

NASLOV—ADDRESS
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Naša narodna in verska
zavetnost se kaže
v tem, da damo svoje
otroke zavarovati pri
K. S. K. Jednoti!

GLASILO K. S. K. JEDNOTE

OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE GRAND CARNIOLIAN SLOVENIAN CATHOLIC UNION



Kranjsko - Slovenska
Katoliška Jednota
je prva in najstarejša
slovenska bratska pod-
pora organizacija
v Ameriki

Cuvajmo K. S. K. Jed-
noto, mater vse skup-
nosti ameriških
Slovencev!

Entered as Second Class Matter, 12th 1923, at the Post Office at Cleveland, Ohio. Under the Act of August 12th 1912. Accepted for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3rd 1917. Authorized on May 22nd 1918.

NO. 27 — ŠTEV. 27 CLEVELAND, O., 3. JULIJA (JULY), 1946 VOLUME XXXII—LETTO XXXII

RAZMOTRIVANJA ZA KONVENCIJO

15: SV. ROK

Pittsburgh, Pa. — Društvo sv. Roka št. 15 KSKJ je na svoji polletni redni seji 16. junija 1946 v Slovenskem Domu, Pittsburgh, Pa., razmotrivalo in sklepalno o zadevah posebne važnosti za napredek KSKJ. Iz tega pretresovanja so se rodili sklepi, ki naj služijo kot navodila konvenčnim delegatom omenjenega društva.

Izredni asesment za vojaški sklad bi bil moral biti preklican, ko je bilo konec bojevanja v zadnji vojni.

Bodočnost KSKJ bo v vseh oziroma temna in negotova, če se ne najde pot, da se na en ali drug način olajša plačevanje asesmenta tistim nad 70 let starim članom, ki so zavarovani na tak način, da morajo celo življene plačevati posmrtnino. Težko si je misliti, kako bi se dalo mladino navdušiti, da pristopi v Jednotu in deluje zanje, če Jednota ne stori vse kar je v njeni moći za starše in stare starše te mladine.

Lahko bi se napravil kak načrt, da bi se dobrodelni sklad uporabljal v ta namen. Morda bi se dalo tudi kako doseči, da bi se kako priklicala v življene kakšna rezervna vrednost in lahki pogoji za tiste ki plačujejo na vse živiljenske certifikate. Noben korak naj bi se ne

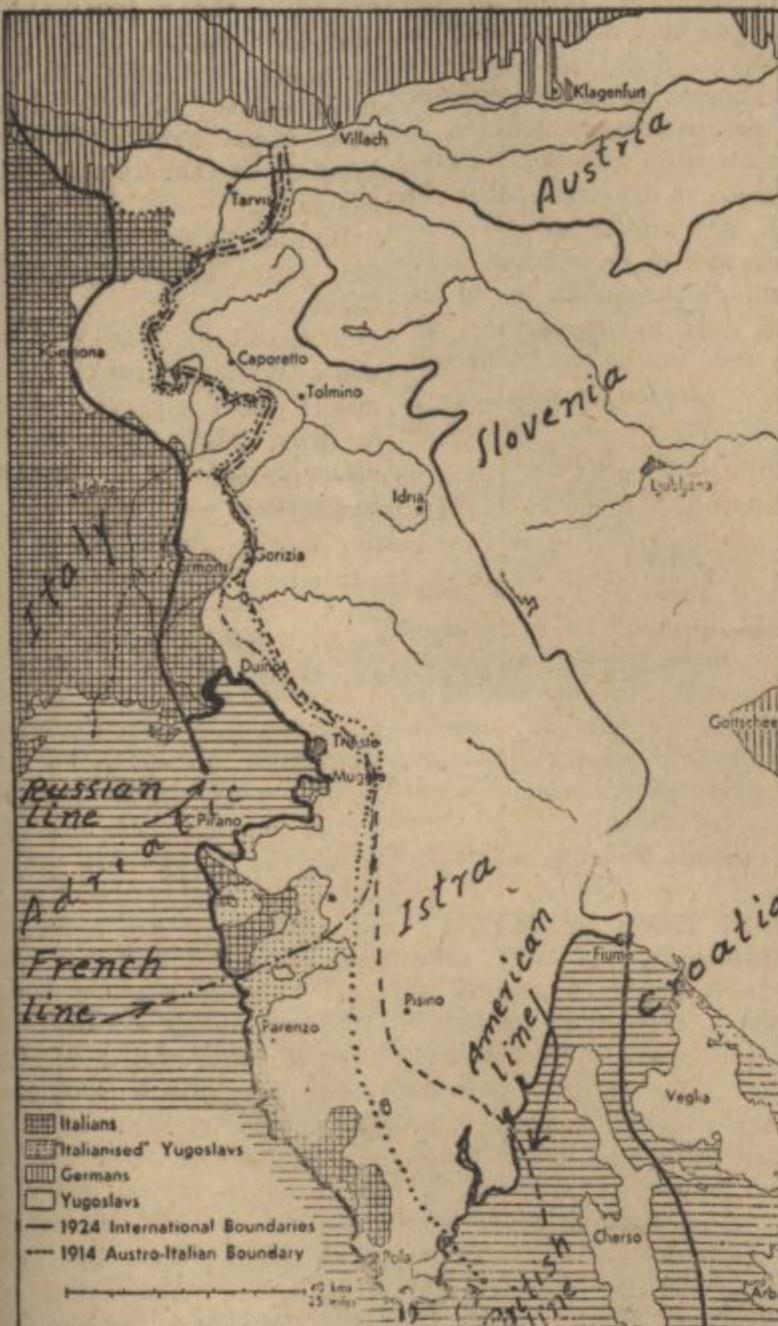
(Daleje na 2 strani)

