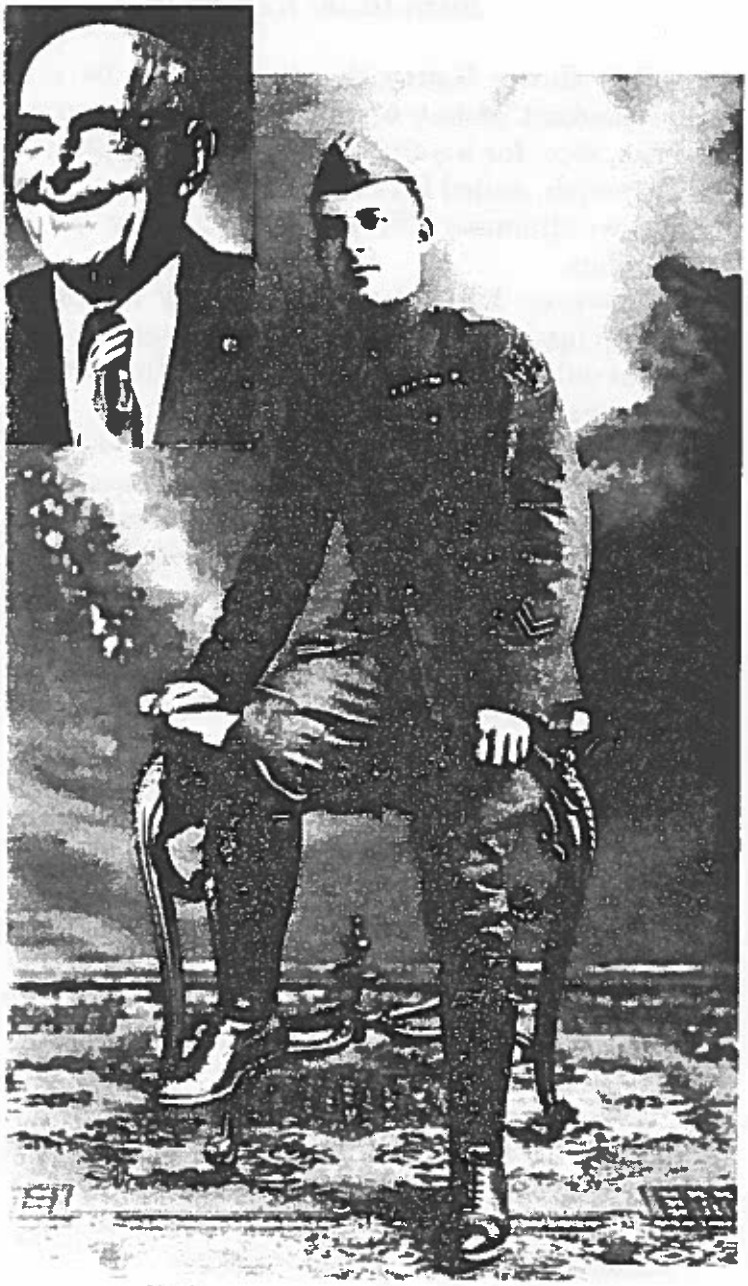
However, the most important work he did for the Serbian Orthodox community in Oakland was when he, with other church-loving men and women, organized the St. George Parish in Oakland. Ever since, he has been a member of the parish to which he contributed liberally.

He married Sophia Vukasovich and they had two children - Sam (Savo) and his late daughter Doris (Danica), who was married to Savo Dragisich.

Obren is yet another example of a foreign-born American who has risen to a place of importance in the United States because of his energy and ability. More than this, he is a man of great popularity due to his many good works and the fact that the people recognize in him a true leader.

Nikola Shabovich

Joined First Serbian Benevolent Society on October 3, 1906. Presently residing in Hollywood, California. Born in Mojdez, Boka Kotorska.



Bob Konevich - World War I

Bozo (Bob) Konevich

Bob (Bozo) Konevich can claim to be a li descendant of one of the first Serbs to enter Francisco, for his father, the late sea captain I Konevich, sailed into the then small port in 18 the windjammer "Freedom" owned by Lloyd London.

However, his father did not stay in the ci which his son Bozo came in 1905 to become a m great value to the Serbian and other Yugoslav or izations in the Bay Area.

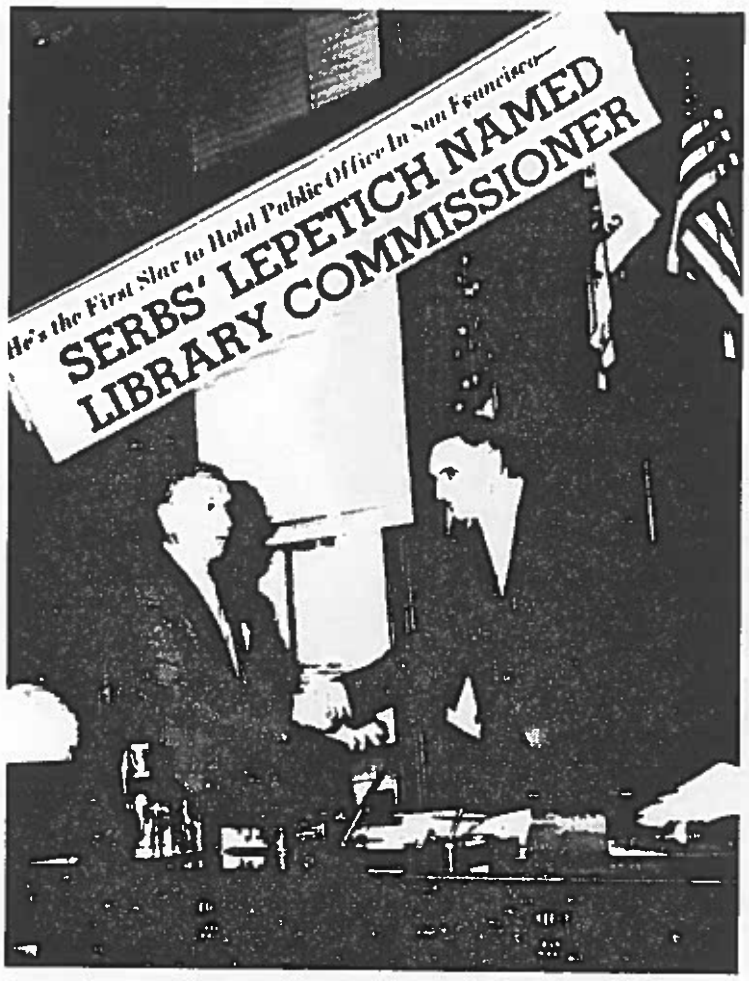
Upon his arrival Bob Konevich joined the Serbian Benevolent Society and has been an a member ever since, serving as President, Treas and a member of the Board of Directors. His firs in the city had been selling newspapers and ear fifty cents per day.

During World War I Bob joined the U.S. Arm served two years and nine months, during whic took part in many field actions.

After the war he was employed by PG & E for years. Soon after, he went into the restau business for over thirty years.

Bob Konevich is still very active in the Ser community. For years he was a member o Serbian Club and an officer of the First Ser Benevolent Society. Bob is an active member o St. John the Baptist Serbian Orthodox Churc San Francisco.

He is also active in the Masonic Lodge. In 19 became a charter member of the Yugoslav Ma Lodge, and was also its President. In 194 married Milena Lepetich, a member of a pic Serbian family of Amador County.


He's the First Slav to Hold Public Office In San Francisco—
SERBS' LEPETICH NAMED
LIBRARY COMMISSIONER

NTERED APRIL 5, 1906 AT SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, [illegible]

MILTON K. LEPETICH APPOINTED SAN FRANCISCO LIBRARY COMMISSIONER

Milton K. Lepetich, San Francisco Library Commissioner

All the Yugoslav colony in San Francisco will be very glad to hear the news of Mr. Milton K. Lepetich's appointment by Mayor Christopher to the San Francisco city Library Commission.

Mr. Lepetich has already served two terms on the Library Commission as an appointee of former Mayor Rolph.

Mayor George Christopher, who is now running for re-election, has been fair in giving representation to the Americans of Yugoslav descent in proportion with other nationality groups. Another younger American-Yugoslav, John Gnaich, a well-known Republican leader, is already serving on the same Commission. It is, indeed, very unique that two brother Slavs are now taking care of the city institution essential for the education and general knowledge of adults and students. Congratulations Mr. Lepetich.

Milton K. Lepetich

The oldest living President of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, Milton K. Lepetich, has been one of the most active members of the Bay Area Serbian community, as well as a prominent participant in San Francisco's business and civic affairs.

Milton (Micho) Lepetich was born in 1889 in the village of Mokrine near Herceg Novi, Boka Kotorska. He arrived in San Francisco in 1903, and excepting a brief period spent in the Mother Lode mining town of Angels Camp, he has been a resident of the City ever since.

To record the Serbian organizations that Milton Lepetich has been active in one must list practically every Serbian institution in the Bay Area. Along with the First Serbian Benevolent Society, he has been a member, often serving as President and officer of such organizations as; the St. George Serbian Orthodox Church Oakland, California, Serbian National Defense Council, Dusan Silni Higher Degree, F.S.B.S., St. John the Baptist Serbian Orthodox Church, San Francisco, and the Serbian Club. Milton was also very active in the Slavonic Alliance, and in the 1920's published a Serbian language magazine *Srpska Otadzbina* (Serbian Fatherland) in San Francisco.

Milton was proprietor of a men's clothing store and an insurance broker.

Milton's varied activities surely make him one of the most distinguished members of the San Francisco Serbian community.

Correspondence With, and Tributes to the Society

For the many contributions it made to the Serbian people and the Serbian cause in America and Europe, the First Serbian Benevolent Society has received expressions of gratitude from countless individuals, including kings, princes, bishops of the Church, patriotic leaders,and poets. As profound expressions of gratitude and indications of respect for the Society's accomplishments, a number of poems were written in honor of the Society and its founders. By collecting these poems and translating them into English, we hope to make them accessible to greater numbers of American Serbs.

In memory of one of the Society's founders, Vladimir Jovovich, Lazar S. Churich composed an elegy in 1905, which was later published in the Yugoslav-American literary review *Novi Zivot* (New Life) in San Francisco, June, 1927. Lazar S. Churich served as President of the First Serbian Benevolent Society of the years 1910, 1911, and 1921. He was very active in Serbian-American literary affairs, and was known among Serbs throughout the United States for his poetic lament of the plight of the Serbian immigrant miner, *Pod Zemljom u Americi* (Under the Ground in America), and his play, *Bokeljev San u Americi* (The Bokelian Dream in America), which was performed by numerous Serb-American theatrical groups. He was a native of Igalo, Boka Kotorska.

Vladimir Jovovich, of whom he wrote, was along with his brother Jovan one of the eight founding members of the Serbian Society. They were natives of Risan, Boka Kotorska, and pioneer San Francisco saloon keepers. Jovan died in 1885, while still in his twenties. Vladimir, prior to his death in 1902, was

last surviving founder to still hold membership in the Society. He had been continually one of the Society's most active members and had also served the Serbian community as an officer of the Orthodox Church and Benevolent Society, and a director of the Serbian Literary Club and local Serbian language newspaper *Sloboda*.

Niko Musich was a widely traveled Serbian immigrant poet. In a collection of his poems published in Pittsburgh, Pa. in 1904, *Razne Pjesme Nika Musica* (Various Poems of Niko Musich), are found two poems relating to the First Serbian Benevolent Society. His poem *Rastko Nemanjich* (Saint Save) deals with the most revered Serbian Orthodox Saint, enlightener, and first Archbishop of the independent Serbian Orthodox Church, whose holiday was honored and celebrated for years by the First Serbian Benevolent Society. Musich's other poem written at the Society's cemetery in Colma, and in it he mentions the names of many of the Bay Area Serbian colony's earliest pioneers who are buried there.

Petar Perunovich was one of the most respected guslars (folk bards who sang epic tales from the Serbian past playing the traditional one-stringed musical instrument of the Serbs, the gusle) of the 20th century. His talents were recognized by Serbs wherever they lived, and he was particularly beloved by a generation of Serb-American youths for his role as their teacher. He visited Serbian communities all over the United States, instilling in the Serbian youth an appreciation of their heritage, and the beauty of the Serbian language. Petar Perunovich composed a beautiful poem in honor of the First Serbian Benevolent Society on the occasion of its

45th anniversary in 1925.

Another poem that was especially treasured by the members of the First Serbian Benevolent Society was received in 1898 from the poet Jovan Sundechich, after bestowing on him honorary membership in the Society. Jovan Sundechich was an orthodox priest, seminary professor, editor, and renowned poet whose career spanned many regions of the Serbian homeland. He was an apostle of Slavic brotherhood, and had once served as the personal secretary of then Prince Nicholas I of Montenegro. The correspondence between the Society and Jovan Sundechich has been preserved in the Society's minutes. Due to the historical significance of the correspondence between the Society and this worthy Serbian poet, we are printing both the Society's letter to Sundechich and the poet's reply in which his poem is included.

April 23, 1898

Most honored sir:

The undersigned board of the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society has the honor to inform you that at its past meeting, upon the motion of Vladimir P. Popovich, you were unanimously chosen as an honorary member of this Society.

Happy that we are able to inform you of this, we are today sending your Diploma of Honorary Membership, as a token of our deep respect toward our Serbian poet upon the occasion of the 50th anniversary of your work for the benefit and progress of the Serbian Literary field.

Doing this we wish that you might also celebrate the 75th anniversary of your worthy efforts for the benefit of the Serbian nation.

And, as in all this past time, you wrote, teaching love and unity, with Serbian pride and sentiment, we wish that you will live, and in the future write of the United Serbian Kingdom.

With deepest respect from all of us and in the name of the "Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society" accept honored Sir, our sincerest Serbian regards.

Respecting your celebrated works and sharing heartily in your golden anniversary.

The Board
Spiridon O. Vukosavljevich
Vladimir P. Popovich
Lazar Simov Churich

"Worthy Board"

The very thought that my dear compatriots and close brothers in far off San Francisco would so beautifully remember me; would be sufficient to make me proud and lift my spirit to heaven. -But the fact that my dearest brothers have honored me so greatly by choosing me as an honorary member of their renowned society and sending me their beautiful diploma, this fact is so filled with warm love of homeland, so full of high regard for me that I am at a loss for words with which I could express my deepest and sincerest gratitude; not only to the Board, but to every member of the Society individually. It is impossible for me to be with you in person; but in spirit I will be with you until the end of my life. Every progress and fortune of yours will give me joy; and more, I will fervently pray to the dear God, that our most High Father would bless your every effort as much as for your good as for the blessing of our Serbian nation and all the Slavs.

To the Serbian-Montenegrin Society for Benevolence and Literature in San Francisco.

Forward, brother, forward
In vivifying freedom:
Love ye one another
Love your nation too!

Keep your shoulders
Pressed brother to brother;
God's sun of good fortune
Eternally shine for you!

Two altars have we:
The first to our God.
Then follows after God
The altar of our nation.

Before them we worship
With all the fervor in our breasts.
And let each of us bring
His mite of offering.

Forward, brothers, forward!
God will be our help:
May we all soon rejoice
In the resurrection of our Nation!

I was unable to earlier return my debt to you as the physician would not allow me any writing due to my health. Even though late, but surely sincerely, I am convinced that my brothers will accept this belated reply as cordially as it is sent and I warmly press each and everyone to my heart and greet all with a sweet kiss upon your heroic brows.

Many years to the glorious Serbian-Montenegrin Society of San Francisco. Many years to the Serbian people!

Many years to all the Slavs! Many years to brotherly love, without which no nation can be reborn nor reach its national independence and blessed human liberty.

To my brethren a most cordial greeting, with expression of my warmest respect.

J. Sundechich

Kotor 3 (15) July, 1898

In Memoriam of Vladimir Jovovich

When a new grave is dug
in the cemetery of our countrymen
We remember all those
Buried here long ago.
You read the names on the crosses and
monuments
You remember others who died long ago
But as soon the graves are covered with grass
All, with time, are forgotten.
You expired dear Vladimir
But memory of you did not expire with you.
For, never a day has passed
Nor a happy, brotherly get-together
that your name is not mentioned
And memories of you are not revived.
Among the Serbs of this City
Everyone remembers something about you.
Your good humor and appropriate jokes
Your patriotic nature they all praise.
Because of love they called you Vlado
And out of friendship they called you Jado
Whether a Serbian song is aloud
Or Serbianism is discussed
Aoh Vlado! like you there are no more.
You were always among the first.
At the dances or singing parties
Among young men or young women
You brought laughs and excitement
Even those not blessed
With singing talent and ability
You made alive and heard
With you even they sang.

On Serbian Cemetery in Colma by San Francisco, California

Here I am, in Serbian Cemetery
In midst of a distant foreign land
Where great number of my brothers
and friends lie buried.

Grieving I stand, thinking...thinking,
All around my eyes are looking,
nowhere a living soul,
Over the dead I stand - alone, alone!

Marble cross, magnificent
rising over splendid stone
With head bowed I approach
This beautiful cross nearer.

On it in cirilic letters
It tells me a name well known
Old Lazo
Many here are proud of him.

I knew him well while still alive
I knew them almost all
Whom in this Serbian Cemetery
Foreign soil now covers.

Lazar with the brothers and a nephew
In the finest grave is resting
Mighty hand of another nephew
Donated this eternal home.

Here are the graves of Dabovich
Luke Balich, Zenovich
Praiseworthy and deserving
And the grave of Niko Stanisich.

And others! Where are others?
They are all over the Cemetery,

Very simple and unknown -
It is even hard to find them.

Ordinary stones, wooden crosses
Mark almost all the graves
Pencil writing on the crosses
Says who is buried thereunder.

Some are even without crosses
In such short a time
Does anybody ask - who are these?
We don't know what to answer.

Who lies here? A leader?
A veteran of the Colony,
large family did he leave
Not concerned about the dead!

His two sons, grown men already,
Wealthy they are, many say
From their father got it all
Will they give him marble stone?

Rest, in eternal peace, rest!
Selfish you were always
You reap what you sow
Oblivion met you fast.

All kinds of marble stones
I see all around
Under each and every stone
Lies a member of Serbian Society
Thank you Society for remembering
Your deceased members
Society, long recognized
By foreigners as progressive.

Oh, beloved friends of mine
Now hidden by black soil

You are remembered by my soul
In which admiration shines for you all.

Stanisich, Popovich
It is getting dark, night shall come
Worthy Vlado Jovovich,
Serbian Cemetery, Good Night!

Poem by Petar Perunovich
Guslar Perun od Kosova Ravna
To the Society on 45th Anniversary

It was long time ago, but still remembered
When Serbs first started
A long journey, from Serbian lands
To far away America.

Like bees from mountain bee-hives
Flying to richly scented flowers
Sweet honey to collect for themselves
Travelled the Serbs out to the world, and
God knows what would have happened,
Many of them, would have been lost by now
Had they not joined their own societies.

Those who started first are among the best
First Serbian Benevolent Society
On the ocean side by the Golden Gate
In the balmy land of California
Under one roof they started to gather
Servian brothers from the Slavic South
Good Society, as a good mother
Embracing all children in her bosom
Received all members into its ranks
And through all long hardships and tribulations
For forty five long years
Protected them in this foreign land
Not to lose their glorious name

Serbian name and Orthodox faith
Taught them to breathe like Milos did
To write and speak Serbian
And when time came to fight the war
Shed Serbian blood for freedom and liberty
Of all brothers in Yugoslavia
First Serbian Benevolent Society
Sent out from its midst
To the battlefields of the war
Montenegro and glorious Serbia
Young men, young and unmarried
Supplied them with food and clothing
Filled their pockets with the money
Decorated them with Serbian colors
Escorted them with songs and tears
To the sacred war for freedom
And when news started to come
From battlefields of gray falcons
That some heroes had fallen
That some have died from bitter wounds
Society raised them to the glory
Wiped the tears of all grieving
Cured the wounds of the wounded
Distributed food and clothing to the orphans
First Serbian Benevolent Society, that
To the honor of Serbs and Slavs
Served for forty-five years
As hope of its people
May glory be yours for eternity
To your deceased members
God give peace and life in paradise
To your living members congratulations
On your celebrations and festivities
And health and happiness to all.

Guslar Perun od Kosova Ravna

Rastko Nemanjic'
St. Sava

Dedicated to "Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society" in San Francisco

Every Serb, with pompous pride
celebrates glorious Nemanjic'
Inspired with exalted patriotism
Pays homage to his shepherd Sava.

His shepherd, son of mighty
and heroic Serbian ruler.
St. Sava, joyfully recognized
as first fighter for enlightenment.

Young Rastko, royal crown he renounced
Monastic robe he accepted
With the bible and book of wisdom
He started his beloved people to enlighten.

Loved by humble and the mighty
Bizantium granted him honor
at the request of all people
Recognized him as First Patriarch of Serbs.

Colossal vigor of his power
On Serbian Church he bestowed
At the threshold of enlightenment
Orthodoxy Sava strengthened.

And when Serbian kingdom crumbled
When cursed Turks enslaved us
For freedom and Christian Orthodoxy
Every Serb was willing to die.

And even today, seven long centuries
After the death of great shepherd
On St. Sava Day, joy triumphs
In every Serb's soul.

Even now we in this foreign land
Far away from our native place
Celebrating St. Sava's Day
Are united in thought with our Fatherland

This our first Serbian Society
Which for quarter of a century abroad
On name's day bows in joy and happiness
To the greatness of Serbian Father Sava.

He deserves veneration and praise
From everyone with Serbian name
In the bosom lives with pride
In foreign lands to be proud of him!

Niko Musich
Pittsburg, 1904

Servian Montenegrian Society.

First Serbian Benevolent Society

Organized 1909 Incorporated 1911

Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month at 600 Pine Street

The SERVIAN HERALD is the best advertising medium to reach all the Servians in the United States of America.

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Anaconda, Mont. 2/5 1919

Господину ђ-у Петровићу

Драги брате Срећко.

Примиј сам — [illegible]

FIRST SERBIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

(Formerly Serbian Montenegrin L. & B. Society)

Organized 1880 — — Incorporated 1882.

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month

414 MASON STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. March 20 19.

[illegible]

SLOVENSKA NARODNA PODPORNA JEDNOTA

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SVOBODA — ENAKOPRAVNOST

TABOR SLOVANOV, ST. 304.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. April 8/ 1914

Cenjeni bratje, Serbian B. Society.

Kot sinovi Slovenske si štejemo v dolžnost vabiti vsa Slovenska društva v San Francisco da se udeleži

Honorary Chairman
[illegible], LL.D.

Chairman
[illegible], D. D.

Chairman of the Executive Committee
T. Theodore Willis, Esq.

Secretary
[illegible]

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Servian National Fund-

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San Francisco, Cal. _____ 19

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Основано 23. јануара 1876. године

SOCIÉTÉ SERBE
de la
CROIX ROUGE
Fondée le 23. janvier 1876.

№ 3113
29. марта 1915.
у Београду

Српско Друштво
Црвеног Крста
Београд

Сан Франциско

У име главног одбора српског друштва Црвеног Крста, потврђујемо пријем поклоних динара 17925 – и словима седамнаесет хиљада девет стотина двадесет и пет – од Вашег Друштва на име добровољног прилога са захвалношћу.

За Благајника,
[illegible]

Потпретседник,
[illegible]

Секретар,
[illegible]

Места за секретарске службенике.

ГЛАВНИ ОДБОР
ЗА ПОТПОМАГАЊЕ ПРЕБЈЕГЛИХ ПОРОДИЦА У ЦРНУ ГОРУ
У РАТУ 1914—15 ГОДИНЕ
ИЗ БОСНЕ, ХЕРЦЕГОВИНЕ И БОКЕ КОТОРСКЕ

Никшић 11 Горњ. 10. јуна 1915. г.

Српско-руској Влади и Добротворној Руској
Е. Петрограду

Данас смо примили још на 2000 сиромашне српске избјеглице, које су Руској изјавиле помоћи Главни Одбор за избјеглице.

Свима поменутим сиромасима, а нарочито рањеним и болесним помоћи Руској на високом узвишеном и свехуманом раду они сиромаси Срби из избјеглице. Главни Одбор изјављује захвалност и уздравља да ће Српски народ бити увијек спремни избјеглицама и да ће чувати и помоћи, који се руководе високим и племенитим срцем руске мисли и Е. Петрограда високодушно збринути у заједничкој руској избјеглице браће Срба.

