

July's issue of *Vestnik* brought an article regarding the refugee camps in Europe after the Second World War. It lists the camps at Palma Nuova, Monigo, Trevis, Riccione (mainly people from Carst – Kras and Gorica region) by Rimini, in Senegalia, Servigliano, Forli, Jaso, Modena, Eboli and Napoli, later at Servigliano, Riccione, at Praglia near Padova (mainly Slovenian students of Theology), where the Theology Faculty was established.

In Rome the Slovenians had a literary paper *Lipica – The Little Linden Tree* and for ladies *Nova Slovenka – The New Female Slovenian*.

In some camps the cultural life has developed and the Slovenians have some publications such as *Slovenski glas – The Slovenian Voice* and *Mi in svet – We and the World*.

In Austria there were after the war camps at Vetrinje near Klagenfurt, in the town in ruins, Lienz, where the Slovenians organized for the paper *Demokratična Slovenija – The Democratic Slovenia*, living in the old Russian camp, having a school, choir, kindergarten, sports activities and lectures. The paper *Domovina v taborišču – The Homeland in the Camp* followed, as well as the weekly *Slovenska beseda - The Slovenian Word*, the *Novice - The News* and *Slovenec v Tirolah - The Slovenian in Tyrol*. In camp Spittal an der Drau the Slovenians were mixed with other nationalities in the barracks. The children could visit school and the trade's people could develop their skills. The farmers' school and the knitting schools were running. The crafters from Ribnica have their own workshop. A smaller camp was at St Vid, where there was a choir and the paper *Slovenski taboriščnik - The Slovenian refugee camp person*. Close to Russian border was camp Judenburg, where the Slovenians had the paper *Dom ob Muri - The Home along River Mura*.

Some of the Slovenians, who migrated to Australia in earlier after war years, were in those camps as well.

Many young Slovenians have decided to leave Slovenia during and after the Second World War and in the years following, leaving behind parents, other family members, and the economic hardship. Cautiously, mostly during the night, they crossed the well-guarded borders with neighboring Italy and Austria and found themselves in the numerous refugee camps. Many have experienced the heartbreaking, yet hopeful life in the refugee camps, some of them being the ruins of camps of prisoners of war, other unclean army quarters. The heartbreaking journey continued, together with refugees from other countries, on special ships (and some planes) carrying migrants to a far away, foreign destination: Australia.