prezrl, ki bi morda lahko pomagal izkazovati priznanje velikim pionirjem, ki so gradili našo KSKJ, jo vodili in varovali, posebno pa se trudili, da je narastla do svoje sedanje velikosti in zavidanja vrednega stališča.

Med raznimi podrobnostmi ni za članstvo morda nobene stvari, ki bi bolj potrebovala spremembe, kakor je že lezno strogo postopanje pri sistemu operacijskih podpor. Noben član ne gre rad pod zdravniški nož, če to ni zanj res živiljensko važno. V našem bratstvu bi si morali v prvi vrsti pričakovati, da se življene vsakega člana podaljša, kakor pa da bi se postavljalo v nevarnost, da se skrajša ali postane obremenjeno. Podpora naj bi se plačevala za vse operacije, ki stanejo več kot \$25.

Odločno je treba poudariti, da se KSKJ pod nobenimi pogoji ne sme oddaljiti od svoje načelne izjave. Bolj kakor na vse druge mora gledati na svojo bratsko odgovornost, ki jo naj skuša izvajati in vsem vcevsepi ob vsaki priložnosti. Nismo povezani skupaj samo na temelju zavarovalnine. Mnogi izmed nas se morda muzajo, kadar se zmislijajo na pionirje, ki so tako radi nastopali v pa-

Boj za staro pravo



Zemljevid kaže našo Primorsko, za katero danes vadljajo. — Prva črta je ruska in za katero so se že odnekaj borili Slovenci, druga je angleška, ki gre dleje v Jugoslavijo, tretja je francoska, in četrta ameriška, ki bi odsekala največ slovenske zemlje ter jo dala Italiji.

DOMA IN PO SVETU

Tokio. — Anglija, Kitajska in Zed, države so zavrnile predlog Sovjetske Unije, da bi se porabilo velika japonska posestva ter bi jih proti mali odškodnini ali pa brezplačno razdelili med revnejše kmete na podlagi nove agrarne reforme.

Ameriški zastopnik Atcheson je rekel, da jemanje zemlje in druge lastnine brez odškodnine je proti principu deklaracije v Potsdamu.

Washington, D. C. — V 22 premogovnih okrajih, med temi je tudi Ohio je OPA dovolila, da se cene mehkemu premogu zvišajo okrog 40c na tono. To bodo morali plačati odjemalcem.

Pariz, Francija. — Za predsednika Francije je izvoljen Georges Bidault, bivši zunanjinski minister. To je že tretji predsednik po vojni. Prvi je bil De Gaulle, drugi pa Gouin.