Надајући се да ћемо у свим послу и даље сарадјивати, ми Вас молимо, да примите уверење о нашем одличном поштовању.

Секретар
Мих. Грујичић

Подпредсједник
Мијушковић

Предсједник
Вукотић

Српско-Црногорском-Литерарном и
Добротворном Друштву
у Сан Француско!

Са Вашим уважним писмом од 4. мјесеца овог сировјешњег мјесеца) од 5 лира Енглешкиј и 5 шилинга, који је сму Ваше Славно друштво за потпредсл. у послове у Црну Гори послати добротау имало примио сам. Овај драгоцјени дар предао сам нашему Одбору.

Главни Одбора препоручили су ми да Вашему уважномме друштву за Његово драгоцјено дарите изјавим топлу благодарности, коју овијем и чинim.

Господину Тану Срзешитну нијесам могао прије благодарити на обилатоме дару кога је ово Његовога Високанства Господара за пошлавлетнике послао јер нијесам знавао његову адресу. Зато молим да би му друштво у име моје изјавило благодарност за послати дар.

Особито ми је пријатно што ми је овијем дата прилика, да Г. Г. главовима Тога вјелувашнога Друштва и свој нашој драгој брати Србима преко Океана пошаљем мој Архиијерејски благослов и срдачни поздрав

Цетиње 4/IV. 1897 Митрополит Црногорски
Митрофан Бан

translation to follow

"Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society in San Francisco:

I have received the letter and check of 5 English liras and 5 shillings which your Society sent for the relief of those who suffered from the flood in Montenegro. This donation I have forwarded to the committee.

The members of the committee asked me to express their gratitude to your Society on their behalf, which I herewith do.

It is especially gratifying to me that I have been given the opportunity to send my episcopal blessings to the members of the Society and all our brethren beyond the sea.

With cordial greetings,
Metropolitan of Montenegro
MITROPHAN BAN

Cetinje, April 4, 1897

№ 400

SERVIAN NATIONAL DEFENSE LEAGUE

JUSTICE—LIBERTY—HUMANITY

San Francisco, Jan 28th 1915

Received of Servian Montenegrin L. & B. Soc.

Five Thousand ——— 100 Dollars

For helping Servia and Montenegro in War Struggle.

Serbian National Defense League,

$ 5000.00 By L. Radovich

Servian National Defense League

OF SAN FRANCISCO

Servian Club Hall, 1034 Golden Gate Avenue

We the undersigned persons, believing in the righteousness of the cause which is now being supported by the arms of Servia and Montenegro against the tyranny and inhumanity of Turkey—and confident that the Sons and Daughters of Servia and Montenegro are battling for justice, liberty and humanity, hereby subscribe the amounts set opposite our names, to be applied to the expense of equipping and sending volunteers to the seat of war, and the relief of the widows and orphans whose heroic husbands and fathers may lay down their lives for their country and freedom.

E. T. BALICH, President.
PETER GOBCEVICH, Vice-President.
JOHN SHEROVICH, Secretary.
ADAM L. VERCEVICH, Treasurer.

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
		2.50

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SERBO-AMERICAN LEAGUE

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[illegible] 16. Јануара [illegible]

[illegible]егорском Добротворном Друштву,

[illegible]ске, Кал.

Драга Браћо,

Част нам је известити Вас, да смо примили Ваше ценењ[illegible] од 11. свог месеца, као и послати нам чек од
$ 2743.50 /две-хиљаде-седам-стотина-четрдесетпа н50/100/

[illegible]е Бенефицог Дарка Српској Јуначкој Вајсци, и то $ 2000.- на ин[illegible] стране Вашег Друштва а остатак обкуљено по списку који ste нам [illegible]ли.

Ми немамо речи да Вам изразимо нашу братску захвалност [illegible]шем таке обилном дару, и на Вашем увек покровном старању за [illegible]у Сирочад и за Српску Вајску. Молимо Вас да Управи Вашег увеже[illegible]руштва, и члановима, који и овима дародавним повјерите нашу [illegible]ну захвалност.

Нека би дао Бог да се на Вас племенит и недељубив рад [illegible]ју и друга друштва. Ваше је велико и племените дело тако по[illegible]вима за пример.

Молимо Вас до примите уверење нашег особитог поштовања.

За ЦЕНТРАЛНИ ОДБОР СРП. НАРОДНЕ ОДБ[illegible]

тајник

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San Francisco, Cal. May Ruth

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Paris, France.

ДРУШТВО ЦРНОГОРСКОГ ЦРВЕНОГ КРСТА

Цетиње, 15. IV 1915. г.

Бр. бл. 111.

Српско-Црногорском
Литерарном Добротворном Друштву
Сан-Франциско

Част нам је извијестити Вас, да смо Ваш пријелог од пет хиљада франка, што га изволесте упутити Црногорском Црвеном Крсту, исправно примили, на чему Вам најтоплије благодаримо.

Благајник:
М. Томановић

Предсједник
Црногорског Црвеног Крста:
М. Митрофан

ПОСЛАНСТВО СРБИЈЕ ВАШИНГТОН

ВАШИНГТОН 12/25 марта 97.

Бр.133.

Господине Председниче,

У одговор на ваше цењено писмо од 19.о.м., којим сте ми спровели препис предлога, коју је ваше удружење, као америчка организација, упутило Председнику Сједињених С.А.Држава ради посредовања, да се Бањалучка пресуда не би извршила - част ми је известити вас, да сам и ја од стране званичне Србије упутио једну ноту Председнику Вилсону, у којој сам молио за његову хитну интервенцију у томе питању,резимирајући све правне и хумане разлоге који су у прилог наше осуђене браће из Бањалучког процеса.

Молим примити, Господине Председниче, уверење о мом дубоком поштовању.

Господину
Лазару Марковићу,
Председнику Српско-Црногорског Д. Друштва.

Сан Франциско, Кал.

ГЕНЕРАЛНИ КОНЗУЛАТ КРАЉЕВИНЕ СРБИЈЕ

ROYAL CONSULATE GENERAL OF SERBIA

443 WEST 22nd ST. NEW YORK CITY.

9. јула, 1915.

Српско-Црногорском Литерарном Друштву,

1034 Голден Гет Еву,

Сан Франциско, Кал.

Част ми је послати Вам у прилогу две признанице и то

Дин. 17925.- од Црвеног Крста у Нису и

" 8000.- од Црвеног Крста у Петњу

које су ми упућене од стране Министарства Иностраних Дела у Нису да Вам их пошаљем и да Вам најлепше благодарим на помоћи, коју оте пружили Црвеном Крсту у Србији и Црној Гори.

Са српским поздравом и поштовањем

М. И. Пупин

2 ПРИЛОГА

Dr. Michael I. Pupin

1858-1935

The son of Constantin and Olympiada Pupin, physicist, inventor, educator. Holder of degrees from: Columbia College, Columbia University, University of Berlin, John Hopkins University, Princeton University, New York University, Muhlenberg College, Case School of Applied Science, George Washington University, Union College, Marietta College, University of California, Rutgers College, Brown University, University of Rochester, Delaware University, Kanyion College, University of Belgrade, University of Prague.

•

Holder of following awards: White Eagle of Serbia, Order of white Lion of Czechoslovakia, Edison Prize, Pulitzer Prize of 1924, Gold Medal—Institute of Radio Engineers, Fritz Gold Medal.

•

Served as President: American Institute of Electrical and Engineering Society and American Association for Advancement of Science.

•

Member of: National Academy of Sciences, New York Academy of Sciences, American Philosophical Society, American Mathematical Society.

•

Served as President of the University Club.

•

During the First World War—Honorary Consul General of Serbia in New York.

Légation Royale de Serbie
EN FRANCE
ET
EN BELGIQUE

Paris le 6/19 novembre 1916
2, RUE LÉONCE-REYNAUD

Бр. 3126 —

Господине Председнику,

Част ми је потврдити пријем Вашег уваженог писма од 14 октобра ове год. као и чека од две хиљаде и пет стотина франака и известити Вас да сам новац послао Г. Др. Николи Стојановићу, Председнику Одбора за Француско-југословенску пропаганду у Швајцарској.

Узмо Вас време молим да изволите изјавити члановима С.-Ј.-Л.-З. Друштва моју дубоку захвалност за ову родољубиву и братску помоћ и да мојим приличним уважењем с моје особитом поштовању.

Милош Ђесић

Господину
Г. Председнику
Српско-Ј.-Л. и З. Друштва
у Сан-Франциску

АРХИЈЕПИСКОП БЕОГРАДСКИ
и
МИТРОПОЛИТ СРПСКИ

Поштована и драга браћо,
дични Срби Црногорци!

Главни Одбор за помоћ пострадалима од поплаве, имао је радост да прими ваше родољубиво писмо и у њему вашу братску помоћ 5 лира стерлинга, 5 шелинга и 1 пенц.

Нама је особито драго, што се и ви тако далеко удаљени од нас, сећате своје браће у невољи, па по могућству за сведочавање своје родољубе и братске осе-

ваше.

Мило је нам што ви у Санфранциску имате Српско-Црногорско Литерарно и Добротворно Друштво, у коме се негују народне мисли и чувају народни обичаји, те се у тим далеком свету очувасте до сада, па нека се, надамо се у Милостиво-та Благодат Бога, очувати и у напред по маштавама Светог Саве, које сте тамо подигли и посветили и Божји храм.

Благодарни вам на послатој помоћи пострадалима у Србији, призивамо Божји благослов свима који дадоше своју лепту у помоћ браћи и свима вама трудбеницима и старатељима за очуване

Српској имени у Америци, па молимо Бога
да све вас и ваше породице чува и укрепа-
ва својом Милошћу, што не допаши срећу
и радости свој брати овде и особито

Вашему

26 марта 1897 год.
Београд.
№ 1106

доброжелателном
Богомољу
Митрополиту Србије.
Михаилу

Друштву Српско-Црногорском
у Сан-Франциску.

"Respected and dear brethren, glorious Serbs.

The committee for the relief of those who suffered from the flood had the joy to receive your brotherly help of five liras sterling, 5 shillings and one pence.

It is especially gratifying to us that you, so very far removed from us, remember your brethren in distress, and according to your means, witness your patriotism and brotherly feelings.

We are happy that you in San Francisco have the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society in which you foster the national precepts and customs, and in that far off land have preserved yourself, and will, we hope in the merciful Lord God, preserve yourselves in the future through the intercessions of St. Sava in whose memory you have erected God's holy temple.

Thanking you for the help sent to the suffering in Serbia, we call upon God's blessing on all who gave their donation for the help of their brethren, and all those who worked for the preservation of the Serbian name in America, and pray God that He keep and grant his beneficence to all of you according to his mercy, which will bring comfort to all here and especially to your well-wisher and intercessor before God.

The Metropolitan of Serbia
MIHAILO

Beograd, 26 March, 1897

Epilogue

The San Francisco Bay Area Serbian-American community holds the distinction of being the oldest permanent Serbian settlement in the United States. It is also the birthplace of the first Serbian beneficial, cultural, literary and religious institutions in America. Among the members of the present day Bay Area Serbian community are descendents and relatives of the original Gold Rush pioneers, primarily Serbs from the southern Adriatic coastal regions of present day Yugoslavia; Boka Kotorska, Hercegovina, and Montenegro.

The oldest and largest Serbian organization in the Bay Area and the first Serbian Society founded in America is the First Serbian Benevolent Society. This society, which was originally named the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society celebrated its 100th Anniversary on May 3, 1980 with a gala banquet in the grand ballroom of San Francisco's Fairmont Hotel. The banquet was attended by approximately 500 members, members' wives and guests from the Bay Area, Sacramento, Fresno, Jackson and from many other California communities as well as out of state.

After the reception and cocktail hour in the Terrace Room, the guests were greeted by the music of the Johnny Vaughn Orchestra at the entrance of the Grand Ballroom.

The banquet commenced with the playing of the American and Serbian National Anthems. The Grand Ballroom was decorated with banners of the Serbian-Montenegrin Literary and Benevolent Society and First Serbian Benevolent Society. Banners which had been carried by the members in

parades at the time of the Balkan Wars and World War I. The banners were displayed above the head table between the American and Serbian flags. The invocation was given by Archimandrite Theodor Micka, the pastor of St. George Serbian Orthodox Church in Oakland and a member of the First Serbian Benevolent Society.

A large contingent of Serbian Orthodox priests were present including V. Rev. Dusan Bunjevich of San Francisco, Rev. Milivoje Djordjevich of Cupertino, V. Rev. Alexander Ivanovich of Saratoga, and Rev. Dr. Krstivoj Kotur of Fresno.

The Master of Ceremonies for the evening was John P. Vukasin, Jr., a judge of the Superior Court of the State of California and third generation member of the First Serbian Benevolent Society. Judge Vukasin opened the proceedings with the introduction of the current officers of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, the Society's Board of Directors, and the Boards of the Dusan Silni High Degree and the Junior Order. Special commemorative plaques were presented to the Board Members.

The current President of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, Milorad V. Golubovich greeted the membership and guests emphasizing the importance of the event honoring those pioneers who gathered together far from their homeland to lay the cornerstone for the first Serbian institution in America. President Golubovich looked to beginning the second century in the life of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, recalling both the successes and the difficulties encountered by the Society during its first hundred years in order that the Society might continue its task of unifying the Serbian people in peace, harmony, and the spirit of

fraternal love. He stressed that the role of the Society was not only to build a strong Serbian-American community, but also to strengthen America's future.

Following the President's remarks a special award was presented to the Society's Vice President Lazar J. Krzich in appreciation for his many years of service to the Society and in particular for his contributions made toward the care and beautification of the Society's cemetery in Colma, California.

Vice President Krzich had the honor to present plaques to the Society's 75 year members Obren Cuckovich and Bob (Bozo) Konevich. These two venerable pioneers received standing ovations. Another 75 year member Nikola Shabovich was not able to attend the banquet. Also absent was Milton Lepetich who was honored that evening as the oldest living president of the First Serbian Benevolent Society. Awards were also presented to a member of 72 years Risto Vujovich, a 70 year member Bogdan Murisich and new 50 year members George Alexich, Bill Stepanicich, Steve Vickers, Radovan Radulovich, Dan Tarana and Ely Krzich. The later three were not able to receive their awards in person.

For the first time in the history of the Society special awards were presented to the descendents of two late past presidents of the Society, Jovo Sherovich and Stevo Gudelj. These awards which were presented by the President of the Dusan Silni High Degree of the First Serbian Benevolent Society, Peter Lucich, honored two of the Society's most active presidents of the twentieth century.

Special awards were presented to Ched Ristich and Nikola Vucinich and to the current president Milorad V. Golubovich who has served the Society untiringly in this capacity since 1974.

The Society's first minutes of April 2 and May 3, 1880 were read by one of the younger members of the First Serbian Benevolent Society William Davidovich. His presentation brought about a moment of great admiration for the pioneers who established the first Serbian institution in America and the many personal sacrifices they made that enabled the Society to labor and grow over the past 100 years.

Among the honored guests at the banquet was a former mayor of San Francisco George Christopher a Greek-American well acquainted with the local Serbian community. Mayor Christopher commented on how proud the members must be to continue the obligations begun 100 years ago and stressed the importance of preserving Serbian American heritage and traditions, and in particular he highlighted the central importance of the Serbian Orthodox Church for the Serbian community and the necessity of a unified church.

Letters and telegrams were received and read from President Jimmy Carter, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr., former Governor Ronald Reagan, Mayor Diane Feinstien and a number of other dignitaries and Society members including Archimandrite Dositei Obradovich of Butte, Montana.

The keynote speaker for the Anniversary was State Senator Rose Ann Vuich, a Serb-American from Dinuba, California. Senator Vuich was the first woman elected to the State Senate in the history of the California legislature. Senator Vuich discussed the pride in one's ethnic heritage and the importance of American citizenship and commitment with examples from her own background and career.

Following the benediction by Rev. Dr. Krstivoj Kotur of St. Peter the Apostle Serbian Orthodox Church of Fresno, California the evening concluded with dancing to the Johnny Vaughn Orchestra and Serbian dancing to the music of accordianist Dusan Milunovich.

GREETINGS

On behalf of the people of the City and County of San Francisco, I am pleased to extend our warmest greetings and best wishes to

THE FIRST SERBIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

on the occasion of its

100th Anniversary May 3, 1980

The people of San Francisco cherish our warm ties of friendship and appreciate your many significant contributions to the economic, social and cultural life of San Francisco

As Mayor of San Francisco I am honored to extend our enthusiastic greetings and best wishes on this occasion.

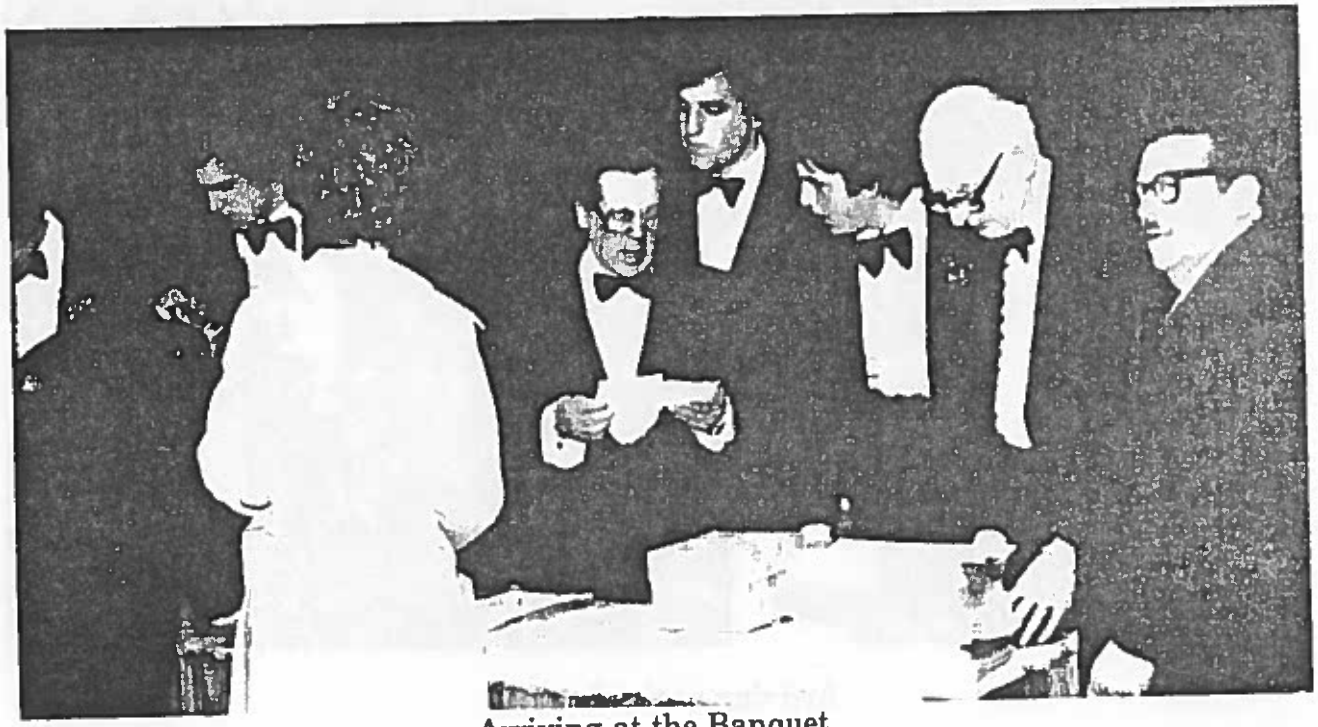
Mayor

May 1, 1980

Date

Greetings from the Mayor of San Francisco
FSBS 100th Anniversary

Arriving at the Banquet

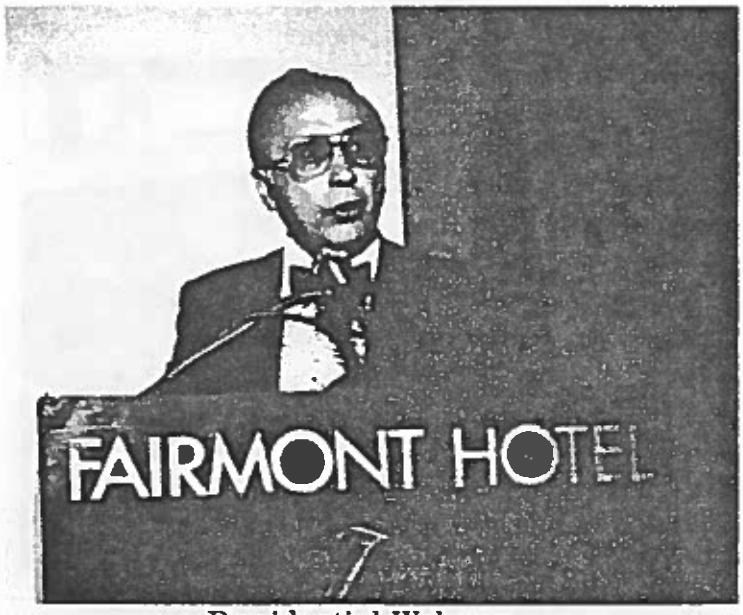


Arriving at the Banquet

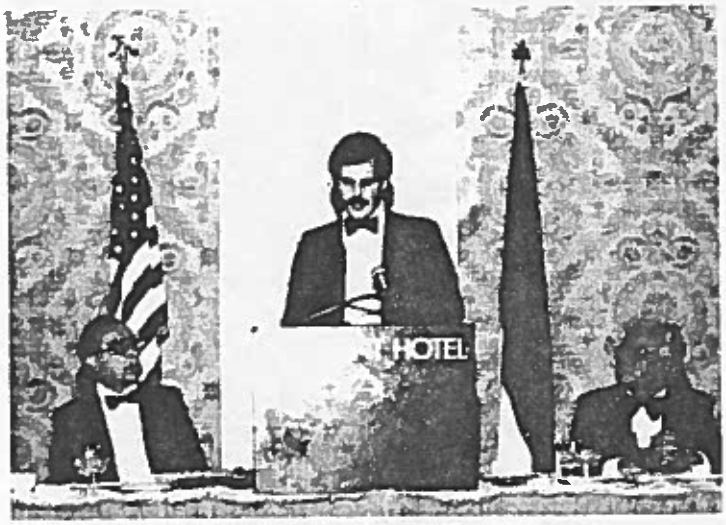
Arriving at the Banquet

Members and guests at the Head Table

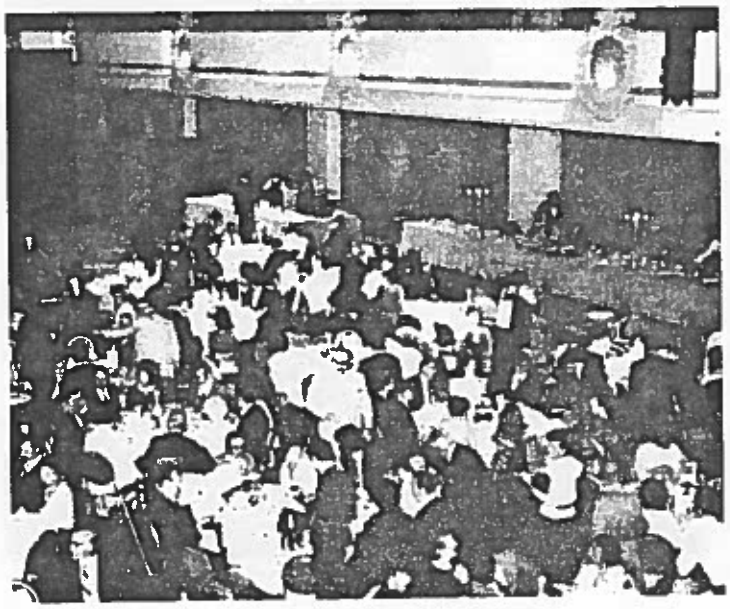
Master of Ceremonies
J. Vukasin



Presidential Welcome



Reading of the Minutes
taken at the First Meeting
of the Society
May 3, 1880
W. Davidovich