Pariz, Francija. — Do 2. julija so veliki štirje na svoji konferenci že tako daleč prišli, da so se v glavnih potezah sporazumi glede tržaškega vprašanja, kakor tudi glede meje med Jugoslavijo in Italijo. Kakor izgleda, bo šla meja več ali manj po takozvani francoški črti, ki je za rusko črto še najbolj pravična. Po angleški črti bi dobili Italijani veliko več, po ameriški pa menda vsekakor hočejo, da ne še več. Trst ne bo ne jugoslovanski ne italijanski, ampak pod mednarodno upravo. Do končne rešitve vsega tega še ni prišlo, pa bo prišlo najbrž vsak čas. Jugoslavija pravi, da nikakor ne more biti zadovoljna s tako rešitvijo, Italija pa tudi nekaj kriči. V Trstu je bilo zadnjih dneh nekaj izgredov po ulicah, zdaj pa je navidezno vse mirno, a žerjavica tli pod pepelom.

Washington, D. C. — Predsednik Truman je pokazal veliko mero odločnosti in samostnosti, ko ni hotel podpisati osnutkov za spremenjeni OPA, češ da iz tega ne bi moglo nič drugega priti kakor inflacija. Tako smo trenutno brez vsake kontrole cen. Dostojne trgovine zaenkrat kljub temu cen še niso zvišale. Pričakujemo, da bo kongres še prihodnji teden nopravil nov osnutek za nadaljnje delovanje OPA in to na tak način, da ne bo samo slepomislenje. Kakor nam taka kontrola ni ljuba, vendar je za celo deželo skrajno potrebna.

Bikin otoček, Pacifik. — Zadnjo nedeljo je bila uporabljenata četrt atomsko bomba, odkar so bile te bombe iznajdene. Po velikih pripravah so jo ustrelili iz zraka na 73 za ta poskus pripravljenih ladij in opazovali učinek iz daljave 18 milj. Pravijo, da se je poskus dobro obnesel in da se so veliko novega iz njega naučili. Čez nekaj tednov bodo napravili nov poskus z atomsko bombo, ne iz zraka ampak v vodi.

Washington, D. C. — Predsednik Truman je podpisal postavo, da lahko pridejo v Zed, države zaročenke ameriških vojakov in to izven kvote. Porociti se pa morajo v teku 3 mesecov, ali pa bodo poslane zopet domov.

Slikarska umetnica



Miss Betty Jayne Plevnik

Cleveland, O.—Dne 12. junija je graduirala iz Miami univerze, kjer je prejela diploma "Bachelor of Fine Arts" (B. F. A.), Betty Jayne Plevnik, hčerka družine Mr. in Mrs. Joseph Plevnik, 811 E. 185 St. Mr. in Mrs. Plevnik sta sostanovitelja društva sv. Cirila in Metoda št. 191 KSKJ, ki je bilo ustanovljeno v njunem domu 22. februarja 1925. Miss Plevnik je dosegla, da se divila slikovitosti naših narodnih nos in raznih ličnih uniform vseh barv.

Govorniki so med drugim poudarjali naslednje:

1) Poživimo zanimanje in delovanje, da bo največji sin slovenskega naroda v Ameriki, škof Friderik Baraga, proglašen za svetnika!

2) Kot katoličani ne poznamo nobenega kompromisa s komunizmom, ki ga odklanjamamo na celi črti.

3) Napačno je misliti, da je Rusija in komunizem eno in isto.

Majhna peščica komunistov vlada velikanski ruskim narodom, ki nam je ljub in drag,

kakor odklanjamamo komuniste.

4) Iz vsega srca želimo, da se zgodí pravica in pride Trst s Primorjem pod Jugoslavijo.

5) Prav tako želimo, da bi Kriz spet dobil svoje častno mesto po slovenskih šolah v starci domovini. Mladina najobi katoliško vzgojo.

Vera naj dobi častno mesto in priznanje v javnem življenu, ki ji po pravici gre.

Važno naznanilo vsem konvenčnim delegatom in delegatinjam

Vsek konvenčni delegat naj se takoj ko je izvoljen obrne pisemo na predsednika konvenčnega stanovanskega odbora in mu sporoči, ali pride v Pueblo sam, ali bo koga pripeljal s seboj, kje in kakšno sobo želi, in druge take podrobnosti. Pišite na

John F. Starr,
1240 E. Evans Ave.
Pueblo, Colo.

Da se bo mogoče izogniti nepotrebnim zmešnjavam in dvojnemu delu, naj vsi pišejo naravnost Mr. Starru, ki mu je poverjena naloga, da preskrbi delegaciji stanovanje. Ne pišite o tem našemu gl. predsedniku Mr. Johnu Germu, ker on bi ne mogel drugega, kakor vaše pismo izročiti stanovanjskemu odboru, ki mu načeljuje Mr. Starr.

Omenjeni odbor ima samo tale cilj pred seboj: ko delegati in delegatinje, častni gostje in razni drugi pridejo v Pueblo, mora biti za vsakega pripravljen začasen dom. Kako bo mogoče to urediti pri sedanjem pomanjkanju stanovanj, na drugi strani pa tako velikem številu delegacije in drugih gostov, če se ne bi vsi pobrigali nemudoma? V kakšne neprilike bi postavili sebe in stanovanjski odbor tisti, ki bi se zanašali, da se bo že kako uredilo, ko pridejo tja, in se ne bi priglasili do zadnjega trenutka! Stormo torej svoje, Mr. Starr in njegovi pomočniki bodo pa poskrbeli, da bodo za vsakega imeli pripravljeno primerno stanovanje.

Saj je le v našo lastno korist, da ž njimi sodelujemo, ali pisati jim moramo nemudoma!

BARAGOV DAN

Cleveland, O. — Zadnjo nedeljo 30. junija popoldne je Liga Katoličnih Slovencev v Ameriki obenem z Baragovo Zvezo priredila Baragov Katoliški Dan v Clevelandu. Dopoldne je bila slovesna sv. maša v cerkvi sv. Vida, popoldne pa shod na prostem, v slovenskem predelu Kulturnih Vrtov. Pestra povorka zastav, slikovitih uniform in slovenskim narodnim nos s pomenljivo Baragovo floto in članstvom raznih društev je dosegla v Slovenski Kulturni Vrt po St. Clairju vse od cerkve sv. Vida.

Na tem za taku zborovanja na jabolj idealno prirejene kraj je zbrana množica ameriških slovenskih rojakov in rojakinj poslušala celo vrsto odličnih govornikov, duhovnikov in lajikov, poslušala lepo godbo in petje, ter se divila slikovitosti naših narodnih nos in raznih ličnih uniform vseh barv.

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Vesti iz slovenskih naselbin

Barberton, O.:

—V cerkvi presv. Srca Ježusovega se je 26. junija poročil starejši sin Mr. Joseph Lekšana, 3. gl. podpredsednika KSKJ.

Chicago, Ill.:

—Miss Helen J. Fabian, hčerka družine Mr. in Mrs. John Fabian iz 1932 W. Cermač Rd., je 122. jun. prejela diplomo "Bachelor of Science in Education" na De Paul univerzi. Je tudi članica dr. št. 1 KSKJ, kakor njeni starši, tri poročene sestre in njih družine.

—V cerkvi sv. Štefana sta se 22. jun. poročila Clarence A. Wisniewski in Rose A. Gyorkas, ter Raymond Renar in Pauline Paranich. Dne 29. jun. pa sta se poleg zadnjic omenjenih novih parov poročila tudi Albert E. Rakow in Hedwig M. Frank, kakor tudi Joseph Wolowiec in Mary T. Patrick.

—Vsled poškodb, ko je bila 25. jun. povočena od avtomobila, ki naslednji dan umrla šestletna Judith Lee Blazine, vnučka Mr. Johna Žefrana, 1. gl. podpredsednika KSKJ.

Cleveland, O.:

—O priliku zborovanja Lige Kat. Slovencev in Baragove Zveze kakor tudi proslave Baragovega Dneva so se zglasili v uredništvu Glasila med drugimi Rev. M. J. Butala, predsednik, in Rev. Alojzij Medic, OFM, tajnik Lige. Iz dalsjega Chisholma, Minn., je prišel Mr. Louis Ambrozich da zastopa na proslavi dr. Friderik Baraga št. 93. V spremstvu znane Clevelandčanke Mrs. Frances Brancelj se je zglasila v uredništvu Mrs. Jennie Gerbeck, tajnica dr. sv. Ane št. 134, Indianapolis, Ind. Ravno tako je v spremstvu svojega prijatelja od mладih nog, Mr. Jos. Lekšana iz Barbertona, O., prišel malo pogledat naše uredništvo Mr. John Mlakar iz Chicago, odbornik Lige. Izven uredništva smo se stali s celo vrsto rojakinj iz Jolietja. Vsem hvala za prijateljski obisk.