Board Members FSBS

President Dusan Silni
Petar Lucich

President of the Junior Order
Paul Golubovich

Presentation to 50 Year Members:
S. Vickers
G. Alexich
W. Slepanicich
by Vice President L. Krzich

Presentation to 70 Year Member
B. Murisich

Presentation to 72 Year Member
Risto Vujovich

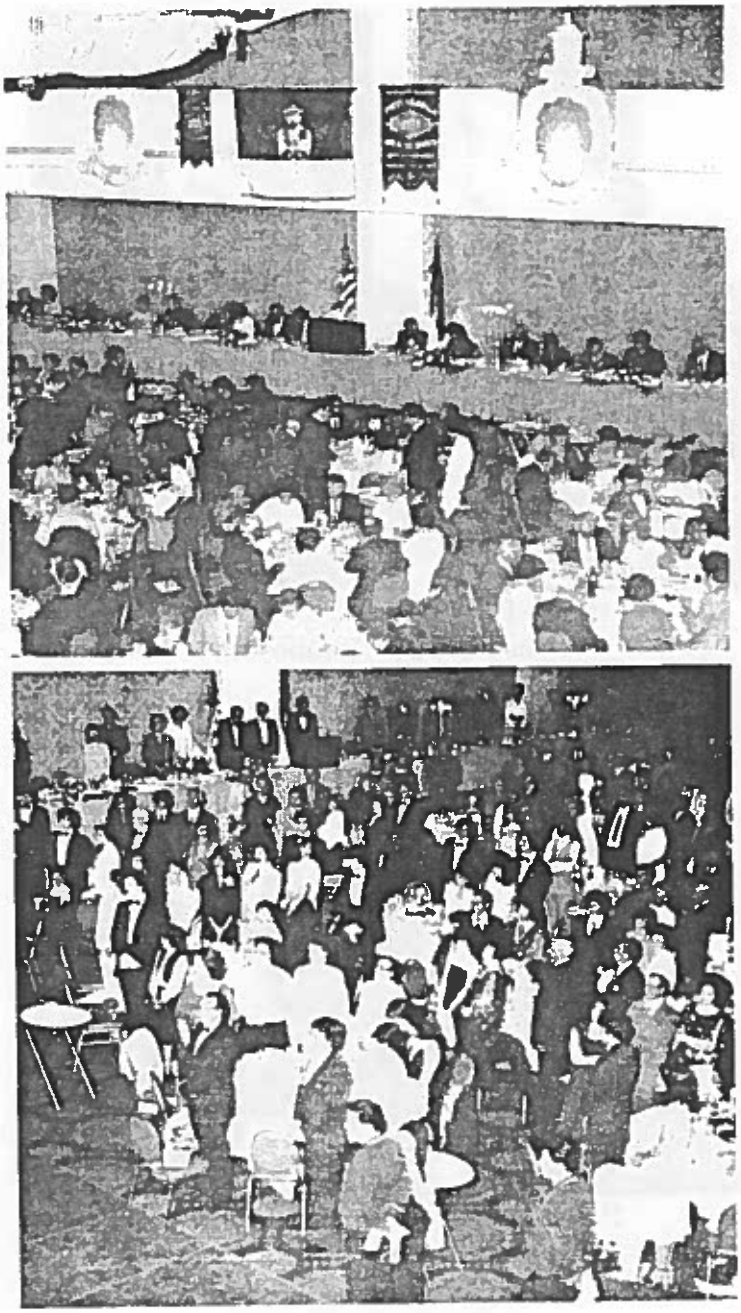
Presentation to 75 Year Member
Obren Cuckovich

Bob Konevich, Obren Cuckovich, Lazar Krzich

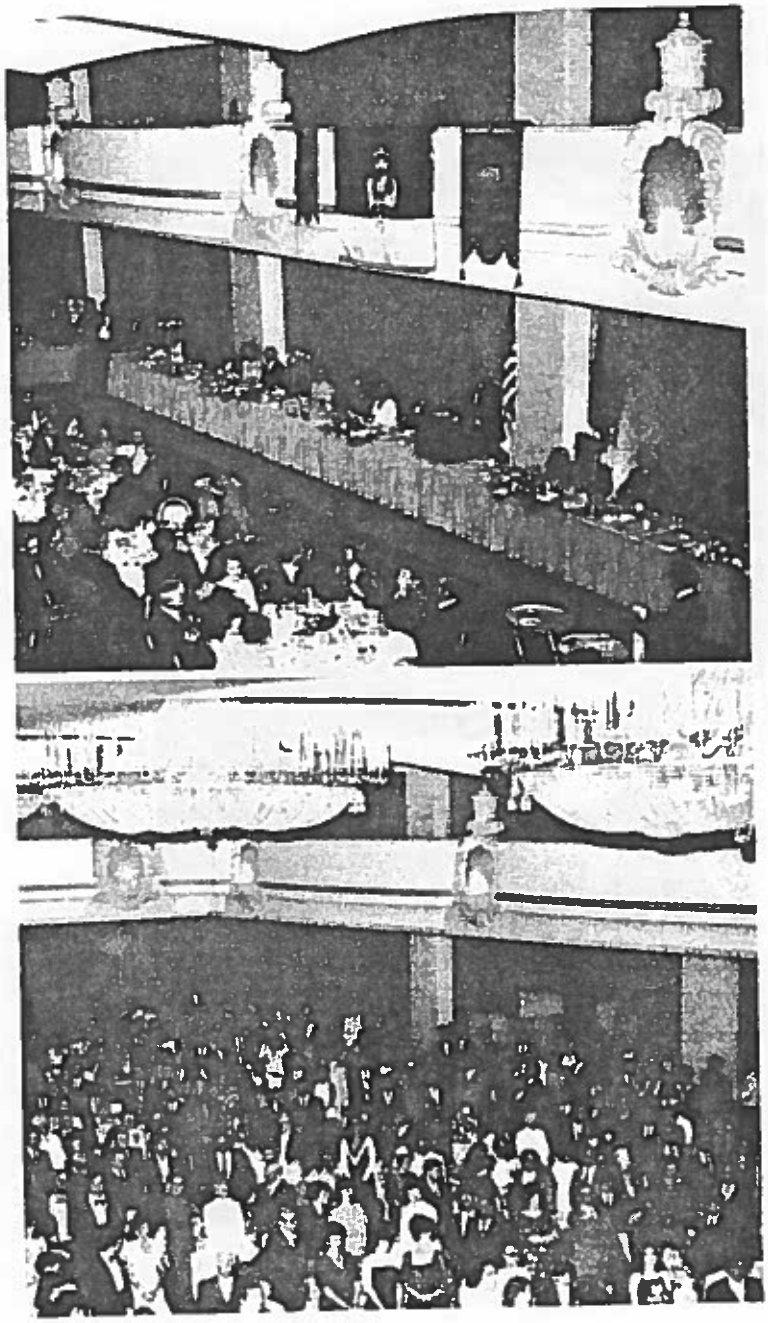
Presentation of Awards to Obren Cuckovich,
and Bob Konevich by Vice President Krzich (right)

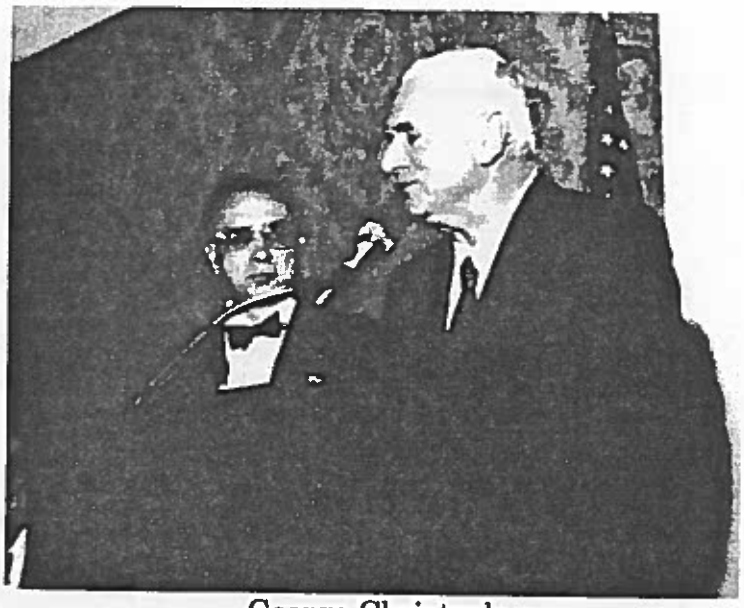
Presentation of Gift Given in Appreciation to
President M. Golubovich

Presentation of Special Award
given in appreciation to
Vice President Krzich



Presentation to Author and Book Co-Chairmen
Nick Vucinich Ched Ristich





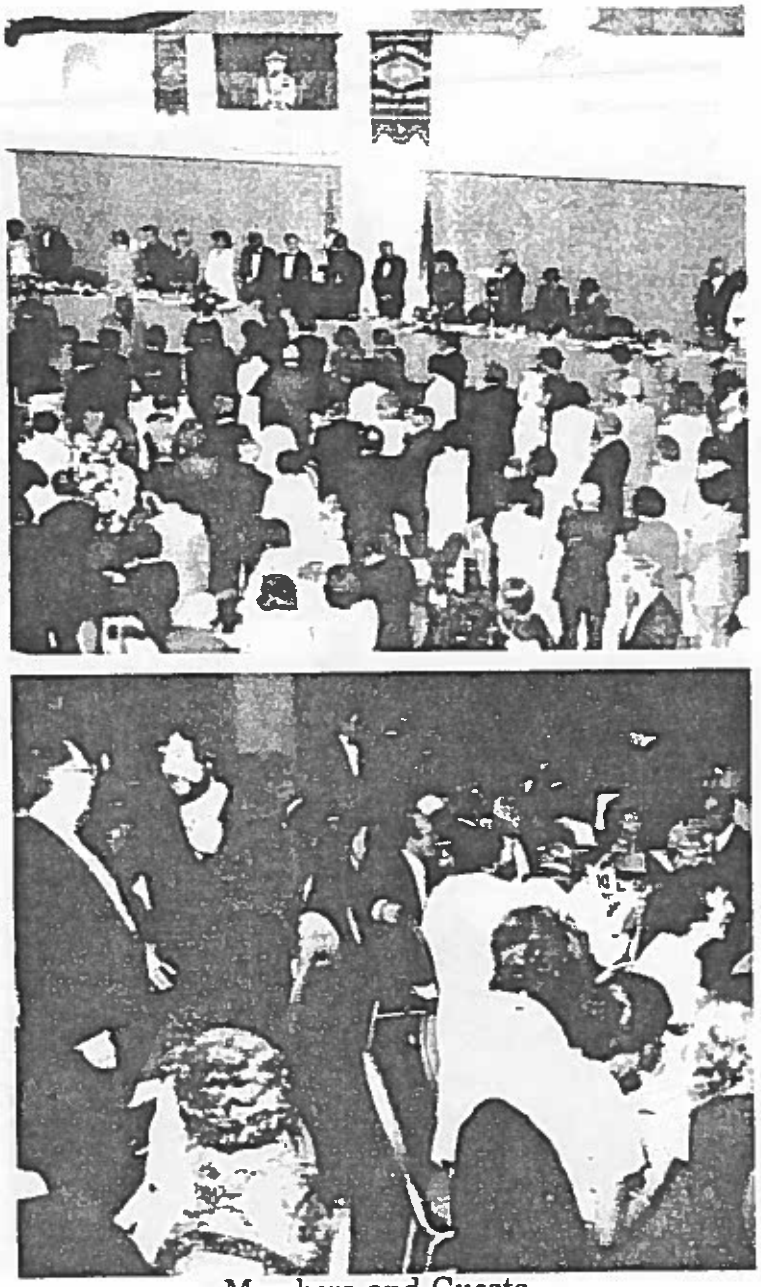
George Christopher
Honorary Guest

Members and Guests

Judge Vukasin, Senator Vuich, Hon. George Christopher

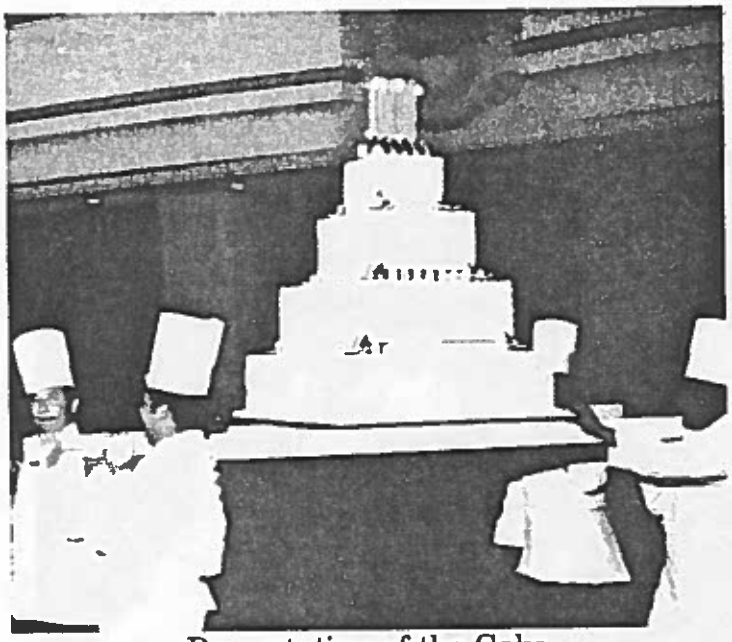
Keynote Speaker Senator Vuich

Benediction given by
Rev. Dr. K. Kotur



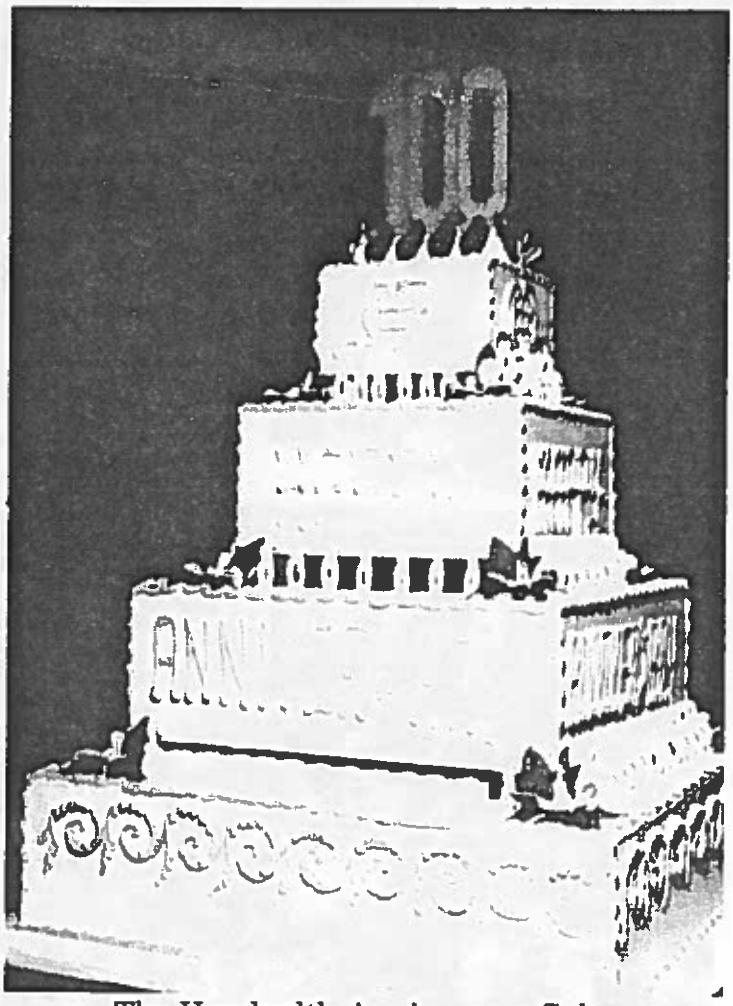
Members and Guests

Serbian Priests and their wives

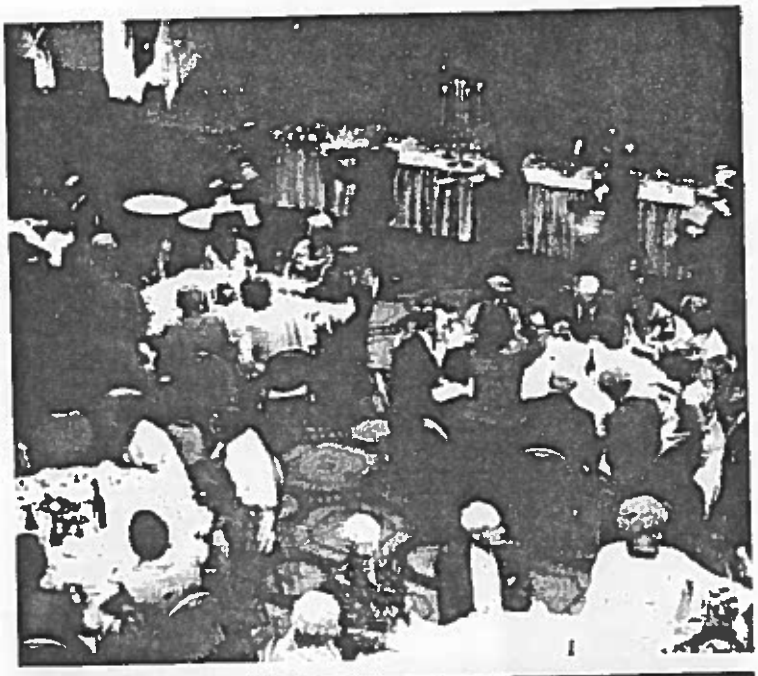


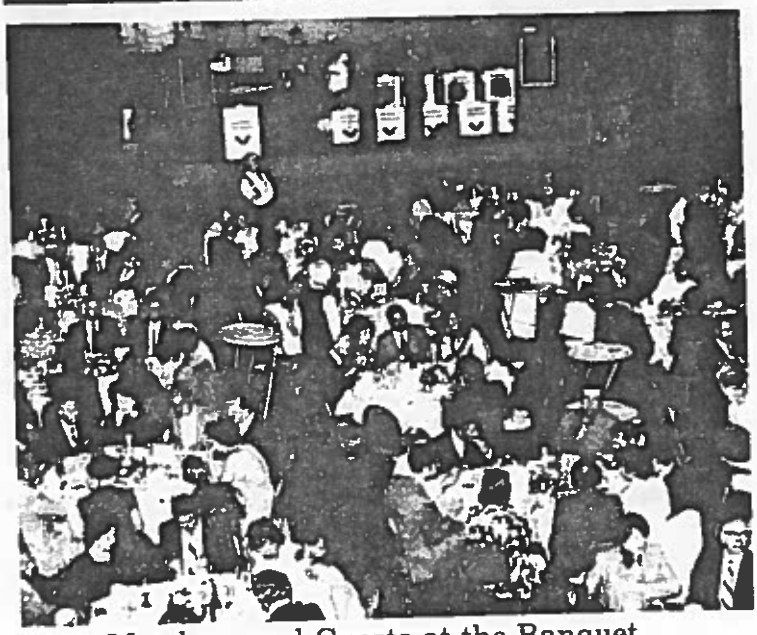
Presentation of the Cake

The Cake Cutting Ceremony

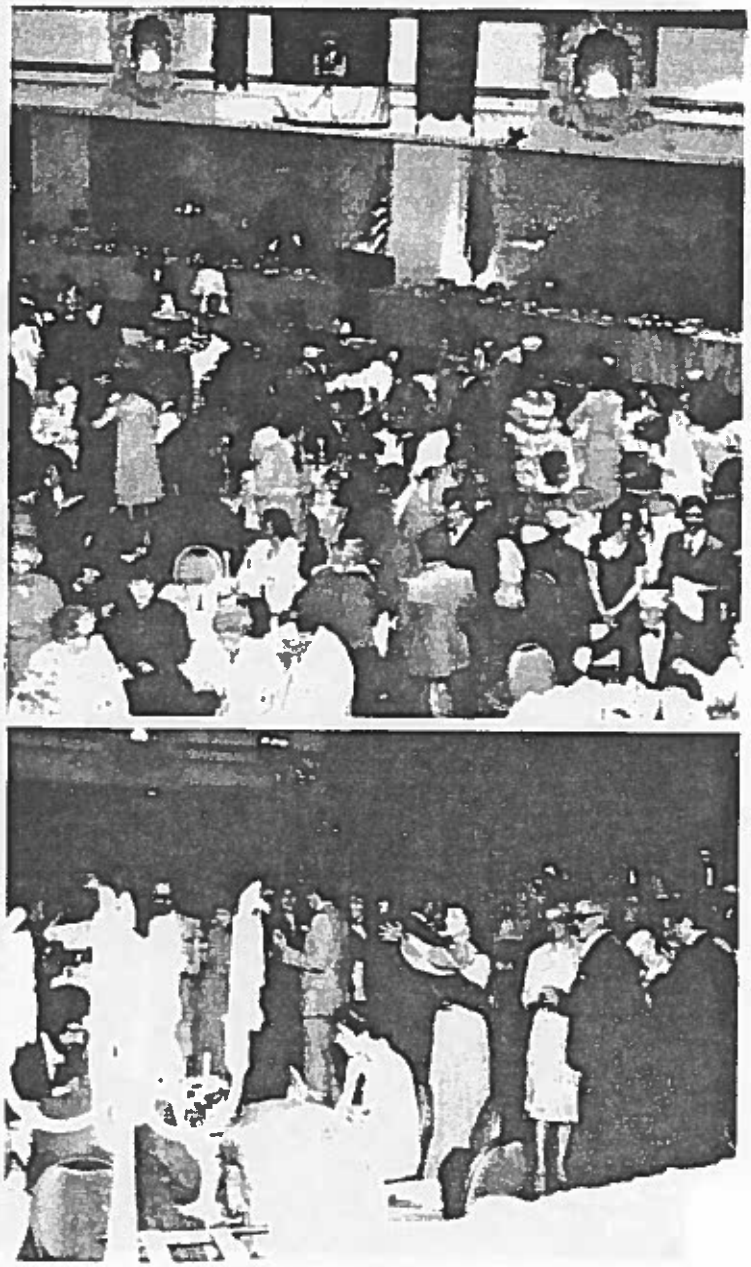


The Hundredth Anniversary Cake

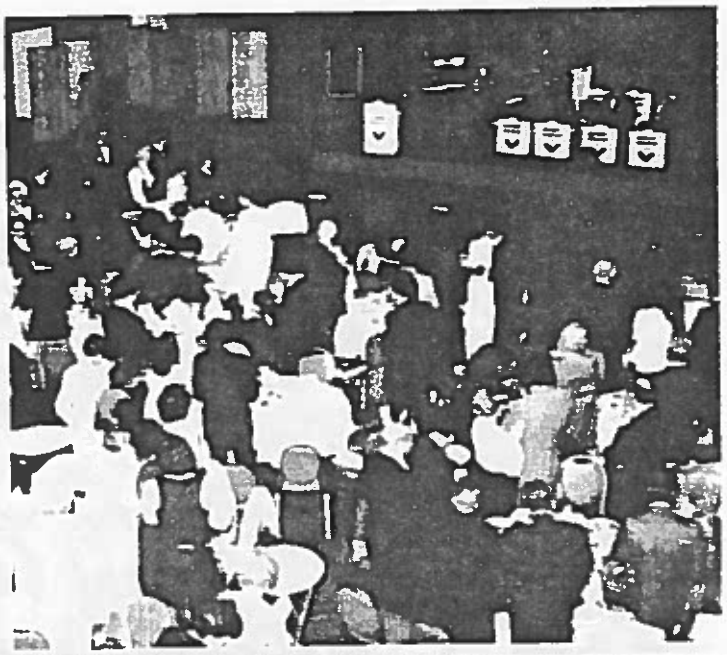




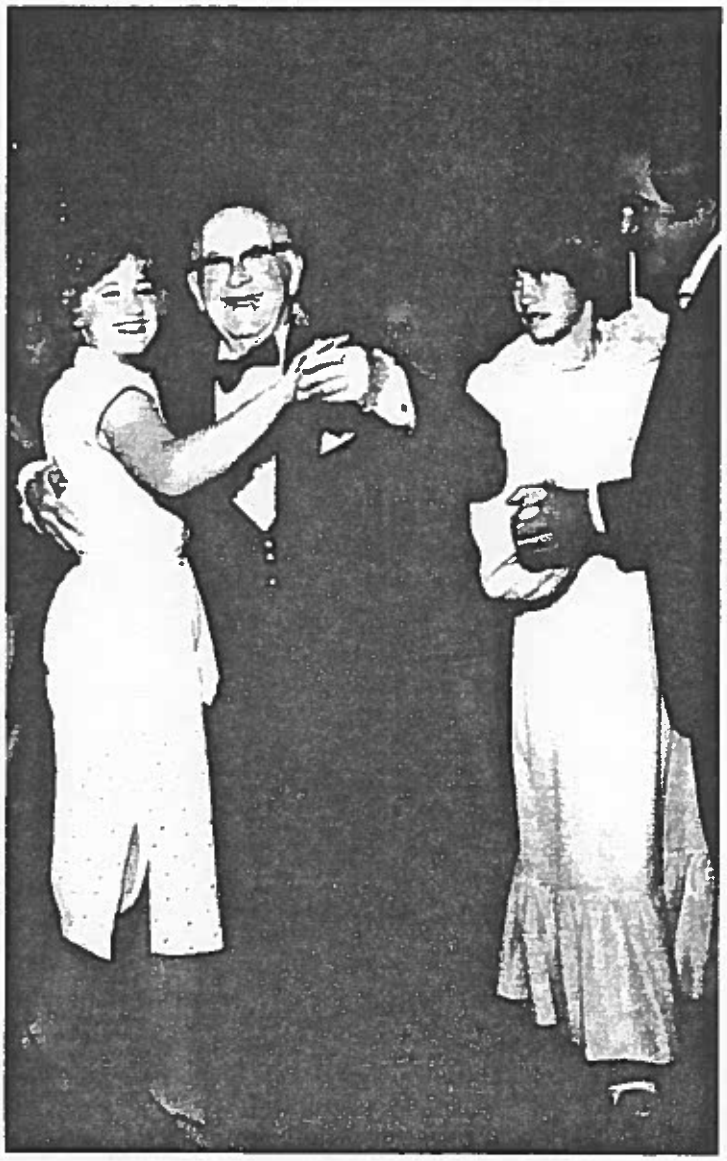
Members and Guests at the Banquet



Dancing



Dancing



Appendix

Past Presidents

1. *Anton Vukasovich, 1880-1882
2. *Jovo Abramovich, 1881
3. *Lazar Lalich, 1882
4. *George Gojkovich, 1883
5. *Vladimir Chuda, 1884
6. *Petar Vukanovich, 1885-94-95
7. *Lazar Jovovich, 1886-89-91-92-93-96
8. *Jovan P. Andjus, 1887
9. *Bozo Radovich, 1888
10. *Kazimir Antonioli, 1890
11. *Ivan Glavinovich, 1897-1898
12. *Marko Tasovac, 1899-1900
13. *Stevo T. Gerunovich, 1901
14. *Jovo I. Kukavica, 1902-03-04-15-16
15. *Elia T. Balich, 1905-06-07
16. *Jovo Sherovich, 1908-09-23-25-26-30
17. *Lazar s. Churich, 1910-11-21
18. *Milan G. Stanisich, 1912
19. *Vladimir Popovich, 1913-1914
20. *Lazar L. Dropo, 1917-18-1955-56
21. *George A. Dabovich, 1918-19-20
22. *Vidak K. Novakovich, 1922
23. Milton (Micho) K. Lepetich, 1924
24. *Stevo J. Gudelj, 1927-28
25. *Todor G. Denda, 1929
26. *Luka Mitrovich, 1931-32-33
27. *Bozo Katich, 1934-35
28. *John Zelalich, 1936
29. *Milan Asanovich, 1936
30. *Vladimir Vucinich, 1938
31. *John G. Kisich, 1939-40
32. *Anton Milanovich, 1941

33. *Krsto Milosovich, 1942-43-44-45
34. Svetozar J. Sherovich, 1946-47-66-67-71
    72-73
35. Lazar J. Krzich, 1948-49
36. *John S. Girish, 1950-51
37. John K. Milosovich, 1952-53
38. Jovo Ljepava, 1954
39. Obren I. Cuckovich, 1957
40. Nikola Milichevich, 1958-59-65-70
41. Jovo Milkovich, 1960-61
42. Bozo Konevich, 1962-63-64
43. *John Buzolich, 1968-69-70
44. Milorad V. Golubovich, 1974,75,76,77,78,79, 80

*Deceased

Past Presidents Who Died in Office:

Anton Vukasovich
John Buzolich

First American Born President:
Ivan Glavinovich

Past Presidents

*Anton Vukasovich
1880-82

*Jovo E. Abramovich
1881

*Lazar Lalich
1882

George Gojkovich
1883

*Vladimir Chuda
1884

*Petar Vukanovich
1885-84-85

*Lazar Jovovich
1886-89-91-92-93-94

*Jovan Ashkin
1887

*Sava Radovich
1888

*Kazimir Ashkenoff
1890

*Ivan Glavinovich
1897-98

*Marko Tanovac
1899-1900

Steve Gerunovich
1901

Jovo Kukavica
1902-03-04-15-16

*Ilia T. Dalich
1906-06-07

Jovo Skerovich
1908-09-23-28-29-30

Lazar H. Chuvich
1910-11-21

Milan Stanisich
1912

*Vladimir Popovich
1913-14

Lazar L. Drago
1917-18-26

George A. Daberic
1918-19-20

Vidak Novakovich
1922

Marko E. Lepetich
1923

Todor G. Denda
1929

John Mitrovich
1931-32-33

1937

Vladimir Vucinich
1938

John G. Kisich
1939-40

1941

1954

Past Presidents

Past Presidents

NIKOLA
MILICHEVICH
1958-59-65-70

OBREN
L. CUCKOVICH
1957

JOVO MILKOVICH
1960-61

BOZO
(Bob) KONEVICH
1962-63-64

JOHN
BUZOLICH
1968-69-70

MILORAD
V. GOLUBOVICH
1974-75-76-77-78-79-80

Honorary Members of The First Serbian Benevolent Society

1. King Milan Obrenovich I of Serbia
   October 4, 1882
2. Prince Aleksander Obrenovich I of Serbia
   October 4, 1882
3. Prince Nikola Petrovich I of Montenegro
   October 4, 1882
4. Prince Danilo Petrovich of Montenegro
   October 4, 1882
5. General Mihail Grigorevich Cherniaev
   December 6, 1882
6. Ivan S. Aksakov
   December 6, 1882
7. Sava Bjelanovich
   May 20, 1885
8. His Grace Bishop Nikolai
   February 1, 1893
9. Jovo Gregovich
   March 20, 1895
10. Jovan Sundechich
    April 3, 1898
11. Vladimir P. Popovich
    November 16, 1898

List of the Local Area Coordinators

Contra Costa	George Radulovich Slavo Rigisich
Fresno	John Milovich Radivoj Tarailo
Jackson	Milan Churich, Sr. Ely Krzich
Los Angeles	Svetozar J. Sherovich
Lake Havasu, Arizona	Bozo Galeb
Marin County	Michael Djordjevich William Stepanicich
Oakland	Obren Cuckovich George Alexich
Sacramento	David Jovovich Voin Samarzich
Santa Clara County	Lazar J. Krzich Nick Milicevich Ched Ristich
San Mateo County	Milorad V. Golubovich Dimitrije-Mita Postich
Seattle	Vuceta Raspopovich Steve Paovich Pete Savich
Oregon	Tom Savelich
Vancouver	Nick Kerchum

Membership List of the First Serbian Benevolent Society 1880-1980

It is the author's desire that along with the members names be listed their places of birth. Unfortunately, the members' birthplaces have not always been recorded in a consistent manner. Occasionally only the province or state is listed, in some instances the names of towns or villages may have been misspelled. Since the early 1960's, the member's birthplaces have no longer been recorded in the minutes of the Society upon their election to membership. Despite these inconsistencies and omissions, the author feels that the inclusion of the member's birthplaces will serve as an important historical document in itself, and will be of use to geneologists and writers interested in the origin and composition of the people of California. This information should also prove useful to many Californians of Serbian heritage who may be interested in determining the location of the province, town, or village of Yugoslavia from which their ancestors originated.

Abramovich, Andrew
Trebesin, Boka Kotorska Sept. 20, 1882
Abramovich, John
Trebesin, Boka Kotorska Sept. 1, 1880
Achimovich, Ljubo
Sasovich, Boka Kotorska Dec. 15, 1897
Adzich, George
California April 2, 1980
Adzich, Radovan
Montenegro Dec.4, 1963
Adzich, Robert
California April 2, 1980
Aidukovich, Lazar
Belgrade, Serbia Dec. 15, 1909
Aidukovich, Milorad
Belgrade, Serbia Dec. 15, 1909
Ajchevich, Srdje
Kameno, Boka Kotorska Nov. 2, 1921
Ajichevich, Vido
Boka Kotorska Oct. 17, 1906
Albijanich, Jefto
Vucji Do, Montenegro Feb. 7, 1917
Albijanich, Lazar
Bileca, Hercegovina Sept. 16, 1914
Aleksich, Gligo
Dubrovnik, Dalmatia May 4, 1898
Aleksich, Ilia
Hercegovina May 15, 1901
Aleksich, Jovan
Virpazar, Montenegro May 2, 1923
Aleksich, Sergius
Dubrovnik April 5, 1905
Alexich, Daniel
San Francisco, Calif. April 20, 1947

Alexich, George
San Francisco, Calif. Dec. 18, 1929
Ambulija, Ilija
Trebinje, Hercegovina April 17, 1911
Ambulija, Nikola
Police, Hercegovina Sept. 16, 1914
Andjushich, Gojko
Angels Camp, Calif. Dec. 1, 1930
Andjusich, Todor T.
Dracevo, Hercegovina Feb. 20, 1924
Andrich, Gojko
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska Feb. 17, 1926
Andrich, John
San Diego, Calif. May 22, 1955
Andrich, Lazar
Buljarica, Boka Kotorska April 27, 1912
Andrich, Nicholas G.
San Diego, Calif. May 22, 1955
Andrich, Novak
Vrpolje, Hercegovina Jan. 15, 1913
Andrijasevich, Anton
Montenegro Dec. 5, 1906
Andrijasevich, Boshko
Montenegro March 2, 1904
Androvich, John
Kaludjerac, Boka Kotorska Feb. 17, 1926
Angelich, Ilija
Bileca, Hercegovina Dec. 15, 1909
Angelich, John E.
Amador City, Calif. July 16, 1919
Angelich, Lazar
Dubocani, Hercegovina Feb. 6, 1929
Angelich, Luka E.
Amador City, Calif. Sept. 16, 1914

Angelich, Luka S.
Hercegovina Dec. 15, 1909
Angelich, Milovan
Bileca, Hercegovina January 2, 1918
Angelich, Nikola E.
Amador City, Calif. July 16, 1919
Angelich, Petar E.
Amador City, Calif. Sept. 16, 1914
Angelich, Simo
Gornje Vrbno, Hercegovina April 17, 1912
Angelich, Stojan
Bileca, Hercegovina Sept. 16, 1914
Angius, John B.
Boka Kotorska May 7, 1884
Angius, John P.
Boka Kotorska Feb. 4, 1885
Antonchuk, Alex
Minsk, Russia April 15, 1936
Antonioli, Cazimir
Budva, Boka Kotorska Feb. 1, 1882
Antonioli, Frank
Budva, Boka Kotorska Feb. 17, 1926
Antonioli, Frano
Budva, Boka Kotorska Feb. 18, 1914
Antuncich, Marco A.
Lussing Veli August 21, 1889
Apan, John
Orasac, Dalmatia Dec. 21, 1893
Asanovich, Milan
Zubci, Hercegovina Jan. 2, 1924
Ateljevich, George
San Francisco, Calif. May 15, 1957
Ateljevich, Ilija
Ljubomir, Hercegovina May 6, 1925

Ateljevich, Vidak
Ljubomir, Hercegovina March 5, 1930
Avramovich, Blagoje
Sasovici, Boka Kotorska Feb. 18, 1914
Avramovich, Drago
Trebesin, Boka Kotorska Aug. 11, 1880
Babich, Rade S.
Bileca, Hercegovina July 2, 1924
Bacanovich, Elia
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska March 19, 1919
Bacanovich, Janko
Ratisevina, Boka Kotorska March 15, 1916
Bacochevich, Steven
Boka Kotorska Feb. 4, 1885
Bajurin, Nikola
Ston, Dalmatia Dec. 18, 1907
Bakocevich, John
Morinj, Boka Kotorska Jan. 6, 1904
Bakotich, Vukan
Kutezi, Hercegovina Feb. 18, 1914
Balaban, Andrew
Boka Kotorska Dec. 17, 1884
Balabusich, Milan
Boka Kotorska Dec. 17, 1884
Balabusich, Savo
Bijela, Boka Kotorska Aug. 18, 1892
Balich, Ilia T.
Joshice, Boka Kotorska April 3, 1895
Balj, Bosko
Ljubinje, Hercegovina Dec. 15, 1909
Balj, Risto
Ljubinje, Hercegovina Dec. 15, 1909
Balj, Spasoje
Ljubinje, Hercegovina Dec. 15, 1909

Baltich, Andrew
Kameno, Boka Kotorska June 17, 1914
Baltich, Nikola
Boka Kotorska Dec. 1, 1909
Banich, Milan
Brlog, Lika Sept. 16, 1931
Banovich, George
California Oct. 6, 1976
Banovich, Marko
Boka Kotorska Sept. 4, 1907
Banovich, Marko
California Oct. 6, 1976
Barbich, Savo
Port Said, Egypt July 16, 1913
Barovich, Blagota
Montenegro Dec. 3, 1952
Barzut, Chetko
Hercegovina March 6, 1907
Bashich, Mitar
Taleza, Hercegovina May 3, 1889
Bashich, Simo
Hercegovina Nov. 2, 1904
Basich, Mirko
Trebinje, Hercegovina Dec. 15, 1909
Basich, Mitar S.
Trebinje, Hercegovina Feb. 19, 1913
Basich, M. Nikola
Hercegovina March 4, 1908
Basich, Obren
Lug, Hercegovina July 12, 1912
Basich, M. Vaso
Hercegovina Jan. 21, 1903
Basor, Gavrilo
Trebinje, Hercegovina July 2, 1924

Batinich, Miho
Popovo, Hercegovina Dec. 5, 1909
Bauk, George M.
Grbalj, Boka Kotorska Jan. 4, 1922
Bazovich, Stevo
Montenegro Nov.20, 1907
Begovich, Robert C.
Plymouth, Calif. Oct. 9, 1955
Benz, John
Vrgorac, Dalmatia July 16, 1919
Berberovich, Bozo
Boka Kotorska Feb. 5, 1908
Berdovich, Petar
Ljubomir, Hercegovina May 10, 1889
Biedov, Nikola
Dalmatia Dec. 15, 1909
Bielich, George
Boka Kotorska Jan. 21, 1885
Bielich, Lazar
Hercegovina March 21, 1894
Bielich, Luka
Hercegovina July 1, 1903
Bielich, Michail
Zagreb, Hrvatska March 1, 1893
Bielich, Petar
Hercegovina Dec. 15, 1909
Bielovich, Marko
Amador, Calif. January 15, 1936
Bijelovich, Velko
Sutter Creek, Calif. January 21, 1931
Biocini, Anthony J.
San Francisco, Calif. April 3, 1955
Bjelanovich, Savo
Knin, Dalmatia May 20, 1885

Bjeletich, John G.
November 21, 1962
Bobich, Rade
Petrovo Selo, Lika October 17, 1917
Bocanovich, Ljubomir
Morinj, Boka Kotorska July 1, 1891
Bogdanovich, Ely
California April 3, 1949
Bogdanovich, George S.
California April 3, 1949
Bogdanovich, Ilija
Njegush, Montenegro March 18, 1914
Bogdanovich, Mitar
Njegush, Montenegro August 5, 1914
Bogetich, Krsto
Grbalj, Boka Kotorska June 5, 1918
Bogich, Marko
Austria April 6, 1904
Boich, Miro M.
Plana, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Boich, Todisha
Kolasin, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Bojanich, Ilia
Hercegovina December 21, 1904
Bojanich, Stevo
Trebinje, Hercegovina February, 17, 1926
Borak, Gjuro
Sibenik, Dalmatia March 1, 1916
Boreta, Rade G.
Maine, Boka Kotorska July 19, 1922
Boris, Kosta P.
Serbia January 20, 1909
Boro, Nikola
Hercegovina February 17, 1904

Boshnjak, George
Boka Kotorska February 21, 1900
Boskovich, Elia
Hercegovina September 20, 1905
Boskovich, Jovo L.
Mrkonjici, Hercegovina January 20, 1926
Boskovich, Pavle B.
Orja Luka, Montenegro October 19, 1932
Boskovich, Radovan M.
Niksic, Montenegro August 6, 1919
Boskovich, Spaso
Kremen do, Hercegovina December 21, 1891
Bosniak, John
Podi, Boka Kotorska December 2, 1891
Bosnjak, John
Boka Kotorska February 17, 1909
Boyanich, Stanley E.
Oakland, California April 28, 1946
Boyanich, Stanley G. Jr.
San Francisco, Calif. April 3, 1955
Bozich, Jovan
Hercegovina August 8, 1888
Bozovich, Masho
Budva, Boka Kotorska August 7, 1918
Bozovich, Nikola
Hercegovina September 6, 1905
Bozovich, Rade
Budva, Boka Kotorska July 3, 1918
Bozovich, Vuko
Budva, Boka Kotorska August 7, 1918
Bradaric, Dragoslav
December 6, 1978
Bradaric, Ilija
May 3, 1972

Brajevich, George
Jackson, California July 2, 1952
Brajevich, Gligor
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska December 2, 1891
Brajevich, Ilia
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska October 7, 1891
Brajevich, Janko
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska March 1, 1899
Brajevich, Marko
Bisbee, Arizona April 1, 1959
Brajevich, Micho
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska February 17, 1926
Brajevich, Savo
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska May 3, 1893
Brajevich S. Spiro
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska January 21, 1903
Brajevich, Stevo M.
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska October 4, 1922
Brandon, Joseph Jr.
January 12, 1958
Brandon, Stanley
November 3, 1976
Braticevich, Stevo
Njegush, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Brdar, Mike
West Virginia July 2, 1958
Brkan, Krsto
Hercegovina April 3, 1907
Brkan, Lazar
Hercegovina November 4, 1908
Brkan, Nikola
Hercegovina March 3, 1909
Brkan, Risto S.
Hercegovina February 18, 1903
Brkan, Simo
Hercegovina October 1, 1902

Brkovich, Dusan
Boka Kotorska October 3, 1906
Brkovich, Todor
Trebinje, Hercegovina October 17, 1928
Brnjosh, Obren
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Bronzich, John
Kameno, Boka Kotorska February 2, 1892
Bronzich, Urosh
Kameno, Boka Kotorska July 19, 1893
Brooc, John N.
Russia November 19, 1902
Bubalo, Dusan
Dubrovnik September 6, 1905
Budech, Christ
Butte, Montana December 5, 1945
Budich, Spiro
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska December 6, 1899
Budich, Vaso K.
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska November 20, 1895
Budjan, George E.
Hercegovina October 16, 1901
Budjen, Leland G.
San Francisco, California December 4, 1904
Budjen, John
Hercegovina February 17, 1904
Bukvich, Nicholas
Stolac, Hercegovina February 2, 1887
Bulaich, Risto
Grahovo, Montenegro September 7, 1892
Bulatovich, George
Lipovo, Montenegro March 21, 1917
Bulatovich, Pavle
Kolasin, Montenegro June 6, 1917

Bunjevich, Deyan
Chicago, Illinois December 5, 1973
Bunjevich, Pavle
Gary, Indiana November 1, 1978
Burich, George
Brac, Dalmatia April 3, 1884
Burich, Vido
Zagreda, Montenegro January 2, 1918
Butulija, Rade
Bileca, Hercegovina April 17, 1918
Buzolich, John
San Jose, California May 7, 1941
Buzolich, John A.
San Jose, California May 3, 1916
Buzolich, Mark
San Jose, California August 4, 1971
Camarinos, Demetrio G.
Sparta, Greece August 4, 1886
Catovich, Lazar
Bijela, Boka Kotorska March 6, 1889
Cernogorcevich, Christopher
Baosich, Boka Kotorska February 4, 1885
Cernogorevich, Costa
Baosich, Boka Kotorska December 17, 1884
Chaich, Blazo
Negotin, Serbia December 3, 1890
Chanak, Savo (Sam)
Kula, Lika September 16, 1931
Chavar, John
Njegush, Montenegro May 16, 1917
Cheklich, Dushan
Igalo, Boka Kotorska September 7, 1910

Chelovich, Stanko
Montenegro May 1, 1907
Chenich, Thomas
Igalo, Boka Kotorska October 5, 1898
Chepernich, Bozo J.
Topla, Boka Kotorska February 18, 1914
Chepernich, Ivan
Postire, Brac April 20, 1947
Chepernich, Jovo
Sutorina, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Chepernich, Luka
Topla, Boka Kotorska December 17, 1884
Chepernich, Maxim J.
Zvinje, Hercegovina December 16, 1909
Chepernich, Petar
San Francisco, California January 5, 1949
Cherovich, Andrew
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska March 18, 1891
Cherovich, Marko
Brova, Hercegovina May 3, 1916
Chetkovich, Chris
Boka Kotorska September 4, 1907
Chetkovich, Elia
Montenegro January 20, 1904
Chetkovich, Jovo
Risan, Boka Kotorska October 16, 1907
Chetkovich, Milosh
Boka Kotorska September 4, 1907
Chetkovich, Nikola
Baosici, Boka Kotorska September 4, 1907
Chiakich, Milosh
Zadar, Dalmatia February 17, 1904
Chichkovich, John
Scenica, Hercegovina September 21, 1892

Chickovich, George J.
Scenica, Hercegovina December 21, 1893
Chickovich, Gjuro Jakon
Scenica, Hercegovina April 16, 1913
Chickovich, Jovo S.
Scenica, Hercegovina September 21, 1910
Chielovich, Elia
Risan, Boka Kotorska December 17, 1884
Chiorich S. Voislav
Cvaljina, Hercegovina September 27, 1910
Chirigin, Mato
Brac, Dalmatia January 21, 1885
Chirovich, Luka
March 6, 1912
Chirovich, Petar
Krusevica, Hercegovina July 18, 1900
Chiucovich, Marko
Bijela, Boka Kotorska March 4, 1903
Chiucovich, Peter
Baosich, Boka Kotorska February 4, 1885
Chiucovich, Steven
Risan, Boka Kotorska August 11, 1880
Chiuda, Vladimir
Budva, Boka Kotorska February 1, 1882
Chomic, Savo
Bileca, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Chorovich, Petar
Boka Kotorska September 4, 1907
Chorovich, Petar L.
Ljubinje, Hercegovina April 19, 1911
Chorovich, Risto L.
Ljubinje, Hercegovina March 6, 1912
Chuck, Alexander,
San Jose, California October 14, 1956

Chuck, Donald
San Jose, California October 14, 1956
Chuck, Spasoje M.
Ograda, Hercegovina December 21, 1910
Chuckovich, Bozo
Hercegovina January 20, 1909
Chuckovich, Ely M.
San Francisco, California April 15, 1936
Chuckovich, Kosta
Dubocani, Hercegovina December 2, 1914
Chuckovich, Luka
Dubocani, Hercegovina December 3, 1913
Chuckovich, Milan E.
Dubocani, Hercegovina March 20, 1901
Chuckovich, Obren E.
Dubocani, Hercegovina August 15, 1906
Chukovich, Jovo
Risan, Boka Kotorska October 16, 1907
Chuckovich, Simo E.
Dubocani, Hercegovina February 6, 1929
Chukovich, Spasoje M.
Grablje, Hercegovina December 21, 1910
Chumo, Michael
Cavtat, Dalmatia November 18, 1925
Churcich, Ilija
Udbina, Lika September 17, 1919
Churcich, Milivoj
Udbina, Lika March 2, 1921
Churcich, Petar
Krupa, Bosnia April 2, 1913
Churich, George
Hercegovina January 16, 1901
Churich, Janko
Trebinje, Hercegovina May 18, 1910