—John Zalaznik je dolgo časa prebival v Clevelandu in se je prejšnja leta zelo udejstvoval v kulturnem in društvenem življenu pri Sv. Vidu. Zdaj pa se je naselil v Piedmont v Kaliforniji. In zdaj piše: "Prav iskrene pozdrave Vam pošljam iz naše lepe Kalifornije. Tukaj je zelo lepo in se mi dopade. Imamo krasno vreme in vse, kar je lepega in dražestnega na zemlji. Da ste mi zdravi!" Z vsem tem pa ne misli reči, da bi tudi v Clevelandu ne bilo lepo?

—Mr. in Mrs. Joseph Ziganti iz 3652 W. 56 St. naznanjata, da se bo v soboto 6. julija pri sv. maši ob 10 uri v cerkvi sv. Lovrenca v Newburghu poročila njuna hčerka Martha z Mr. Victor Hribar, sinom Mr. in Mrs. John Hribar iz 1213 E. 71 St. Vabita sorodnike in prijateljev k poročni maši.

—V cerkvi sv. Vida sta se 28. jun. poročila Stanley Godec in Dorothy Cimperman, 3. jul. pa Joseph Ambrožič in Josephine Oražem.

—Rim, Italija. — Italijansko najvišje sodišče je odločilo, da je pri ljudskih volitvah zmagala republika, ne monarhija, in to skoraj z 2,000,000 glasov.

Kranjsko - Slovenska Katoliška Jednota je prva in najstarejša slovenska bratska podpora organizacija v Ameriki

Cuvajmo K. S. K. Jednoto, mater vse skupnosti ameriških Slovencev!

—Iz župnije Marije Vnebovzetje bo prestavljen k Sv. Vidu Rev. Vic Tomc, Rev. Ch. Patrick odide z Sv. Vido k Sv. Juriju, Rev. Vic Cimperman pa od Sv. Clemena, Lakewood, k Mariji Vnebovzetji.

—Odlična sopranistica Miss Marion Kuhar, ki hodi na glasbeni konservatoriji v Berea, O., je 25. junija nastopila pri dajašnjem

LIGA KATOLIŠKIH SLOVENCEV V AMERIKI

IZVRŠEVALNI ODBOR

Predsednik: Rev. M. J. Butala, 418 No. Chicago St., Joliet, Ill.

1. podpredsednik: Frank Tushk, Joliet, Ill.

2. podpredsednik: Josephine Muster, Joliet, Ill.

3. podpredsednik: John Mikar, Chicago, Ill.

Tajnik: Rev. Alojzij Madic, Lemont, Ill.

Mlajajnik: Joseph Zalar, 351 No. Chicago St., Joliet, Ill.

SVETOVALNI ODBOR

Predsednik: Rt. Rev. J. J. Oman, 3547 E. 80th St., Cleveland 5, Ohio.

Član: Rev. Matija Jager, Rev. Edward Gabrenja OFM, Rev. Aleksander

Danak, OFM, Rev. Frank Baraga, Rev. M. J. Hill, Rev. Stefan Kassovic, John

Gern, Frank Wedle, Anton Grdin, Mary Polutnik, Catherine Roberts, Math

Pauline Ozbolt, John Gottlieb.

NADZORNJI ODBOR

Predsednik: George J. Brince, Eveleth, Minn.

Član: John Terselich, John Denša, Frank Lokar, Jean Težak.

ZA PUBLICITETO

James Debevec, John Jerich, Albina Novak, Ivan Račič, Rado Staut.

DVA LEPA ZGLEDA

Prvi zgled: Brat tajnik društva sv. Roka št. 113 KSKJ v Denverju, Colo., Mr. George Pavlakovič, je poslal blagajničko LIGE KAT. SLOVENCEV ček za \$101.25. To je bilo v imenu društva sv. Roka. Kako se je ta denar nabolj? Društvo sv. Roka je na pobudo svojega tajnika George Pavlakoviča in po njegovem trudu priredilo veselico v ta namen, da se napiši nekaj denarja v pomoč LIGINI blagajnički. Tajniku omenjenega društva je pomagal tudi Rev. John Judnič, denverški župnik. Rojaki so razumevali mnenje tega prireditev, prav tako so tudi že nastal ček za \$101.25. Če se pmoisli, da teh časih vsespološnega nabiranja ni lahko doseči velikih novin, je pa za Ligo nov način dobrodošen. Zato še enkrat iskrena hvala tema društva, in LIGA se pripravlja tudi drugim in jih prosi, naj se na podoben način spomnijo Lige in LIGINI blagajnikov, brata Zalarja!**Druž zaled:** Podružnica Slovenske Ženske Zveze številka 25 v Clevelandu je priredila igro in od dohodkov izročila AMERIŠKI DOMOVINI za Ligino blagajno \$100. Prelepa hvala!