Churich, John
Trebinje, Hercegovina May 18, 1910
Churich, Lazar S.
Igalo, Boka Kotorska December 6, 1893
Churich, Luka
Bosnia March 16, 1910
Churich, Michael
Illinois April 26, 1946
Churich, Milan
Komich, Lika October 25, 1953
Churich, Milosh
Zubci, Hercegovina January 21, 1925
Churich, Milton Ely
Oakland, California December 5, 1945
Churich, Nikola
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Churich, Todor
Konjsko, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Cickovich, Elias
Hercegovina May 2, 1890
Cickovich, George J.
Hercegovina December 21, 1893
Cickovich, Gligo
Morinj, Boka Kotorska April 17, 1912
Cicovich, Nikola
Morinj, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Ciganovich, Branko
Dubrovnik September 20, 1950
Climovich, Lazar
Zubci, Hercegovina May 17, 1893
Climovich, John
Hercegovina August 15, 1900
Colovich, Jovo
Zubci, Hercegovina December 16, 1908

Cosovac, Lazar
December 17, 1884
Costa, Cristopher
Rosalio, Dalmatia February 4, 1885
Cuckovich, Filip
Hercegovina January 2, 1907
Cuckovich, George E.
Dubocani, Hercegovina January 4, 1939
Cuckovich, Nikola
Hercegovina January 17, 1906
Cuckovich, Sam
San Francisco, California December 5, 1945
Cuckovich, Savo
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Curilich, George M.
Jackson, California March 5, 1930
Curilich, Lazo
Paloma, California March 5, 1930
Curtoni, Frank
Dubrovnik, Dalmatia February 4, 1885
Cvetich, Steve
Oakland, California December 4, 1946
Cvietkovich, Tomo
Baosich, Boka Kotorska August 2, 1905
Cvjetichanin, Milan
Udbina, Lika May 19, 1915
Cvjetichanin, Nikola
Lika July 5, 1917
Dabanovich, Alexa
Bar, Montenegro May 3, 1889
Dabanovich, George
Bar, Montenegro December 3, 1919
Dabcovich, John
Sv. Stevan, Boka Kotorska June 2, 1886

Dabizinovich, Mico
Savina, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Dabizinovich, Savo
Boka Kotorska February 5, 1908
Dabovich, Andrew
Baosich, Boka Kotorska December 1, 1883
Dabovich, Damjan A.
Jugoslavia May 3, 1944
Dabovich, George
Baosich, Boka Kotorska December 17, 1884
Dabovich, George A.
San Francisco, California February 21, 1894
Dabovich, George E.
San Francisco, California January 15, 1890
Dabovich, George V.
June 3, 1891
Dabovich, Milo J.
Mokri Dol, Boka Kotorska January 29, 1889
Dabovich, Martin
Koslanica September 18, 1889
Dabovich, Spaso
Boka Kotorska April 7, 1909
Dabovich, Stephen E.
San Francisco, California December 3, 1919
Dabovich, Theodore A.
San Francisco, California February 18, 1903
Dabovich, Tomo
Zubci, Hercegovina March 3, 1915
Dabovich, William
San Francisco, California July 21, 1937
Dakovich, Blazo
Grahovo, Montenegro March 5, 1924
Damjanovich, Jovan
Piva, Montenegro September 2, 1914

Damjanovich, Mitar
Piva, Montenegro September 2, 1914
Dangubich, Stevo
Morinj, Boka Kotorska December 4, 1912
Danilovich, Damjan
Zubci, Hercegovina November 1, 1893
Danilovich, Pavle
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Davidovich, Jerome
Petrovac Na Moru, Pastrovici November 6, 1963
Davidovich, Milos
Petrovac Na Moru, Pastrovici October 3, 1979
Davidovich, Stevan
San Francisco, California December 5, 1973
Davidovich, William
San Francisco, California December 5, 1973
Dedier, George
Hercegovina March 18, 1903
Dedier, George Jr.
San Francisco, California June 7, 1950
Dedier, Ljubo
Drachevo, Hercegovina August 20, 1919
Dedier, Nikola J.
Drachevo, Hercegovina May 20, 1925
Dedier, Stanton
San Francisco, California December 5, 1945
Delich, Marko
Vranjska, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Denda, George
Mirilovichi, Hercegovina June 15, 1904
Denda, Jakov
Mirilovichi, Hercegovina August 6, 1913
Denda, Kosta
Bileca, Hercegovina March 17, 1897

Denda, Todor
Bileca, Hercegovina August 2, 1905
Denda, Tomo
Bileca, Hercegovina November 15, 1922
Deretich, Spaso
Hercegovina January 16, 1905
Derikucka, Stevo
Popovo, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Dezulovich, Michel
Dubrovnik, Dalmatia April 29, 1890
Dimkich, Dimitrije M.
Prokuplje, Serbia June 4, 1913
Divanovich, David
Pastrovici, Boka Kotorska February 4, 1925
Djordjevich, Michael
Belgrade, Serbia December 20, 1970
Doclestich, Achilles
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska Sept. 10, 1885
Dodig, Grgo
Capljina, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Doklestich, John
Boka Kotorska June 20, 1900
Dolinich, Dane
Bunich, Lika March 2, 1921
Dostinich, Andria K.
Sasovich, Boka Kotorska May 4, 1910
Dostinich, Milan
Boka Kotorska September 4, 1907
Dragolovich, Milosh
Ubli, Dalmatia March 23, 1888
Dragicevich, Spiro
Risan, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Dragishich, Sava
Skradin, Jugoslavia October 22, 1950

Dragojevich, George
Montenegro December 7, 1904
Dragomanovich, Spiro
Topla, Boka Kotorska January 26, 1881
Dragomanovich, Spiro J.
Topla, Boka Kotorska January 21, 1885
Drakulich, Milan
Fresno, California April 28, 1946
Drashkovich, Petar
Hercegovina July 1, 1903
Drcha, Blagoje
Kistanje, Dalmatia May 5, 1920
Dropo, Jovan T.
Mrkonjic, Hercegovina October 4, 1911
Dropo, Lazar L.
Mrkonjichi, Hercegovina April 4, 1906
Dropo, Melvin
San Francisco, California December 2, 1942
Dropo, Risto T.
Mrkonichi, Hercegovina May 6, 1925
Duchich, Simo
Hercegovina February 20, 1907
Duchich, Steve R.
Trebinje, Hercegovina November 19, 1924
Dupich, Radovan V.
Piperi, Montenegro February 2, 1921
Dutina, Grujo
Montenegro December 15, 1909
Dutina, Scepo
Pozruje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Dutina, Stevan
Montenegro December 15, 1909
Duzdevich, Elton
San Francisco, California December 5, 1945

Duzdevic, Martin
Ston, Dalmatia December 15, 1909
Dzelatovich, Achim
Chepelica, Hercegovina March 19, 1924
Dzono, Mato
Hercegovina April 3, 1907
Dzozo, Risto
Djedici, Hercegovina June 4, 1913
Dzozo, Tomo
Djedici, Hercegovina September 2, 1914
Dzuovich, Janko
Amador City, California April 16, 1930
Eliskovich, Ely
Sutter Creek, California February 5, 1936
Eliskovich, Mitchell
Butte, Montana February 5, 1936
Erakovich, Vaso
Skoplje, Serbia December 2, 1953
Erbez, Filip
Grahovo, Montenegro November 2, 1910
Erbez, John P.
Fresno, California April 17, 1946
Erbez, Steve
Fresno, California March 3, 1948
Ercegovich, Bozo
Grbalj, Boka Kotorska August 7, 1918
Filipchich, Andrew
Trieste April 3, 1907
Filipchich, Anton
Trieste November 21, 1906
Filipcich, Frano
Trieste April 3, 1907
Filipcich, Jakov
Trieste April 3, 1907

Filipcich, Josif
Trieste April 3, 1907
Folkert, Vladimir Dr.
Pancevo, Jugoslavia January 11, 1959
Franicevich, Spiro
Boka Kotorska September 17, 1884
Franovich, Jovo
Petrovac, Boka Kotorska March 7, 1923
Franovich, Tripo
Boka Kotorska March 20, 1907
Gachanich, Jovo (John)
Juneau, Alaska August 20, 1930
Gachina, Petar
Mountain View, California April 28, 1946
Galeb, Bozo T.
Trebinje, Hercegovina June 19, 1935
Galeb, Robert
November 10, 1971
Galeb, Slobodan
Lubuje, Hercegovina October 26, 1958
Galeb, Theodore
Wrights, California April 20, 1947
Gargurovich, Luco
Lastovo, Dalmatia June 2, 1886
Garich, Krsto
Vrlika, Dalmatia December 15, 1920
Gashich, Ilija
Chvaljina, Hercegovina May 16, 1917
Gashich, Lazar
Cvaljina, Hercegovina February 7, 1912
Gavrilovich, Jovo
Ljubinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Gelalich, Gligo
Bijela, Boka Kotorska November 20, 1912

Gelalich, Joko
Bijela, Boka Kotorska February 3, 1904
Gelalich, Mato
Bijela, Boka Kotorska February 20, 1907
Gelalich, Milo
Bijela, Boka Kotorska February 20, 1907
Gelalich, Slavomir
Bijela, Boka Kotorska March 3, 1886
Gerun, Thomas S.
San Francisco, California September 1, 1920
Gerunovich, Jovo J.
Talezi, Hercegovina February 18, 1903
Gerunovich, Mihail T.
Hercegovina December 4, 1901
Gerunovich, Risto
Hercegovina September 7, 1904
Gerunovich, Stevo T.
Hercegovina February 6, 1889
Gerunovich, Tomo S.
San Francisco, California September 1, 1920
Gerunovich, Vojin S.
San Francisco, California October 1, 1919
Girish, John Jr.
January 31, 1969
Girish, John Stanich
Ugljan, Dalmatia October 5, 1938
Gjukich, Jovo
Risvac, Bosnia October 3, 1917
Gjukich, Marko
December 17, 1884
Gjukich, Milan
Srem July 1, 1896
Gjukich, Simo
Udbina, Lika April 18, 1923

Gjaich, Ilija
Bileca, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Gjaich, Blagoje
Bileca, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Gjurash, Petar
Grab, Hercegovina October 7, 1925
Gjuraskovich, Gjuro L.
Niksich, Montenegro November 21, 1917
Gjurasovich, Milan
Drachevo, Hercegovina January 15, 1902
Gjuratovich, Danilo
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska September 3, 1913
Gjuratovich, John
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska July 3, 1918
Gjurgevich, Blagoje
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska April 16, 1913
Gurgevich, Milan
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska February 3, 1915
Gjurich, Theodore
Perast, Boka Kotorska September 7, 1892
Gjurickovich, Novica
Zagarac, Montenegro April 7, 1915
Gjurickovich, Simo M.
Zagarac, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Gjurickovich, Simo M.
Zagarac, Montenegro June 4, 1924
Gjurickovich, Vaso
Bar, Montenegro June 4, 1924
Gjurovich, Blagoje
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska March 2, 1921
Gjurovich, Blazo A.
Njegush, Montenegro May 16, 1917
Gjurovich, Elia
Boka Kotorska June 15, 1904

Gjurovich, Elia T.
Boka Kotorska March 15, 1905
Gjurovich, Nikola
Boka Kotorska November 16, 1904
Gjurovich, Punisha
Bjelopavlici, Montenegro May 1, 1929
Gjurovich, Spiro
Zliebi, Boka Kotorska October 4, 1888
Glavinovich, John
Sutter Creek, California October 6, 1886
Gledj, Ljubo
Boka Kotorska February 7, 1912
Glubetich, John
Brac, Dalmatia January 16, 1884
Glubetich, John A.
Brac, Dalmatia August 20, 1884
Glogovac, Chris M.
Tonopah, Nevada January 15, 1936
Glogovac, George
Mosko, Hercegovina April 7, 1915
Glogovac, Krsto
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Glogovac, Jovo
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Glogovac, Milan
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Glogovac, Milo R.
Bileca, Hercegovina May 17, 1922
Glogovac, Pavle
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Glogovac, Tomo S.
Volujac, Hercegovina December 5, 1923
Glogovac, William
Tonopah, Nevada January 21, 1948

Glogovich, John
Hercegovina October 4, 1905
Glogovich, Simo
Hercegovina December 7, 1904
Gluhaich, John
Hercegovina December 7, 1904
Gluhaich, Jovo P.
Drijenjani, Hercegovina February 20, 1924
Gluhaich, Luka
Ljubinje, Hercegovina March 7, 1923
Gluhaich, Obren P.
Drijenjani, Hercegovina February 5, 1936
Gluhaich, Peter
Santa Clara, California April 19, 1953
Gluhaich, Mitchell
Hercegovina December 10, 1905
Goich, Petar
Praznice, Dalmatia December 20, 1911
Goikovich, Drago S.
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1897
Goicovich, George J.
Savina, Boka Kotorska December 8, 1880
Goikovich, Mitchell S.
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska May 6, 1891
Goicovich, Nikola
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska January 3, 1894
Goikovich, Nikola J.
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska December 2, 1914
Goicovich, Sam
Oakland, California December 5, 1945
Goicovich, Mike
April 2, 1980
Goikovich, Wally
Fairpoint, Ohio January 17, 1951

Gojcovich, John G.
San Francisco, California March 19, 1902
Gojkovich, Simo
Boka Kotorska March 3, 1909
Gojun, Alexander
Morinj, Boka Kotorska February 18, 1903
Golubovich, Milorad
Podgorica, Montenegro November 6, 1963
Golubovich, Paul
San Francisco, California November 1, 1978
Gopchevich, Bozo
Boka Kotorska December 8, 1880
Graovac, George
Nevesinje, Hercegovina November 19, 1924
Grbich, Vaso
Uvice, Hercegovina October 4, 1922
Grche, Lazar J.
Ljubinje, Hercegovina February 16, 1921
Gregovich, Petar
Budva, Boka Kotorska April 19, 1916
Grgich, Nick
Steubenville, Ohio January 12, 1958
Grgich, Steve
Steubenville, Ohio January 12, 1958
Grgurovich, Punisha
Bjelopavlovici, Montenegro February 18, 1925
Grkavac, Gojko
Grkavci, Hercegovina December 21, 1927
Grkavac, Spaso
Grkavci, Hercegovina December 21, 1927
Grubacich, Todor
Bileca, Hercegovina Decemeber 15, 1909
Grubacich, Theodore
Bileca, Hercegovina February 5, 1919

Grubich, Simo I.
Vrelo Kamenica, Hrvatska October 3, 1917
Gruich, Nikola
Uzice, Serbia December 15, 1909
Gudelj, Bozo
Trebinje, Hercegovina February 5, 1908
Gudelj, Dusan S.
Hercegovina November 19, 1902
Gudelj, Elia
Hercegovina April 18, 1900
Gudelj, Gajo
Boka Kotorska January 15, 1902
Gudelj, George
Hercegovina November 6, 1895
Gudelj, Howard J.
San Francisco, California May 4, 1927
Gudelj, Ignjat
Hercegovina October 16, 1901
Gudelj, John S.
San Francisco, California December 30, 1935
Gudelj, Jovo
Boka Kotorska January 2, 1907
Gudelj, Milosh G.
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Gudelj, Nikola
Hercegovina July 1, 1903
Gudelj, Novak
Boka Kotorska July 15, 1903
Gudelj, Pero
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Gudelj, Savo R.
Trebinje, Hercegovina November 15, 1911
Gudelj, Savo S.
Boka Kotorska December 7, 1904

Gudelj, Spiro T.
Trebinje, Hercegovina March 6, 1912
Gudelj, Steve
Boka Kotorska April 1, 1908
Gugalj, Jovo
Sutorina, Hercegovina March 19, 1913
Gurasevich, Milan
Hercegovina January 15, 1902
Guratovich, Danilo
Mokrinje, Boka Kotorska September 3, 1913
Gurgovich, Blagoje
Mokrinje, Boka Kotorska April 16, 1913
Gurgovich, Milan
Mokrinje, Boka Kotorska February 3, 1915
Hamovich, Mitar
Hercegovina November 2, 1904
Hamovich, Savo
Ljubinje, Hercegovina September 6, 1911
Hasanovich, Mile
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Hercegovac, Christ
Mokri Dol, Boka Kotorska April 3, 1889
Ilich, Danilo
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska November 18, 1908
Ilich, Mickey
November 20, 1978
Ilich, Milan
Mokrinj, Boka Kotorska July 5, 1899
Ilich, Radovan
April 4, 1979
Ilich, Risto
Bola Bileca May 18, 1932
Ilich, Rev. Stoilo
November 7, 1973

Ilich, John
Mokrinj, Boka Kotorska March 1, 1893
Ivancovich, Luis
Dubrovnik, Dalmatia December 17, 1884
Ivanishevich, Lazar
Hercegovina June 5, 1901
Ivankovich, George L.
San Francisco, California December 18, 1929
Ivankovich, Luka
Boka Kotorska July 2, 1902
Ivankovich, Milo
Lustica, Boka Kotorska April 17, 1918
Ivankovich, Nick
San Francisco, California May 18, 1932
Ivankovich, Pavle
Hercegovina February 20, 1907
Ivankovich, Petar
Lustica, Boka Kotorska January 20, 1904
Ivankovich, Peter L.
San Francisco, California May 18, 1932
Ivankovich, Steve
Boka Kotorska December 21, 1904
Ivankovich, Tripo
Brani Do, Hercegovina March 5, 1924
Ivancovich, Dushan
Montenegro January 4, 1905
Ivanovich, Nicholas
Brac, Dalmatia January 16, 1884
Ivanovich, Nikola
Slano, Dalmatia January 6, 1904
Ivellich, George
Risan, Boka Kotorska July 1, 1891
Ivosevich, John
Krtole, Boka Kotorska November 1, 1905

Ivovich, Anton
Zubci, Montenegro June 4, 1924
Jahura, Danilo
Ovzir, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Jahura, Ilija
Ovzir, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Jahura, Milovan
Ljubinje, Hercegovina April 6, 1952
Jahura, Trifko
Hercegovina March 15, 1922
Jahura, Vukan
Ljubinje, Hercegovina February 5, 1936
Jaich, Jovan
Udbina, Lika July 3, 1935
Jancich, Janko
Sutorina, Hercegovina April 17, 1912
Jancich, Michel
Sutorina, Hercegovina August 6, 1902
Jancich, Nikola
Sutorina, Hercegovina March 18, 1903
Janetkovich, Spiro
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska August 16, 1894
Jankovich, Anton
Boka Kotorska October 19, 1904
Jankovich, George
Boka Kotorska September 21, 1904
Jankovich, Luka
Bunovich, Boka Kotorska January 21, 1885
Jankovich, Milan
Pridvorica, Montenegro April 2, 1924
Jankovich, Spiro
Bunovich, Boka Kotorska January 2, 1884
Jankovich, Stojan G.
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909

Jelich, Blagoje
Orasje, Hercegnovi May 4, 1932
Jeremich, George
Spuz, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Joka, Milan
Kosno, Hrvatska February 18, 1920
Joka, Petar
Kosno, Hrvatska February 18, 1920
Jokanovich, Gajo
Piva, Montenegro March 4, 1914
Jordan, Vladimir
Dubrovnik June 1, 1892
Jovanovich, Bozo
Bjelopavlovici, Crna Gora February 17, 1926
Jovanovich, Ilia
Virginia City, Nevada January 21, 1885
Jovanovich, Krsto
Virginia City,Nevada July 6, 1904
Jovanovich, Milovan
Danilov Grad, Crna Gora April 18, 1923
Jovanovich, Todor
Montenegro December 15, 1909
Jovicich, Petar J.
Grahovo, Montenegro December 18, 1940
Jovovich, Andrew
Kameno, Boka Kotorska December 17, 1884
Jovovich, Andrew G.
Risan, Boka Kotorska April 6, 1904
Jovovich, David J.
Miami, Arizona May 22, 1955
Jovovich, George A.
Risan, Boka Kotorska July 1, 1891
Jovovich, John
Risan, Boka Kotorska April 27, 1880

Jovovich, Lazar
Kameno, Boka Kotorska April 19, 1882
Jovovich, Marko
Kameno, Boka Kotorska November 16, 1904
Jovovich, Michael
Sacramento, California April 2, 1980
Jovovich, Spaso
Kameno, Boka Kotorska February 1, 1893
Jovovich, Steve
Sacramento, California April 2, 1980
Jovovich, Vladimir
Risan, Boka Kotorska May 2, 1880
Jugovich, Bosko
Podolice, Dalmatia May 7, 1924
Junchevich, Todor
Zliebe, Boka Kotorska October 6, 1886
Juranovich, Svetozar, Rev.
Jugoslavia December 3, 1958
Juraskovich, Gavrilo
Ceklin, Montenegro June 17, 1914
Jurichkovich, George
Oakland, California April 28, 1946
Kakarigi, Michael
Oakland, California December 4, 1974
Kakarigi, Nicholas
Oakland, California December 4, 1974
Kakarigi, Stevan
Dubrovnik June 18, 1952
Kalinich, Bozo N.
Drnish, Dalmatia April 7, 1915
Kaludjerovich, Niko
Boka Kotorska December 4, 1912
Kaludjerovich, Spasoje
Boka Kotorska December 4, 1912

Kalugerovich, Leso
Lustica, Boka Kotorska October 2, 1918
Kalugerovich, Nikola
Boka Kotorska March 15, 1922
Kapor, Bacho
Bileca, Hercegovina March 19, 1919
Kapor, George
Hillmar, California June 16, 1948
Kashevaroff, Vasilie
Sitka, Alaska January 15, 1890
Katich, Bozo
Sutorina, Hercegovina November 18, 1903
Katich, Danilo S.
San Mateo, California October 10, 1948
Katich, Petar
Nov November 6, 1969
Katurich, Bob
Risan, Boka Kotorska June 18, 1947
Katurich, Novak
Risan, Boka Kotorska July 16, 1930
Kebelich, Spaso
Hercegovina July 1, 1903
Kentera, Gligo
Pastrovichi, Boka Kotorska August 3, 1893
Kentera, Ilija
December 5, 1973
Kentera, Steve
Pastrovichi, Boka Kotorska July 6, 1932
Kentera, Vaso F.
Pastrovichi, Boka Kotorska December 8, 1933
Kerchum, Tomo
Trebinje, Hercegovina May 7, 1924
Kesovich, Vaso
Boka Kotorska November 4, 1908
Kiperash, George
San Jose, California February 5, 1936

Kiperash, George S.
Hercegovina December 21, 1893
Kiperash, Vaso
Hercegovina January 2, 1907
Kisich, George
Bileca, Hercegovina January 5, 1927
Kisich, Jovo
Kuti, Boka Kotorska August 20, 1913
Kisich, Rade
Bileca, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Kisin, Risto N.
Zubci, Hercegovina January 21, 1925
Kisin, Savo
Zubci, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Kiso, Nikola
Livno, Bosna April 7, 1915
Klimovich, Lako
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Klimovich, Mihail M.
Kunja Glavica, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Klimovich, Milosh J.
Kunja Glavica, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Knezevich, Bozo
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Knezevich, George
Hercegovina February 20, 1907
Knezevich, John
Glavska, Hercegovina January 21, 1925
Knezevich, Lazar
Hercegovina June 17, 1903
Knezevich, Marko L.
Hercegovina July 1, 1903
Kocelj, Andro
Cavtat, Dalmatia November 2, 1910

Kocelj, Ivan
Yugoslavia June 5, 1940
Kochanovich, Melvyn
March 2, 1966
Kodjich, George V. Rev.
Beograd, Srbija March 7, 1923
Kofinovich, Simeon
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Kojevich, Stevo
Hercegovina September 16, 1896
Kojovich, George
Oakland, California October 10, 1948
Kojovich, Jovo
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Kojovich, Milan
Grab, Hercegovina March 19, 1919
Kojovich, Tripo
Trebinje, Hercegovina April 18, 1917
Kolak, Ched, K.
Jackson, California April 18, 1948
Kolakovich, Luka
Hercegovina February 3, 1904
Kolakovich, Mitar
Hercegovina August 17, 1904
Komad, Mitar
Hercegovina May 7, 1919
Komnenovich, Borislav
San Jose, California April 3, 1949
Komnenovich, Robert J.
San Jose, California March 5, 1980
Komnenovich, John
San Jose, California March 5, 1980
Komnenovich, Dushan T.
Pilatovici, Montenegro February 7, 1917

Komnenovich, Jovan
Ljubinje, Hercegovina January 5, 1927
Komnenovich, Jovo
Velicani, Hercegovina September 21, 1910
Komnenovich, Milan P.
Trieste, Italy January 6, 1904
Konjevich, Bozo
Hercegovina March 21, 1906
Konjevich, Jovo
Sutorina, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Konjevich, Nikola
Sutorina, Hercegovina January 3, 1917
Konjevich, Simo
Sutorina, Hercegovina November 18, 1903
Koprivica, Lazar M.
Banjani, Montenegro May 7, 1924
Kordich, Petar
Risan, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Kosach, Marko
Boka Kotorska November 1, 1905
Kosach, Robert Jack
Oakland, California December 5, 1945
Kosach, Spiro Stephen
Oakland, California December 5, 1945
Kosach, Stevo
Boka Kotorska October 7, 1903
Kosanovich, Nikola J.
Visuce, Lika October 7, 1925
Kosich, A. Donald
Oakland, California November 10, 1952
Kosich, Dushan Dewey
Saratoga, California April 4, 1954
Kosich, Kris
Wrights, California April 20, 1947

Kosich, Ljubo
Niksic, Montenegro December 4, 1946
Kosich, Obren
Cupertino, California April 8, 1945
Kosich, Peter G.
Amador City, California May 15, 1935
Kosich, Radovan Ray
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska April 3, 1955
Kosich, Savo P.
Mokrinje, Boka Kotorska May 17, 1922
Kosich, Wesley
Campbell, California April 19, 1953
Kosich, Wesley II
March 5, 1980
Kosich, Marko
Svrcuge, Hercegovina January 19, 1927
Kosich, William A.
Goldfield, Nevada October 10, 1952
Kosovich, Lazo
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Kosovich, Mitar
Hercegovina August 5, 1896
Kostich, Bozo
Krtola, Boka Kotorska March 20, 1912
Kostich, Nicholas
Krtola, Boka Kotorska February 4, 1885
Kostich, Savo
Krtola, Boka Kotorska March 20, 1912
Kostovich, Vaso N.
Grbalj June 4, 1902
Kovac, Filip S.
Krivosije, Boka Kotorska June 4, 1924
Kovachevich, George
Risan, Boka Kotorska July 1, 1891

Kovachevich, George S.
Hercegovina September 6, 1905
Kovachevich, Ilia
Hercegovina March 20, 1907
Kovachevich, Irinej, H.G. Bishop
Serbia October 1, 1962
Kovachevich, Peter
Hercegovina December 21, 1896
Kovachevich, Risto
Hercegovina January 18, 1899
Kovachevich, Steve
Trebinje, Hercegovina February 20, 1907
Kovacich, John
Pucische, Dalmatia July 16, 1884
Kovacina, Jovo
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Kovacina, Savo
Sedlari, Hercegovina September 21, 1910
Kralj, Mato
Golubinac, Hercegovina March 3, 1926
Kraljevich, Boris
San Francisco, California April 20, 1947
Kraljanac, Alexander
San Francisco, California November 17, 1937
Kraljevich, Lazar
Boka Kotorska October 16, 1907
Kraljevich, Milan
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska June 4, 1902
Kraljevich, Obren
Boka Kotorska June 16, 1909
Krchum, Borisha
Zubci, Hercegovina January 21, 1925
Krchum, John
Hercegovina August 20, 1890

Krchum, Marko
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Krchum, Marko
Zubci, Hercegovina January 21, 1925
Krchum Nikola
Zubci,Hercegovina November 1, 1933
Krchum, Spasoje
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Krchumovich, Simo
Hercegovina August 1, 1894
Krile, Nick
Hodilje, Dalmatia September 4, 1912
Krivokapich, Dushan
Boka Kotorska March 16, 1904
Krivokapich, Radovan
Montenegro December 21, 1904
Krivich, Mitchell
May, 1961
Kruljac, Emil
Montana May 15, 1957
Kruljac, Jason
San Francisco, California March 5, 1980
Kruljac, Jeffrey
San Francisco, California March 5, 1980
Kruljac, John
San Francisco, California January, 1977
Kruljac, Joseph
San Francisco, California March 5, 1980
Krunich, Gasho
Jasen, Hercegovina February 21, 1912
Krunich, Lazar B.
Jasen, Hercegovina January 3, 1917
Krunich, Zivko
Trebinje, Hercegovina April 6, 1910

Krushevich, Steve
Hercegovina March 21, 1900
Krzanich, Jozo
Podgora, Dalmatia November 20, 1912
Krzanich, Mato
Podgora, Dalmatia April 7, 1926
Krzich, Ely
Sutter Creek, California March 6, 1930
Krzich, John
Cupertino, California August 4, 1971
Krzich, John Jr.
Cupertino, California March 5, 1980
Krzich, Lazar Jr.
Angels Camp, California January 4, 1928
Krzich, Spiro S.
Trebinje, Hercegovina January 4, 1928
Kuduz, Vukan
Popovo, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Kujacich, Dushan
Boka Kotorska March 6, 1907
Kujacich, George
San Francisco, California April 20, 1947
Kujacich, John
Boka Kotorska July 6, 1904
Kujacich, Krsto
Boka Kotorska December 1, 1909
Kujacich, Milosh
Kameno, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Kujacich, Nicola
Kameno, Boka Kotorska March 18, 1891
Kujacich, Peter
Oakland, California September 20, 1939
Kujacich, Zivko
Podi, Boka Kotorska March 15, 1911

Kukavica, Milan
Mokrinje, Boka Kotorska July 5, 1899
Kukavica, Peter
Boka Kotorska December 17, 1884
Kukaviza, John E.
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska March 1, 1893
Kukavisa, Kosta
Boka Kotorska April 15, 1908
Kukurich, George
Hercegovina May 1, 1907
Kukurich, John
Hercegovina August 19, 1903
Klukurich, Lazar
Hercegovina December 4, 1907
Kuliaca, Thom
Pastrovich, Boka Kotorska January 20, 1894
Kulich, George M.
Nevesinje, Hercegovina December 5, 1923
Kuljaca, Petar S.
Pastrovichi, Boka Kotorska December 21, 1921
Kuljich, Simo
Simiovi, Hercegovina December 21, 1891
Kunjacich, Marko
Zadar, Dalmatia December 15, 1909
Kuraica, Savo
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Kurtovich, Dushan
Hercegovina April 16, 1902
Kurtovich, Dushan N.
Zacula, Hercegovina March 5, 1913
Kurtovich, Jovo
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Kurtovich, Mato
Hercegovina June 3, 1903

Kurtovich, Mato G.
Hercegovina September 16, 1903
Kurtovich, Nikola
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Kurtovich, Petar
Hercegovina, February 3, 1904
Kutovich, Risto
Zacula, Hercegovina November 6, 1912
Kurtovich, Simo
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Kusalovich, Jovo
Hercegovina July 17, 1901
Labudovich, Ivo
Niksic, Montenegro May 1, 1929
Lakicevich, Petar
Moraca, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Lalich, Dushan
Zubci, Hercegovina March 1, 1899
Lalich, Lazar
Zubci, Hercegovina January 5, 1881
Lazarevich, Bozidar
Cetinje, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Lazarevich, George
February 4, 1885
Lazarevich, Miloje
Valjevo, Serbia June 15, 1932
Lazarevich, Vaso
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska July 3, 1912
Lazetich, Trifko
Nevensinje, Hercegovina December 21, 1927
Lekich, George
Montana April 3, 1946
Lekich, Ilija
Bukovik, Montenegro April 5, 1922

Lekich, Mitar
Bukovik, Montenegro April 5, 1922
Lepetich, Bozo S.
Boka Kotorska December 4, 1907
Lepetich, John
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska March 4, 1891
Lepetich, John N.
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska March 15, 1905
Lepetich, Jovan
Ratisevina, Boka Kotorska November 5, 1913
Lepetich, Lazar
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska Sept. 6 1888
Lepetich, Micho K.
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska August 20, 1913
Lepetich, Milan S.
Nevada December 15, 1897
Lepetich, Nikola
Boka Kotorska May 21, 1902
Lepetich, Risto
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska June 17, 1914
Lepetich, Vuko
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska May 15, 1901
Lepetich, Vuko G.
Boka Kotorska September 18, 1907
Lester, Mark
November 21, 1962
Ljepava, Archie
Saratoga, California June 16, 1926
Ljepava, John
Hercegovina December 19, 1883
Ljepava, John Michael
March 5, 1980
Ljepava, Jovo
Popovo, Hercegovina March 5, 1924

Ljepava, Melvin
San Francisco, California April 18, 1948
Ljepava, Peter
Saratoga, California June 16, 1926;
Ljubetich, Ivan
Aug. 20, 1884
Ljubetich, Jovo
Jan. 16, 1884
Ljubibratich, Elia
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Ljubibratich, Jovo
Ljubovo, Hercegovina June 6, 1888
Ljubibratich, Jovo
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Ljubibratich, Luka
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Ljubibratich, Mico
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Ljubibratich, Mirko
Ljubovo, Hercegovina December 13, 1888
Ljubibratich, Pero
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Ljubibratich, Savo
Ljubovo, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Ljubibratich, Trifko
Ljubovo, Hercegovina June 1, 1921
Ljubibratich, Vaso
Hercegovina December 17, 1884
Ljubibratich, Vlasitmir
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Ljubisha, George
Pastrovici, Boka Kotorska September 1, 1920
Loverne, Richard
February 4, 1976

Lucich, Ilia
Hercegovina October 7, 1903
Lucich, Ilija V.
Susarina, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Lucich, Jefto
Mostar, Hercegovina May 2, 1923
Lucich, John
Morinj, Boka Kotorska April 15, 1891
Lucich, Jovan A.
Mrkonjich, Hercegovina June 7, 1911
Lucich, Lazar G.
Sutorina, Hercegovina July 1, 1908
Lucich, Marko M.
Sutorina, Hercegovina December 7, 1921
Lucich, Milan
San Francisco, California March 3, 1943
Lucich, Mitar
Morinj, Boka Kotorska June 18, 1889
Lucich, Novak G.
Hercegovina October 7, 1903
Lucich, Novak V.
Morinj, Boka Kotorska April 17, 1907
Lucich, Petar J.
San Francisco, California April 5, 1936
Lucich, Risto
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Macich, Tripo, I.
Grbalj, Boka Kotorska July 19, 1922
Mainich, Rade
Boka Kotorska February 17, 1915
Mairoff, Alex
Kurgan, Russia June 5, 1940
Malkovich, Michael
April 2, 1980

Malisic, Miladin
Montenegro February 4, 1974
Malkovich, Jefrey
April 2, 1980
Mandich, Christ
Kameno, Boka Kotorska March 1, 1893
Mandich, Marko
Boka Kotorska January 2, 1907
Mandich, Milosh
Kameno, Boka Kotorska March 18, 1891
Mandich, Milosh G.
Kameno, Boka Kotorska March 15, 1893
Mandich, Milosh P.
Boka Kotorska April 1, 1891
Mandich, Mitchell
February 2, 1972
Mandich, Nikola
Kameno, Boka Kotorska August 19, 1914
Mandich, Obren
Trebinje, Hercegovina February 5, 1908
Mandich, Petar
Boka Kotorska August 17, 1904
Mandich, Petar B.
Kameno, Boka Kotorska May 4, 1921
Mandich, Sava
Gracac, Lika October 17, 1917
Mandich, Spiro
Boka Kotorska April 17, 1907
Mandich, Spiro M.
San Francisco, California July 18, 1917
Mandich, Stefan
San Francisco, California July 18, 1917
Mandich, Vaso D.
Krushevica, Boka Kotorska August 5, 188

Manjlovich, George
Objesnik, Hercegovina June 20, 1923
Marich, Jovan
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska March 5, 1913
Marich, Lazar
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Marich, Tomo
Sutorina, Hercegovina November 5, 1924
Marich, Vukasin
Strujchi, Hercegovina September 21, 1892
Markovina, Milan P.
Rankin, Pennsylvania October 9, 1955
Markovich, George J.
Ljubinje, Hercegovina December 6, 1916
Markovich, John
Trebinje, Hercegovina March 16, 1921
Markovich, Mato
Zagarac, Montenegro February 21, 1934
Markovich, Marko
Drijenjani, Hercegovina November 2, 1910
Markovich, Rade S.
Boka Kotorska August 6, 1930
Markovich, Savo
Rijeka Piperska, Montenegro January 4, 1922
Markovich, Tomo
Popovo, Hercegovina March 1, 1899
Marovich, John
Lushtica, Boka Kotorska March 19, 1884
Martich, Andrew
Zelinikovac, Hercegovina October 7, 1897
Martinovich, Elia
Boka Kotorska May 15, 1918
Martinovich, Gjuro
Niksich, Montenegro January 3, 1917

Martinovich, Marko
Cetinje, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Martinovich, Milo P.
Cetinje, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Martinovich, Savo
Bar, Montenegro June 4, 1924
Martinovich, Steve
Montenegro January 20, 1904
Mashanovich, Dushan S.
Rijecka Nahija, Montenegro November 2, 1921
Maskovich, Perisha
Kolasin, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Maslesa, Sava
Hercegovina, Yugoslavia September 15, 1973
Masovich, George M.
Los Angeles, California March 5, 1930
Matich, Iso
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Matich, John
Sovare, Dalmatia December 18, 1912
Matich, Jovo
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Matich, Luka
Boka Kotorska February 4, 1885
Matich, Milosh
Udbina, Lika November 15, 1950
Matkovich, Bozo
Boka Kotorska July 6, 1898
Matkovich, Bozo
Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Matkovich, Bozo
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1926
Matkovich, George
Boka Kotorska February 21, 1900

Matkovich, Ilia;
Morinj, Boka Kotorska August 5, 1885
Matkovich, Krsto
Morinj, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Matkovich, Krsto
Morinj, Boka Kotorska April 2, 1924
Matkovich, Ljubo
Morinj, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Matkovich, Luka P.
Boka Kotorska April 5, 1899
Matkovich, Marko
Boka Kotorska July 7, 1897
Matkovich, Milan L.
Emeryville, California April 2, 1950
Matkovich, Savo
Morinj, Boka Kotorska November 4, 1891
Matkovich, Vincent
Cavtat, Dalmatia September 21, 1910
Matulich, Anthony
San Francisco, California December 3, 1941
Medan, Dushan
San Francisco, California November 1, 1978
Medan, John
San Francisco, California November 1, 1978
Medan, Jovo
Ljubinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Medan, Miroslav
Ubsko, Hercegovina April 6, 1952
Medan, Robert
San Francisco, California November 1, 1978
Medar, Luka
Hercegovina September 6, 1905
Medar, Milan
Hercegovina September 6, 1905

Medigovich, Michael
Petrovac, Boka Kotorska December 18, 1946
Medin, Milan
Petrovac, Boka Kotorska July 1, 1891
Medin, Vaso
San Francisco, California March 3, 1943
Medin, Velimir
Pastrovici, Boka Kotorska September 15, 1915
Medenica, Stevan G.
Kolasin, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Mekisich, Tony
Luka, Dalmatia March 20, 1912
Mekisich, Tony
Ston, Dalmatia September 3, 1919
Mesarosh, Mihalj
California December 3, 1975
Mestrovich, Ivo
Krtole, Boka Kotorska July 16, 1913
Mestrovich, Nikola R.
Krtole, Boka Kotorska July 16, 1919
Mestrovich, Walter N.
San Francisco, California April 20, 1947
Miailovich, Bozo
San Francisco, California April 5, 1931
Miailovich, John
San Francisco, California March 16, 1927
Miailovich, Krsto
San Francisco, California March 16, 1927
Miailovich, Larry
San Francisco, California December 30, 1935
Miailovich, Velimir
San Francisco, California December 30, 1935
Mialovich, Milo
Boka Kotorska February 15, 1899
Mialovich, Robert F.
January 9, 1974

Michanovich, Radovan
Ljubomir, Hercegovina April 17, 1918
Micianovich, Vuko
Hercegovina January 6, 1904
Micka, Rev. Todor (Theodore)
June 2, 1976
Mijalovich, Vaso
Boka Kotorska December 4, 1901
Mijajlovich, Petar L.
Boka Kotorska January 6, 1904
Mijovich, Ignat
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Mijovich, John T.
Hercegovina November 20, 1901
Mijovich, Nick
U.S.A. April 17, 1957
Mikovich, Marko
Pastrovici, Boka Kotorska May 15, 1918
Mikovich, Milivoj
San Francisco, California June 5, 1940
Miladinovich, Blagoje
Turmenti, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Miladinovich, Donald
Oakland, California October 25, 1953
Miladinovich, Vidak
December 15, 1909
Milanovich, Anton
Trstenik, Dalmatia December 5, 1923
Milanovich, Roy S.
San Francisco, California April 28, 1946
Milasevich, Mijat
Cruica, Montenegro April 18, 1923
Milasevich, Milo P.
Podgorica, Montenegro February 2, 1921

Milasevich, Milovan
Cruica, Montenegro May 2, 1923
Milatovcih, Radosav
Ostrog, Montenegro April 21, 1915
Milianovich, Spaso
Ljubomir, Hercegovina March 15, 1893
Milicevich, Andria
Bileca, Hercegovina December 2, 1914
Milicevich, Anto
Bileca, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Milicevich, Luka
December 15, 1909
Milicevich, Nick M.
San Jose, California April 20, 1947
Milicevich, Novak
Bileca, Hercegovina August 17, 1910
Milicevich, Rade
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Milicevich, Rade
Bileca, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Milicevich, Risto
Medanici, Hercegovina March 20, 1929
Milichevich, Mark N.
January 9, 1974
Milich, Alex P.
Kuce, Montenegro March 1, 1916
Milich, Mitchell
Los Angeles, California August 4, 1943
Milich, Stevan
Serbia June 14, 1880
Milievich, Cris J.
Poljice, Hercegovina December 19, 1883
Milinich, Mitar
Bileca, Hercegovina January 18, 1911

Milinich, Obren
Bileca, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Milinich, Rade
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Milinovich, Andrew
Boka Kotorska July 2, 1902
Milinovich, Bogdan
Morinj, Boka Kotorska May 18, 1910
Milinovich, Gasho R.
Morinj, Boka Kotorska January 6, 1904
Milinovich, George
January 5, 1974
Milinovich, Ilija
Morinj, Boka Kotorska Nov. 1, 1922
Milinovich, John S.
Morinj, Boka Kotorska Feb. 4, 1885
Milinovich, Krsto
Morinj, Boka Kotorska Dec. 15, 1909
Milinovich, Lazar
Boka Kotorska April 21, 1909
Milinovich, Maksim
New York, New York August 5, 1914
Milinovich, Marko
Boka Kotorska February 3, 1904
Milinovich, Milan
Morinj, Boka Kotorska Feb. 18, 1903
Milinovich, Milan G.
Boka Kotorska October 3, 1906
Milinovich, Tripo
Morinj, Boka Kotorska March 20, 1929
Milishich, Vaso
Glavska, Hercegovina May 17, 1893
Milisa, Luka M.
Trebinja, Hercegovina August 3, 1910

Milisich, Christ
Glavska, Hercegovina April 19, 1888
Milisich, John
Hercegovina February 3, 1897
Milisich, Krsto
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Milisich, Nikolas
Sutter Creek, California Feb. 1, 1905
Milisich, Slavo
Podi, Boka Kotorska Feb. 19, 1896
Milisich, Stevo
Podi, Boka Kotorska Feb. 19, 1896
Milisich, Spiro E.
Podi, Boka Kotorska February 20, 1901
Miljanovich, Jovan
Hercegovina February 17, 1904
Miljanovich, Pavel
Hercegovina January 18, 1894
Miljanovich, Spaso
Hercegovina April 14, 1893
Miljanovich, Spiro
Hercegovina July 1, 1903
Miljevich, Milan (Mijo)
Hercegovina September 6, 1905
Miljevich, Nick
San Jose, California June 21, 1944
Miljevich, Risto M.
Saratoga, California January 2, 1929
Miljevich, Theodore
March 5, 1980
Miljkovich, John
Trebinje, Hercegovina October 4, 1922

Milkovich, Dushan
Hercegovina January 15, 1902
Milkovich, Mijajlo
Hercegovina December 7, 1904
Milkovich, Radoslav
Fresno, California April 28, 1946
Milojevich, Joko
Zubci, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Milojevich, Krsto
Bileca, Hercegovina April 20, 1927
Milojevich, Lazar
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Milojevich, Voislav
Oakland, California May 2, 1934
Milojkovich, Dragan
September 26, 1974
Milosevich, Dushan
Kolasin, Crna Gora March 1, 1922
Milosevich, Nikola
Visuch, Lika January 15, 1930
Miloshevich, George
Hercegovina January 4, 1893
Milosovich, Chris S.
October 19, 1974
Milosovich, John K.
Oakland, California December 5, 1945
Milosovich, Krsto
Boka Kotorska December 4, 1907
Milosovich, Milivoj K.
Oakland, California April 20, 1947
Milovanovich, Dane
Gracac, Lika November 15, 1916
Milavovich, Tomo
Gracac, Lika November 15, 1916

Milovich, John
Grahovo, Montenegro December 29, 1880
Milovich, John
Sutter Creek, California February 5, 1936
Milovich, Robert J.
June 2, 1975
Milovich, Vaso
Grahovo, Montenegro May 7, 1884
Milutinovich, Christ
August 19, 1891
Mioshevich, Ivan
Cavtat, Dalmatia December 21, 1896
Mirich, Elia
Cela, Bosnia April 1, 1925
Miscovich, Marko
Budva, Boka Kotorska March 18, 1925
Miscovich, Todor
Budva, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1926
Miseta, John
Hercegovina June 16, 1897
Misevich, Janko
Mokrinj, Boka Kotorska July 5, 1911
Misevich, Milan
Boka Kotorska August 18, 1897
Misevich, Nikola
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska April 1, 1908
Misevich, Petar
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska December 21, 1894
Misevich, Rade
Boka Kotorska December 7, 1904
Mishevich, Samuel
Boka Kotorska July 2, 1902

Misita, Vlado
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 5, 1956
Miskin, Jovo
Hercegovina October 4, 1905
Miskin, Petar
Hercegovina January 17, 1906
Mitrovich, Alexander
Pastrovich, Boka Kotorska February 15, 1928
Mitrovich, Charles
Liverpool, England February 3, 1888
Mitrovich, John
Lustica, Boka Kotorska February 4, 1885
Mitrovich, Jovo
Boka Kotorska August 18, 1889
Mitrovich, Luka
Pastrovich, Boka Kotorska November 17, 1926
Mitrovich, Marko
Lustica, Boka Kotorska February 4, 1885
Mitrovich, Philip S.
Lustica, Boka Kotorska January, 2, 1885
Mitrovich, Sava
Pastrovici, Boka Kotorska May 15, 1918
Mitrovich, Savo
Lustica, Boka Kotorska November 4, 1891
Mitrovich, Simo
Yugoslavia April 2, 1950
Mojsich, Dan
Butte, Montana December 18, 1946
Mostarica, Peter
Hercegovina September 2, 1896
Mostarica, Risto
Hercegovina September 4, 1901
Mrdich, Achim
Orahovac, Hercegovina December 5, 1923

Mrkaich, Petar
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska March 1, 1893
Mrsich, Gojko
Risan, Boka Kotorska November 20, 1912
Mrsich, John M.
Risan, Boka Kotorska March 15, 1916
Mrsich, Jovo
Risan, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Mrsulja, Bozo
Grbalkj, Boka Kotorska June 19, 1918
Mrsulja, Bozo N.
Grbalj, Boka Kotorska July 19, 1922
Mucovich, Ronald
December 4, 1974
Munisich, Mitar
Hercegovina October 6, 1909
Murisich, Bogdan
Bileca, Hercegovina May 4, 1910
Murisich, Manojlo
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Murisich, Petar
Krusevice, Hercegovina December 2, 1902
Mustur, George
Djenovici, Boka Kotorska August 21, 1918
Mustur, Marko
Morinj, Boka Kotorska February 21, 1917
Muzinich, Dan
San Francisco, California August 16, 1939
Muzur, Risto
Hercegovina November 4, 1908
Nabich, Vlaho
Lepetane, Boka Kotorska December 3, 1919
Najarica, Milan
Hercegovina December 4, 1901

Nastievich, Atanasije
Belgrade, Serbia May 7, 1924
Nastovich, Pantalia
Negotin, Vardar June 18, 1952
Nedeljkovich, Matija
Gornji Milanovac, Serbia July 15, 1925
Nikolich, Milovan
Montenegro September 2, 1914
Ninkovich, Anto
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Ninkovich, Ilija
Bileca, Hercegovina April 20, 1932
Ninkovich, Radovan
Bileca, Hercegovina May 4, 1932
Ninkovich, Tripo
Donje Vrbno, Hercegovina February 21, 1912
Ninkovich, Vido
Bileca, Hercegovina April 6, 1910
Nizetich, Nicholas
Mirca, Dalmatia June 17, 1885
Nobile, John
Budva, Boka Kotorska February 1, 1882
Novakovich, George
Sonoma, California April 20, 1947
Novakovich, Vaso
June 1, 1977
Novakovich, Vidak K.
Krusevice, Hercegovina April 16, 1919
Novcich, Jakov
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Nozica, Trifko
Glaicich, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Obradovich, Rev. Dositei
Steelton, Pennsylvania October 6, 1946

Obradovich, Dushan
Kameno, Boka Kotorska December 5, 1928
Obradovich, George
Sedlari, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Obradovich, Jovo
Ljubinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Obradovich, Krsto
Kameno, Boka Kotorska April 2, 1913
Obradovich, Milan
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Obradovich, Mitar
Kameno, Boka Kotorska September 5, 1906
Obradovich, Nikola
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Obradovich, Obren
Sedlari, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Obradovich, Savo
Kameno, Boka Kotorska February 3, 1888
Odalovich, Ceto
Zecevo, Boka Kotorska April 17, 1927
Odalovich, Jevto
Sasovich, Dalmatia January 20, 1888
Odalovich, Tomo
Sasovich, Boka Kotorska May 3, 1893
Odavich, Jovan
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Odavich, Lazar
Hercegovina February 6, 1900
Odavich, Savo
Hercegovina April 6, 1898
Ognjenovich, Tomo
Risan, Boka Kotorska November 18, 1914
Orlich, Michael
Chisholm, Minnesota December 5, 1945

Palavestra, Jefto
Mostar, Hercegovina January 18, 1911
Palikucha, Ilia
Boka Kotorska January 6, 1904
Panamarof, Sergei
Jenetarif, Russia November 18, 1891
Paovich, Stevo J.
Piperi, Montenegro November 18, 1925
Paranos, Stevo
Hercegovina July 17, 1907
Parazanin, Gjoko L.
Bileca, Hercegovina February 1, 1911
Pariez, John
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska December 19, 1883
Parijez, Obren
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Parijez, Tomo
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Parezanin, Blagoje J.
Panik, Hercegovina July 20, 1921
Paul, Thomas R.
October 19, 1974
Pavasovich, Nikola
Velika Glava April 4, 1954
Pavich, Dan
San Francisco, California April 20, 1947
Pavich, Dushan
Montenegro July 1, 1903
Pavich, Dushan L.
Niksich, Montenegro November 4, 1908
Pavlicevich, Frank
Bar, Montenegro June 4, 1924
Pavlicevich, Frano
Bar, Montenegro October 7, 1914

Pavlicevich, Nikola
Bar, Montenegro June 17, 1914
Pavlievich, Nikola
Anaconda, Montana June 5, 1940
Pavlovich, Andria
Pashtrovich, Boka Kotorska July 6, 1904
Pavlovich, Ilija
Krusevice, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Pavlovich, Isidor
Povrchuk, Russia February 4, 1891
Pavlovich, Mark
October 21, 1962
Pavlovich, Marko
Butte, Montana May 21, 1947
Pavlovich, Marko N.
Pastrovich, Boka Kotorska March 19, 1924
Pavlovich, Micho
Krusevica, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Pavlovich, Petar
Pastrovich, Boka Kotorska December 5, 1923
Pavlovich, Peter S.
Podgorica, Montenegro December 5, 1917
Pazin, Lazar
Zubci, Hercegovina March 15, 1916
Pajovich, Nikola S.
Kakati, Montenegro July 20, 1921
Pejovich, Nikola
Cetinje, Montenegro April 21, 1926
Perchevitch, Tomo
Gavato, Serbia December 7, 1955
Perchevitch, Alexander
San Francisco, California April 3, 1974
Perish, Velisha
Kuce, Montenegro March 17, 1920

Perisich, George G.
Dracevo, Hercegovina May 6, 1925
Perisich, Ilia
Boka Kotorska February 3, 1904
Perisich, Jovo
Dracevo, Hercegovina April 2, 1924
Perisich, Lazar
Oakland, California April 20, 1947
Perisich, Luka
Dobromani, Hercegovina March 15, 1911
Perisich, Luka L.
Dobromani, Hercegovina December 4, 1929
Perisich, Simo
Trebinje, Hercegovina October 2, 1912
Perisich, Vaso L.
Dobromani, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Perovich, Maksim
Jabuka, Montenegro February 6, 1924
Perovich, Milan
Hercegovina October 7, 1908
Perovich, Milan T.
Hercegovina February 18, 1903
Perovich, Risto
Hercegovina November 7, 1906
Perovich, Vido
Butkovina, Hercegovina December 4, 1929
Perovich, Zivko
Katunska N, Montenegro September 2, 1914
Perozich, George
Petrovac, Boka Kotorska February 17, 1926
Perunovich, Jovo
Njegus, Montenegro July 15, 1914
Peshut, Mitar
Ljubinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909

Pestich, Marko
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska February 18, 1925
Pesut, George
Mostar, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Petcelj, Thomas
Zabica, Hercegovina January 6, 1904
Petcelj, Maksim
Zabica, Hercegovina February 3, 1909
Petcovich, George
Risan, Boka Kotorska January 3, 1906
Petievich, George N.
November 26, 1958
Petievich, Corvin
San Francisco, California February 6, 1946
Petinak, Dan
Butte, Montana October 17, 1945
Pilicharsky, Joe
Churin, Backa April 4, 1954
Petkovich, Gasho
Bileca, Hercegovina April 6, 1910
Petkovich, Jovo
Risan, Boka Kotorska August 21, 1889
Petkovich, Milan
Trebinje, Hercegovina January 6, 1904
Petkovich, Nikolas
Risan, Boka Kotorska August 6, 1884
Petkovich, Novak
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Petkovich, Vaso
Hercegovina January 15, 1890
Petricevich, Joko
Podgorica, Montenegro April 18, 1923
Petrich, Petar
Dalmatia December 7, 1904

Petrich, Nika
Dubrovnik, Dalmatia July 20, 1892
Petrovich,Bogdan
Boka Kotorska October 21, 1903
Petrovich, Nicola
Risan, Boka Kotorska August 6, 1888
Petrovich, Panto
Boka Kotorska March 2, 1904
Petrovich, Savo S.
Budva, Boka Kotorska January 21, 1885
Petrovich, Todor
Kuci, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Pikich, Tripo
Lucuce, Hercegovina February 15, 1899
Pilicharsky, Joe
Churin, Backa April 4, 1954
Pjevac, Tomo
Ljubinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Pokrajac, Savo P.
Razvodje, Dalmatia August 1, 1923
Popadich, Risto
Vranjska, Hercegovina December, 15, 1909
Popovac, Ilija
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Popovich, Alexander V.
San Francisco, California February 17, 1926
Popovich, Andrija
Crnica, Crna Gora April 18, 1923
Popovich, Djuradj D.
Gracac, Lika April 18, 1917
Popovich, Elia G.
Boka Kotorska April 18, 1906
Popovich, George J.
Boka Kotorska April 6, 1910

Popovich, George J.
Niksich December 5, 1945
Popovich, Ilia M.
Spic, Boka Kotorska October 3, 1923
Popovich, Lazar
Risan, Boka Kotorska January 26, 1881
Popovich, Ljubo
Risan, Boka Kotorska March 6, 1907
Popovich, Marko
Banjani, Montenegro February 19, 1936
Popovich, Nikola
Gracac, Lika September 5, 1917
Popovich, Petar
Risan, Boka Kotorska August 8, 1888
Popovich, Petar J.
Ratisevina, Boka Kotorska March 15, 1916
Popovich, Radovan
Hercegovina, Boka Kotorska January 17, 1951
Popovich, Savo M.
Ljubinje, Hercegovina March 17, 1920
Popovich, Scepo
Njegush, Montenegro January 3, 1917
Popovich, Spiro
Port Said, Egypt February 18, 1889
Popovich, Stevan
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska May 15, 1901
Popovich, Tomo
Boka Kotorska March, 18, 1908
Popovich, Vido
Njegush, Montenegro January 3, 1917
Popovich, Vladimir
Bijela, Boka Kotorska August 3, 1892
Porobich, Achim
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska December 1. 1930

Porobich, Dano
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska November 5, 1924
Porobich, Gligo
Boka Kotorska July 1, 1903
Porobich, Gligo
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska December 1, 1930
Porobich, Krsto A.
Angel's Camp, California December 1, 1930
Porobich, Marko
Amador City, California May 15, 1935
Porobich, Mirko A.
Jackson, California February 17, 1926
Porobich, Vladimir
Gorogashi, Hercegovina April 17 1912
Porter, Val A.
Jackson, California December 5, 1945
Postich, Dimitrije
September 15, 1973
Poznanovich, Andrija
Ratisevina, Boka Kotorska November 15, 1911
Poznanovoich, George
Boka Kotorska February 7, 1906
Poznanovich, Jagosh
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska October 16, 1901
Poznanovich, Janko
Ratisevina, Boka Kotorska December 2, 1914
Poznanovich, Janko
Ratisevina, Boka Kotorska December 17, 1919
Poznanovich, Marko
Ratisevina, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Poznanovich,Milan
Boka Kotorska June 16,1909
Pravica, Obren
Hercegovina January 2, 1895

Pravica, Veljko
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska January 5, 1921
Prdavica, Ilija
Konjsko, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Prebisich, Mitchell
Drachevo, Hercegovina December 21, 1891
Prelevich, Dimitrie
Kuca, Montenegro September 17, 1913
Prelevich, Dushan
Kuce, Montenegro September 17, 1913
Prelevich, George
Kuce, Montenegro April 5, 1916
Preljevich, Blazo
Duvno, Bosnia March 18, 1925
Pribich, Nikola M.
Krvavica, Lika October 3, 1917
Pribisich, John
Dracevo, Hercegovina October 6, 1915
Pribisich, Krsto
Dracevo, Hercegovina December 7, 1904
Pribisich, Lazar M.
Hercegovina June 20, 1917
Pribisich, Vaso
Hercegovina September 6, 1905
Prlain, Marko
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska September 3, 1913
Prlain, Marko
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska November 5, 1919
Prlain, Petar
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska January 19, 1927
Prlain, Spiro
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska March 6, 1912
Prlainovich, Trifko
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska December 2, 1914

Prljevich, Blaz
Gornji Brisnik, Bosnia August 16, 1911
Prodanovich, Bogdan
Podkraj, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Prodanovich, Danilo
Oakland, California October 10, 1948
Prodanovich, Vido
Zubci, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Prorokovich, Krsto
Njegush, Montenegro January 3, 1917
Pupich, Savo
Vukovici, Hercegovina April 1, 1925
Putica, John N.
Hercegovina December 4, 1901
Putica, Jovo P.
Orah, Hercegovina June 1, 1921
Putica, Steve N.
Hercegovina December 20, 1905
Puzina, Milo
Split, Dalmatia October 3, 1928
Pustinjski-Dimitrijevich, Alex
Volagda, Russia January 17, 1894
Radanovich, Dushan
Boka Kotorska October 20, 1909
Radanovich, John
Prievor, Hercegovina October 4, 1893
Radanovich, John D.
December 4, 1974
Radanovich, Krsto
Boka Kotorska March 6, 1907
Radanovich, Lazar
Boka Kotorska November 18, 1908
Radanovich, Lazar
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska November 16 1927

Radanovich, Luka
Mokrinj, Boka Kotorska February 6, 1900
Radanovich, Mike
Mokrinj, Boka Kotorska April 2, 1930
Radanovich, Milan
Mokrinj, Boka Kotorska December 21, 1894
Radich, Jovo
Ljubinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Radinovich, Ilija S.
Morinj, Boka Kotorska December 17, 1919
Radinovich, Ljubo
Boka Kotorska January 20, 1904
Radinovich, Vaso
Morinj, Boka Kotorska February 18, 1903
Radinovich, Todor
Morinj, Boka Kotorska December 16, 1908
Radmanovich, Daniel
Sacramento, California May 22, 1955
Radmanovich, George
Gospic, Lika December 15, 1909
Radmanovich, Isak
Gospic, Lika December 15, 1909
Radmanovich, Petar
Krupa, Bosnia February 19, 1913
Radmilovich, Stanko
Boka Kotoska March 6, 1907
Radoicich, John
Hercegovina September 20, 1905
Radoicich, Luka
Hercegovina January 15, 1902
Radoicich, Milan
Volujac, Hercegovina August 4, 1909
Radoicich, Savo
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 1, 1930

Radoicich, Spiro
Hercegovina June 4, 1902
Radojevich, David
January 10, 1965
Radojevich, Elia
Boka Kotorska December 18, 1907
Radojevich, Mark
Fresno, California December 29, 1936
Radojevich, Milan
January 10, 1965
Radojevich, Veljko
Podi, Boka Kotorska April 17, 1901
Radonich, Alexander J.
San Francisco, California December 29, 1936
Radonich, Spiro
Oakland, California November 15, 1950
Radonich, John
Kumbor, Boka Kotorska December 17, 1884
Radonich, John V.
Podi, Boka Kotorska May 17, 1893
Radonich, Luka
Boka Kotorska July 19, 1905
Radonich, Luka S.
Baosici, Boka Kotorska January 15, 1919
Radonich, Spiro
Podi, Boka Kotorska March 4, 1891
Radonich, Spiro
Podi, Boka,Kotorska March 18, 1903
Radonich, Stefan
San Francisco, California June 4, 1930
Radonich, Theodore
Boka Kotorska July 19, 1905
Radonich, Willian
San Francisco, California March 1 1922

Radonjich, Blazo
Njegush, Montenegro June 1, 1910
Radonjich, Djuro
Njegush, Montenegro March 18, 1914
Radonjich, Djuro J.
Maine, Boka Kotorska July 19, 1922
Rados, Jovan V.
Ljubinje, Hercegovina April 16, 1919
Radovanovich, Ranko
Beograd, Serbia January 3, 1900
Radovcich, Nikola K.
Kameno, Boka Kotorska September 21, 1921
Radovicich, Dushan
Boka Kotorska September 18, 1907
Radovich, Bosko D.
Niksich, Montenegro May 4, 1920
Radovich, Bozo
Risan, Boka Kotorska January 21, 1885
Radovich, Danilo L.
Jackson, California March 21, 1934
Radovich, Gajo
Krusevice, Hercegovina November 21 1917
Radovich, John
Risan, Boka Kotorska August 21, 1889
Radovich, John A.
Sinaloa, Mexico June 5, 1940
Radovich, John L.
Jackson, California April 16, 1930
Radovich, Jovo
Krusevice, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Radovich, Lazar
Krusevice, Hercegovina July 1, 1914
Radovich, Manojlo N.
Glibovac, Montenegro November 21, 1917

Radovich, Mato
Risan, Boka Kotorska October 15, 1884
Radovich, Mileta
Gornje Polje, Montenegro March 5, 1930
Radovich, Mirko
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Radovich, Nikolas
Dalmatia June 3, 1891
Radovich, Nikola
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Radovich, Nikola S.
Risan, Boka Kotorska February 15, 1950
Radovich, Nikola P.
Krusevice, Hercegovina September 15, 1920
Radovich, Petar
Boka Kotorska May 18, 1881
Radovich, Petar
Douglas, Alaska February 6, 1946
Radovich, Risto
Krusevice, Hercegovina October 1, 1924
Radovich, Savo
Boka Kotorska July 17,1907
Radovich, Spiro
Krusevice, Hercegovina April 15, 1914
Radovich, Vladimir
Pastrovich, Boka Kotorska February 17, 1926
Radovicich, Milan
Boka Kotorska May 3, 1905
Radulovich, Branko V.
Morinj, Boka Kotorska August 2, 1911
Radulovich, George
San Francisco, California June 17, 1959
Radulovich, Gjuro
Scenica, Hercegovina April 16, 1923

Radulovich, Jakov
Krivosije, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Radulovich, Luka
September 6, 1882
Radulovich, Marko
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska December 6, 1893
Radulovich, Milo
Redwood City, California June 17, 1959
Radulovich, Petar
Scenica, Hercegovina July 17,1912
Radulovich, Radovan
Krivosije, Boka Kotorska August 21, 1929
Radulovich, Risto
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Radulovich, Spiro
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska June 1, 1892
Radunovich, Drago
Farnanci, Montenegro May 2, 1923
Radusinovich, Elija
Buronje, Montenegro August 5, 1925
Radusinovich, Vidak
Buronje, Montenegro October 19, 1952
Rafailovich, Nikola
Boka Kotorska February 4, 1885
Rafailovich, Nikola
Budva, Boka Botorska February 18, 1888
Raicevich, Lazar
Trebinje, Hercegovina November 3, 1913
Raicevich, Nick
Dubrovnik, Dalmatia July 21, 1909
Raicevich, Stevo
Bar, Montenegro March 21, 1917
Rajevich, Bozo
Hercegovina October 7, 1903

Rajkovich, Elia
Montenegro September 2, 1908
Rajkovich, Ivo
Montenegro August 15, 1906
Rajkovich, Marko
Bukovik, Montenegro
Rajkovich, Vaso
Montenegro June 1, 1904
Ramadanovich, George
Cheklich, Montenegro August 15, 1923
Rapovac Stevo S.
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska December 16, 1888
Raso, Lazar
Zvinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Raspopovich, Vuceta
Martinici, Montenegro February 6, 1924
Ratkovich, Blagoje M.
Konjsko, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Ratkovich, Blagoje V.
Konjsko. Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Ratkovich, Christopher
Zubci,Hercegovina February 4, 1885
Ratkovich, Dobroslav D.
Oakland, California April 16, 1930
Ratkovich, Dusan
Kameno, Boka Kotorska June 7, 1916
Ratkovich, George
Aromas, California April 28, 1946
Ratkovich, Ljubo
Kameno, Boka Kotorska March 6, 1912
Ratkovich, Mato
Konjsko, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Ratkovich, Milan
Kameno, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909

Ratkovich, Nikola
Kameno, Boka Kotorska July 6, 1921
Ratkovich, Nikola V.
Konjsko, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Ratikovich, Panto
Konjsko, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Ratkovich, Pero
Hercegovina January 19, 1910
Ratkovich, Petar
Mokrinj, Boka Kotorska July 5, 1899
Ratkovich, Radoslav
Trebinje, Hercegovina April 18, 1928
Ratkovich, Radoslav
Trebinje, Hercegovina April 1, 1936
Ratkovich, Savo
Zubci, Hercegovina February 15, 1928
Rigisich, Slavo
July 7, 1954
Rigjusich, Gjuro
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Ristich, Ched
Vranjak, Bosnia February 2, 1955
Rodich, Arthur
June 4, 1975
Rogan, Luka
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Roko, Petar
Ston, Dalmatia December 18, 1907
Romanovich, Spaso
Nevesinje, Hercegovina April 1 1914
Rostovich, Mitchell
Boka Kotorska August 25, 1880
Rostovich, Petar
Lika November 15, 1916

Rujak, Lazo
Vukovich, Dalmatia September 19, 1917
Rupich, Simo
Zagora, Hercegovina September 7, 1910
Rupich, Simo
Zagora, Hercegovina May 7, 1919
Rutkovich, Jovan
Orahovac, Boka Kotorska July 5, 1916
Ruzich, Stevo
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Saban, Peter N.
Ulcinj, Montenegro December 15, 1915
Sabovich, Dushan
Igalo, Boka Kotorska September 16,1908
Sabovich, Niko
Boka Kotorska October 3, 1906
Sabovich, Nikola
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska June 16, 1897
Sach, Lazo
Todorichi, Hercegovina February 21,1912
Saganovich, Dushan
Bileca, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Sagunovich, Radovan
Bileca, Hercegovina September 16, 1925
Samardzich, Krsto M.
Bileca Hercegovina July 3, 1912
Samardzich, Nikola
Krivosije, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Samardzich, Nikola
Nevesinje, Hercegovina March 15, 1922
Samardzich, Novica
Krivosije, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Samardzich, Obren
Krivosije, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909

Samardzich, Radovan
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Samardzich, Voin
San Francisco, California April 6, 1932
Sankovich, Spiro
Pastrovici, Boka Kotorska February 7, 1934
Saraba, Cedo
April 5, 1974
Saraba, Elia O.
Turmenti, Hercegovina April 15, 1914
Saraba, George
December 7, 1977
Saraba, Mirko
Trebinje, Hercegovina February 5, 1908
Sarenac, George
February 7, 1934
Sargentich, Spiro
Budva, Boka Kotorska October 21, 1896
Savelich, Pavle
Niksich, Montenegro November 18, 1925
Savelijich, Toma M.
Bjelopavlovici, Montenegro February 18, 1925
Savich, Savo
Ubla, Boka Kotorska April 16,1890
Savovich, Vladimir
Zagora, Hercegovina December 7, 1921
Schepanovich, Milutin
Piperi, Montenegro October 20, 1926
Sculich, Duca
Hercegovina December 4, 1901
Seferocich, Bozo
Boka Kotorska November 17, 1909
Seferovich, Gojko P.
Lipci, Boka Kotorska November 20, 1912
Seferovich, John
Boka Kotorska January 20, 1904

Seferovich, Tripo
Morinj, Boka Kotorska January 21, 1885
Sekulovich, Petar
Boka Kotorska November 21, 1906
Sekulovich, Veljko
Bijela, Boka Kotorska October 2, 1889
Setencich, Ilija J.
Lustica, Boka Kotorska May 1, 1912
Setencich, John E.
Dalmatia July 15, 1931
Setencich, Lazar
Dracevo, Hercegovina January 6, 1904
Setencich, Petar S.
Drachevo, Hercegovina January 15, 1890
Setencich, Spaso
Hercegovina April 6, 1894
Setencich, Vaso
Hercegovina December 2, 1908
Setencich, Vladimir L.
Dracevo, Hercegovina April 2, 1902
Shabovich, John
Boka Kotorska December 2, 1903
Shapona, Dragomir
Pennsylvania April 6, 1952
Shapona, Joseph
Pennsylvania April 6, 1952
Shapona, Vitomir
Farrell, Pennsylvania April 6, 1952
Sharaba, George
Hercegovina November 2, 1977
Sharaba, George
Hercegovina November 18, 1908
Sharaba, Milosh
Zubci, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Sharaba, Mitar
Hercegovina November 16, 1904

Sharaba, Nikola
Hercegovina October 25, 1953
Shelkut, Nikola
Hercegovina October 7, 1903
Shelkut, Stevo
Hercegovina January 17, 1906
Sherovich, Chris
Bijela, Boka Kotorska January 3, 1906
Sherovich, John
Hercegovina June 5, 1901
Sherovich, Louis
San Francisco, California October 7, 1942
Sherovich, Milo T.
Bijela, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Sherovich, Risto
Hercegovina September 6, 1905
Sherovich, Svetozar
San Francisco, California December 15, 1926
Sherovich, Theodore
Bijela, Boka Kotorska August 11, 1880
Sheshlija, Theodore
Hercegovina December 20, 1905
Shishich, Ilia
Hercegovina December 7, 1904
Shkero, Andrew
Zliebe, Boka Kotorska June 17, 1891
Shkero, Mitar S.
Boka Kotorska March 7, 1906
Sikimich, Spiro
Boka Kotorska May 1, 1907
Sikimich, Stevo
Ratisevina, Boka Kotorska November 21, 1928
Simich, Danilo
March 5, 1980
Sisevich, George
Zeta, Montenegro May 18, 1910

Siska, Joseph
Bohemia June 18, 1919
Skero, Stanko
Boka Kotorska February 5, 1908
Sklender, Mato
Boka Kotorska March 2, 1921
Skorich, Dan M.
Dorenica, Lika March 2, 1921
Skulich, Marko
Panik, Hercegovina November 5, 1913
Skulich, Milan
Sutter Creek, California October 25, 1953
Skulich, Mitar
Hercegovina July 19, 1922
Skulich, Rade
Hercegovina June 19, 1907
Skulich, Todor
Panik, Hercegovina May 3, 1911
Sladovich, Chris
Sushchepan, Boka Kotorska September 18, 1895
Sladovich, Milan
Boka Kotorska July 1, 1903
Sliscovich, John
Brac, Dalmatia February 4, 1885
Sofran, John
Grbalj, Boka Kotorska December 18, 1912
Sokitch, Dave Garo
August 1, 1971
Soljaga, Stevo
Pastrovici, Boka Kotorska November 19, 1930
Sorich-Eterovich, Antony
Brac, Dalmatia October 15, 1884
Sorich-Eterovich, Antun J.
Brac, Dalmatia October 15, 1902

Sorich-Eterovich, Joseph J.
Brac, Dalmatia September 20, 1922
Sorich-Eterovich, Marko
Brac, Dalmatia June 4, 1902
Sorich-Eterovich, Peter
Dalmatia January 4, 1905
Soshich, Risto
Baljavac, Hercegovina January 20, 1904
Soshich, Risto
Ljubinje, Hercegovina May 4, 1921
Sosich, Lazar
Baljavac, Hercegovina December 21, 1891
Sosich, Mijajlo
Hercegovina January 5, 1910
Sosich, Milan
Trebinje, Hercegovina September 18, 1889
Sosich, Nikola
Baljevac, Hercegovina December 20, 1911
Sosich, Savo
Hercegovina May 15, 1907
Sosich, Stevan
Hercegovina July 5, 1905
Soso, Bob
Cupertino, California April 3, 1949
Soso, Danilo
Dracevo, Hercegovina February 1, 1928
Soso, John
Angels Camp, California March 4, 1936
Soso, Milan D.
Cupertino, California April 28, 1946
Soso, Ned
Cupertino, California April 19, 1953
Soso, Tom
Cupertino, California April 3, 1949

Spadier, Petar
Budva, Boka Kotorska February 1, 1882
Spaich, Jakov V.
Hercegovina December 21, 1893
Spaich, John
Hercegovina July 16, 1892
Spaich, Milo G.
Goldfield, Nevada February 5, 1936
Spaich, Mitar
Zubci, Hercegovina June 5, 1912
Spaich, Nedjo
Goldfield, Nevada January 15, 1936
Sparavalo, Bozo
Hercegovina August 1, 1900
Sparavalo, Luka
Hercegovina August 12, 1904
Sparavalo, Petar S.
Djedici, Hercegovina February 20, 1929
Sparavalo, Theodore
Hercegovina February 18, 1903
Spasovich, John
Morinj, Boka Kotorska December 5, 1894
Spasovich, Tomo
Morinj, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Spiletak, Anton
Dubrovnik, Dalmatia February 3, 1888
Spiletak, Antun V.
Dubrovnik, Dalmatia July 1, 1903
Spremich, Gaspar
Konavlje, Dalmatia March 19, 1890
Spremo, Blagoje
Nevesinje, Hercegovina October 21, 1914
Spremo, Radovan
November 6, 1968

Spremo, Risto J.
Nevesinje, Hercegovina December 5, 1923
Spremo, Tane
Mostar, Hercegovina November 18, 1925
Spremovich, Tane
Nevesinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Sredanovich, Matija
October 6, 1976
Sredanovich, Uros
Hercegovina October 9, 1955
Sredanovich, Vojo
Hercegovina October 26, 1958
Stamatovich, Todor
Zagarac, Montenegro January 3, 1917
Stanich, Micho
Zacula, Hercegovina December 17, 1913
Stanisavljevich, Dimitrije
Beograd, Serbia October 21, 1903
Stanisich, Milan
Boka Kotorska June 20, 1900
Stanisich, Nikola
Montenegro December 15, 1909
Stanisich, Pero
Njegush, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Stankovich, Elia
Pobrgje, Hercegovina March 6, 1918
Stankovich, Zivan
Uzvece, Serbia December 15, 1909
Stepanovich, Milan
San Francisco, California May 1, 1940
Stepovich, Alexznder
Fairbanks, Alaska April 2, 1950
Stepovich, Michael
Fairbanks, Alaska April 2, 1950

Stevich, Danilo
Mostar, Hercegovina March 1, 1911
Stiapcich, Andrew
Kameno, Boka Kotorska July 1, 1891
Stich, Ferdinand M.
Belgrade, Serbia July 20, 1910
Stiepcich, Simo
Boka Kotorska September 7, 1904
Stiepovich, Stevan
Rian, Boka Kotorska February 4, 1885
Stijepcich, Arsen
Boka Kotorska August 7, 1907
Stijepcich, Bozo
Boka Kotorska April 6, 1910
Stijepcich, Bozo
Kameno, Boka Kotorska May 7, 1913
Stijepcich, Ilija
Kameno, Boka Kotorska October 6, 1921
Stijepcich, Janko
Kameno, Boka Kotorska October 7, 1914
Stijepcich, Milan
Kameno, Boka Kotorska January 4, 1911
Stijepcich, Savo
Boka Kotorska December 4, 1901
Stijepovich, Andrija
Risan, Boka Kotorska April 1, 1914
Stijepovich, St.
Boka Kotorska Feb 4, 1885
Stipanich, Alexander
San Francisco, California April 28, 1946
Stjepanicich, Drago V.
Krtole, Boka Kotorska June 18, 1913
Stjepanicich, Gregory
September 7, 1977

Stjepanicich, Jovan V.
Boka Kotorska December 16, 1908
Stjepanicich, Vuko I.
San Francisco, California March 5, 1930
Stjepanovich, Peter
Hercegovina February 20, 1907
Stojanovich, John
Cupertino March 16, 1938
Stojanovich, Luka
Drijenjani, Hercegovina November 16, 1927
Stojkovich, Dewey
San Francisco, California April 20, 1947
Stojkovich, Savo
Lustica, Boka Kotorska April 16, 1913
Stojkovich, Stojan
California April 21, 1926
Stojovich, Petko K.
Martinici, Crna Gora February 6, 1914
Stolica, Janko
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Stolica, Spiro
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Strahinja, Vaso
Crmnica, Montenegro November 18, 1914
Stratiko, Jovo
Boka Kotorska November 20, 1907
Stratico, Michel
Hercegovina, Boka Kotorska June 1, 1904
Subotich, Alex
Risan, Boka Kotorska March 5, 1913
Subotich, Andria
Budva, Boka Kotorska January 18, 1888
Subotich, Powell
Risan, Boka Kotorska April 6, 1892

Subotich, Risto
Boka Kotorska May 1, 1907
Sulaver, John
January 9, 1974
Sulaver, Jovo
Zabica, Hercegovina November 2, 1910
Sulaver, Petar
April 8, 1945
Sulaver, Stevan
Hercegovina July 16, 1913
Suljak, Alexander
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska March 15, 1911
Suljak, Micho
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska April 16, 1890
Sutich, John P.
Dubrovnik, Dalmatia April 15, 1891
Svanut, Mato
Trieste, Dalmatia December 15, 1909
Svilanovich, Mato
Krusevice, Boka Kotorska February 19, 1913
Svilokos, Ivan
Dubrovnik, Dalamatia March 20, 1901
Svrdlin, Luka
Dalmatia July 2, 1924
Tabakovich, Milan
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Tabakovich, Milan
Bileca, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Tamnindjich, Milan
Hercegovina January 5, 1910
Tarailo, Radivoy
Fresno, California April 3, 1946
Tadich, Lazar
Lika March 18, 1891

Tarailo, Ilija
Hercegovina May 15, 1901
Tarana, Danilo
Galeba, Hercegovina March 5, 1940
Tarbat, Michael
December 29, 1978
Tasovac, Marko
Kute, Boka Kotorska May 1, 1895
Tasovac, Milan
Kute, Boka Kotorska April 3, 1895
Terzich, Jovo E.
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska November 19, 1924
Terzich, John S.
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska December 7, 1917
Terzovich, Janko
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska December 7, 1910
Terzovich, Janko M.
Mokrine, Boka Kotorska November 5, 1919
Terzovich, Nikola
Boka Kotorska October 20, 1909
Terzovich, Spiro
Boka Kotorska June 20, 1900
Tishma, Petar
Jugoslavia December 7, 1955
Todorovich, Ilia
Sparozich, Hercegovina July 6, 1887
Todorovich, Mitar
Morinj, Boka Kotorska September 1, 1909
Tomanovich, George
San Francisco, California January 19, 1910
Tomanovich, John
Boka Kotorska July 19, 1905
Tomanovich, Krsto
Boka Kotorska April 1, 1903

Tomanovich, Spiro
Boka Kotorska February 5, 1908
Tomanovich, Tomo V.
Costanjica, Boka Kotorska November 17, 1886
Tomasevich, Achim
Krusevice, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Tomasevich, Bogdan
Krusevice, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Tomasevich, Bogdan S.
Curilac, Montenegro June 4, 1924
Tomasevich, Mitar
Krusevice, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Tomasevich, Nikola
Bercelo, Montenegro June 16, 1937
Tomasevich, Petar
California June 15, 1938
Tomasevich, Tomo
Krusevice, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Tomashevich, Ignatius
Boka Kotorska February 6, 1900
Tomashevich, Petar
Savina, Boka Kotorska February 18, 1903
Tomashevich, Risto
Krusevice, Hercegovina June 18, 1902
Tomich, Marko
Hercegovina July 1, 1903
Tomich, Marko
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Tomich, Marko
Zgonjevo, Hercegovina January 21, 1925
Tomich, Trifun
Zgonevo, Hercegovina November 19, 1890
Tomovich, Lazar
Hercegovina February 2, 1892

Tosich, Andrew
Podi, Boka Kotorska May 3, 1911
Tosich, Stevo
Podi, Boka Kotorska January 15, 1919
Trbovich, Gjukan L.
Trbovici, Hercegovina March 2, 1921
Tripkovich, Blagoje
Boka Kotorska March 6, 1907
Tripkovich, Dushan
Boka Kotorska November 4, 1908
Tripkovich, Micho
Podi, Boka Kotorska October 2, 1889
Tripkovich, Spasoje
Boka Kotorska July 1, 1903
Tripkovich, Vuko
Trebesinj, Boka Kotorska April 5, 1893
Trklja, Bozo
Bileca, Hercegovina December 20, 1911
Trklja, Mitar
Bileca, Hercegovina November 20, 1912
Tulich, Martin
Korcula April 5, 1939
Tupanjanin, Milan
Hercegovina October 17, 1906
Tupanjanin, Savo
Hercegovina July 1, 1903
Tupanjanin, Vlado
Trebinje, Hercegovina February 5, 1908
Turanjanin, Theodor
Ljubinje, Hercegovina January 6, 1904
Tuirnich, Petar
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Tushup, Jovan
Svrcuge, Hercegovina November 21, 1928

Tushup, Mark
Hermosa, New Mexico May 6, 1931
Tushup, Mitar
Svrcuge, Hercegovina November 11, 1911
Tushup, Vidak
Sutorina, Hercegovina November 15, 1916
Uskokovich, Marko
Dubrovnik, Dalmatia July 15, 1914
Vasiljevich, Bozidar
Jackson, California April 7, 1920
Vasiljevich, Bozo J.
Morinj, Boka Kotorska November 15, 1905
Vasiljevich, Gligo
Boka Kotorska February 21, 1900
Vasiljevich, Ljubomir
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska January 18, 1893
Vasiljevich, Milan
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska December 2, 1896
Vasiljevich, Simo
Ubli, Boka Kotorska January 17, 1917
Vasiljevich, Stanko J.
Morinj, Boka Kotorska July 15, 1914
Vavich, Lazar
Krusevica, Hercegovina August 7, 1912
Vercevich, Adam L.
Budva, Boka Kotorska March 15, 1882
Veskovich, Scepan
Bratonozici, Montenegro September 17, 1913
Vickers, Emil S.
Black Eagle, Montana May 22, 1955
Vickers, Michael A.
Black Eagle, Montana May 22, 1955
Vickers, Steve
Hercegovina March 5, 1930

Vickovich, Peter
Budva, Boka Kotorska May 3, 1911
Vico, Mitar
Zubci, Hercegovina September 1, 1897
Vidakovich, Jovo
Boka Kotorska October 4, 1905
Vidakovich, Marko
Boka Kotorska October 5, 1904
Vidakovich, Savo
Boka Kotorska November 4, 1908
Vidovich, George
Fresno, California August 4, 1954
Vidovich, Martin
Vis, Dalmatia February 1, 1922
Vilov, Robert
Oakland, California October 19, 1952
Vilov, Tom
Oakland, California October 19, 1952
Vilov, Vuko
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska June 15, 1927
Viscovich, Tomo
Trpanj, Dalmatia March 19, 1913
Visnick, John Robert
October 3, 1964
Vlajovich, James
San Francisco, California April 20, 1947
Vlaovich, George T.
Goldfield, Nevada November 7, 1934
Vlaovich, Gojko A.
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska September 7, 1910
Vlaovich, John A.
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska September 21, 1921
Vlaovich, Nick
Goldfield, Nevada February 5, 1936

Vlatkovich, Petar
Hercegovina July 21, 1897
Vlatkovich, Todor
Hercegovina December 18, 1889
Voinovich, Andrew
Djenovichi, Boka Kotorska December 17, 1884
Vojvoda, Mato
Istria May 1, 1907
Vojvodich, Andeija
August 25, 1880
Vrankovich, Nikola
Boka Kotorska September 6, 1905
Vrbica, Ivo
Njegusi, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Vucanovich, Petar L.
Bukanje, Hercegovina October 1, 1883
Vuchkovich, John
Perast, Boka Kotorska May 18, 1894
Vucich, Milan
Omasnica, Serbia January 19, 1955
Vucinich, Chris
Bileca, Hercegovina March 4, 1914
Vucinich, George
Bar, Montenegro June 17, 1914
Vucinich, Jakov
Panik, Hercegovina March 6, 1918
Vucinich, Lewis
Oakland, Calfornia November 1, 1950
Vucinich, Milton C.
San Francisco, California April 20, 1947
Vucinich, Nicholas V.
San Francisco, California December 4, 1974
Vucinich, Obren
Bileca, Hercegovina July 16, 1919

Vucinich, Peko
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Vucinich, Stevan N.
Bar, Montenegro June 4, 1924
Vucinich, Todor
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Vucinich, Tomo
Bileca, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Vucinich, Vladimir
Bileca, Hercegovina July 2, 1924
Vuckovich, Andrew
Kotor, Boka Kotorska April 6, 1952
Vuckovich, Branko
April 2, 1980
Vuckovich, George
February 1, 1974
Vuckovich, Stanko
April 2, 1980
Vuckovich, John S.
Njegusi, Montenegro December 3, 1919
Vuckovich, Jovo
Njegusi, Montenegro August 5, 1914
Vuckovich, Marko
Bileca, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Vuckovich, Simo V.
Boka Kotorska May 6, 1908
Vucovich, Demetrio
Bijela, Boka Kotorska January 16, 1884
Vucurevich, Simo
Montenegro December 15, 1909
Vuich, George
Hercegovina June 7, 1905

Vuich, Ilija
Konjani, Dalmatia April 6, 1952
Vuich, Mico
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Vuich, Petar
Hercegovina July 1, 1903
Vuich, William O.
California April 28, 1946
Vuicich, Vladimir
Boka Kotorska December 2, 1908
Vujanovich, Ilija
Ceklin, Montenegro April 5, 1911
Vujanovich, Mitar
Ulcinj, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Vujich, Petar J.
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 3,1919
Vujicich, Luka
Baoshich, Boka Kotorska October 4, 1893
Vujkovich, Bozo
Montenegro December 15, 1909
Vujosevich, Zarija
Kuce, Montenegro April 5, 1916
Vujovich, Achim
Trebinje, Hercegovina February 5, 1908
Vujovich, Blagoje
Grahovo, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Vujovich, Ilija
July 19, 1882
Vujovich, Jovan
Bileca, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Vujovich, Luka
Shuma, Hercegovina August 5, 1903
Vujovich, Luka S.
Hercegovina December 15, 1909

Vujovich, Marko
Oputna Rudina, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Vujovich, Michael J.
January 4, 1971
Vujovich, Milan
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska June 17, 1903
Vujovich, Milosh S.
Krstaca, Hercegovina March 16, 1932
Vujovich, Richard S.
San Francisco, California December 5, 1945
Vujovich, Risto
Bileca, Hercegovina October 7, 1908
Vujovich, Savo
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska July 5, 1893
Vujovich, Stanisa
Oputna Rudina, Montenegro June 18, 1913
Vujovich, Stevan
Boka Kotorska April 2, 1902
Vujovich, Steve
Sonora, California September 6, 1939
Vujovich, A. Todor
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska August 1, 1900
Vujovich, Todor
Hercegovina January 5, 1910
Vujovich, Trifko
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 1, 1915
Vujovich, Vlado
Boka Kotorska September 5, 1906
Vukajlovich, Tomo
Todorici, Hercegovina December 3, 1924
Vukanovich, Lazar M.
Hercegovina December 2, 1903
Vukanovich, Perovan M.
Bjelopavlici, Montenegro November 18, 1925

Vukanovich, Vaso
Hercegovina February 6, 1900
Vukasin, John P. Jr.
Oakland, California May 6, 1959
Vukasinovich, John P.
Zubci, Hercegovina February 17, 1926
Vukasinovich, Jaso
Podkraj, Hercegovina December 1, 1930
Vukasinovich, Milan
Angels Camp, California December 1, 1930
Vukasinovich, Nikola
Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Vukasinovich, Petar, T.
Piperi, Montenegro February 18, 1925
Vukasovich, Milan J.
Hercegovina October 1, 1902
Vukasovich, Lazar
Lipac, Boka Kotorska October 16, 1918
Vukasovich, Nikola L.
Luci, Boka Kotorska May 4, 1927
Vukasovich, Vuko
Uble, Boka Kotorska December 2, 1914
Vukevich, George
April 2, 1980
Vukcevich, Jovan
Podgorica, Montenegro March 1, 1978
Vukcevich, Savo
San Jose, California April 2, 1980
Vukich, Stevo
Dobrosko Selo, Montenegro December 15, 1909
Vukcevich, Nikola
San Jose, California April 2, 1980
Vukicevich, Milan
Budva, Boka Kotorska July 17, 1907

Vukmanovich, Filip
Ulcinj, Montenegro April 5, 1911
Vukoje, Joko
Trusina, Hercegovina October 15, 1913
Vukojevich, Jovo
Hercegovina November 4, 1908
Vukojevich, Milan
Hercegovina July 17, 1901
Vukojevich, Milan
Sedlari, Hercegovina December 15, 1909
Vukosavljevich, Spiro
Hercegnovi, Boka Kotorska July 20, 1887
Vukosavljevich, Vojin (Voyne, Mechial)
San Francisco, California December 3, 1919
Vukoslavich, Nikola
Podgorica, Montenegro July 17, 1929
Vukasovich, Stevo
Trebinje, Hercegovina March 5, 1930
Vukotich, Luka
Novo Selo November 19, 1889
Vukovich, Blagoje
Ubli, Boka Kotorska March 2, 1921
Vukovich, Dushan
Boka Kotorska July 1, 1903
Vukovich, Gajo
Krushevica, Boka Kotorska December 4, 1901
Vukovich, Gjuro
Niksich, Montenegro April 6, 1910
Vukovich, Golub
Boka Kotorska September 20, 1905
Vukovich, Ilia L.
Boka Kotorska July 20, 1904
Vukovich, Ilia P.
Boka Kotorska July 20, 1904
Vukovich, Jakov G.
Pastrovichi, Boka Kotorska August 4, 1909

Vukovich, Jefto
Nevesinje, Hercegovina August 17, 1932
Vukovich, John A.
Brunett, Washington April 3, 1940
Vukovich, Jovan
Dubrovnik, Dalmatia December 18, 1889
Vukovich, Kosta
Bijela, Boka Kotorska March 16, 1904
Vukovich, Krsto
Kameno, Boka Kotorska April 5, 1911
Vukovich, Milan
Muo, Boka Kotorska December 4, 1912
Vukovich, Mirko
Kameno, Boka Kotorska December 5, 1923
Vukovich, Mitar
Dubrovnik December 19, 1888
Vukovich, Mitar
Bijela, Boka Kotorska March 6, 1889
Vukovich, Nick
Dubrovnik, Dalmatia February 17, 1892
Vukovich, Nikola
Bijela, Boka Kotorska August 20, 1902
Vukovich, Nikola G.
Dubrovnik December 15, 1909
Vukovich, Petar
Boka Kotorska October 20, 1909
Vukovich, Petar G.
Kameno, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1920
Vukovich, Rade B.
Bijela, Boka Kotorska March 16, 1904
Vukovich, Radivoje V.
Martinici, Montenegro September 17, 1924
Vukovich, Sam
Nevesinje, Hercegovina June 4, 1930

Vukovich, Savo
Nevesinje, Hercegovina June 4, 1930
Vukovich, Simo J.
Ubli, Boka Kotorska
Vukovich, Spiro
Kameno, Boka Kotorska January 17, 1900
Vukovich, Spiro
Kameno, Boka Kotorska March 6, 1918
Vukovich, Uros S.
Mostar, Hercegovina January 5, 1916
Vuskan, John
Kuti, Boka Kotorska February 1, 1922
Vuksanovich, Vaso
Kuti, Boka Kotorska December 15, 1909
Vuletich, Bozo J.
Trebinje, Hercegovina December 17, 1913
Vuletich, Damo J.
Dubrovnik December 5, 1923
Vuletich, Petar M.
Cuce, Montenegro August 1, 1917
Vuletich, Risto
Hercegovina July 6, 1904
Vuetich, Simo J.
Hercegovina March 16, 1910
Vuschovich, John
Perast, Boka Kotorska June 1, 1892
Vuscovich, Spiro
Budva, Boka Kotorska February 4, 1885
Vuscovich, Vincent
Brac, Dalamatia January 2, 1884
Zambelich, Luka
Boka Kotorska July 1, 1903
Zambelich, Marko
Lustica, Boka Kotorska October 7, 1903

Zambelich, Rade
Lustica, Boka Kotorska February 4, 1885
Zarra, George
Ovalina, Hercegovina February 4, 1885
Zdrale, Gojko
Bileca, Hercegovina April 6, 1910
Zec, Joko
Pobori, Boka Kotorska May 15, 1918
Zekvich, Philip
Kotor, Boka Kotorska April 16, 1930
Zenovich, Andrija
Pashtrovich, Boka Kotorska June 15, 1904
Zenovich, George
Boka Kotorska February 4, 1885
Zenovich, John G.
Pastrovici, Boka Kotorska December 5, 1923
Zenovich, Marko
Pastrovici, Boka Kotroska September, 5, 1894
Zenovich, Petar
Boka Kotorska May 3, 1886
Zenovich, Savo
Boka Kotorska June 2, 1886
Zerdo, Dan
Jackson, California March 4, 1936
Zerdo, Vaso
Police, Hercegovina April 7, 1920
Ziffel, Joseph
Dubrovnik, Dalmatia December 7, 1892
Zivanich, Lazar
Hercegovina September 7, 1904
Zivanovich, Djuro
Hercegnovi, Montenegro June 9, 1888
Zivkovich, Nikola
Krusevice, Hercegovina June 16, 1915

Zlokovich, Dan Roy
San Francisco, California June 20, 1945
Zlokovich, George C.
Boka Kotorska October 7, 1903
Zlokovich, Louis
San Francisco, California April 20, 1947
Zlokovich, Radoslav L.
Bijela, Boka Kotorska July 6, 1904
Zorich, Janko
Mojdez, Boka Kotorska January 3, 1900
Zubac, Dushan
Nevesinje, Hercegovina September 7, 1932
Zubac, Todor A.
Mostar, Hercegovina December 17, 1902