Ta dva zgleda podčrtavamo na prvem mestu zato, ker sta med prvimi akno ne povsem prava, da je kako društvo napravilo posebno prireditev v ta namen. Bile so kolekte po cerkvah, bile so tudi po društvenih, te je res. Tudi že okoli ljudi od hiše do hiše. Vse to je po svoje pripomoglo do boljšega stanja Ligine blagajne. To, kar sta omenjeni dve društvi napravili, je pa za Ligo nov način dobrodošen. Zato še enkrat iskrena hvala tema društva, in LIGA se pripravlja tudi drugim in jih prosi, naj se na podoben način spomnijo Lige in LIGINI blagajnikov, brata Zalarja!

DVE, TRI ZAHVALE IZ VRST BEGUNCEV

Lienz, Peggez,

17. marca 1946.

Prečastiti g. tajnik:

Prav lepo se Vam zahvaljujem za obliko, ki sva jo prejel Vas po g. dekanu Škerbov. Naj Vam tisočkrat Bog pozna! Tukaj v takorišču smo vsta, ker so se izgubili na poti v begunstvo. Mamo imavaj in tri bratce in eno sestro. Midve hodiva v šolo in trije bratci, zato nama bo obliko zelo koristila. Prav lepo Vas podravila celo družina Jenko, posebno pa midve: Pavla in Marija, Bog plačaj!

Lienz, Peggez,

17. marca 1946.

Prav lepo in iz srca se Vam zahvalim za poslano obliko. Zelo sem jo bila potrebna, ker so nam doma vse pobrali, kar smo imeli. Imam še žive starše in eno scstro. Enega brata so mi umorili, za enega pa nič ne vedem, če je še živ ali ne. Hodim v prvo gimnazijo tu v Peggezu. Stara sem 12 let. Hvaležno pozdravljam Vas in vse dobrotnike, — Leskovic, Ana.

Lienz, Peggez,

17. marca 1946.

Dobrotnikom v Ameriki! Najlepše se Vam zahvaljujem za obliko, v imenu brata pa za rekelje. Silno sem bila vesela tega, kar sem dobila. Vseli me pa tudi, da imamo v daljnih deželah prijatelje, ki misijo na nas in nam hočejo pomagati. Za dobrotnike bom molila, saj jim z drugim ne bom mogla pokazati hvaležnosti. Vse, kar sem prinesla s seboj, se mi je že raztrgal in ni je tudi že premajhno. Hocim v prvo gimnazijo, zato sem obliko zelo potrebnata v večja. In tudi malemu bratučku, ker je imel samo ene in

Mavrič Rosta, dijakinja.

* * *

Če ste zgornje prečitali, boste razumeli, zakaj pravim: POŠLJITE PONOŠENE OBLEKE — ŠE IN ŠE!

Letošnje pastirsko pismo škofa Rožmana

(Nadalevanje)

Božja previdnost uporablja naravna sredstva. — Če pre

mislimo v zemeljskem življenju Jezusovega pota previdnost nebeskega Očeta, bomo bolje vodstvo v našem lastnem življenju bolje razumeli. Maršak se nam bo razjasnilo in spoznal bomo nekatere poteze bogata vodstva, po katerih vodi tudi naše življenje.

Prva poteza je, da Bog pri svojem vodstvu redno uporablja naravna sredstva in se le zelo redko poslužuje čudežev. Jezus zase in svoje zemeljske potrebe nikdar ni storil čudoma, ampak vedno le v korist drugim, kolikor je bilo potrebno, da z deli svoje vsemogočnosti dokaže in potrdi svoje načine in svojo božjo vsemogočnost. Lačne množice, ki so šele v njim in poslušale njegovo

je mi še niti slutimo ne. A čudež ne dela, da bi nas obvaroval preizkušenj in trpljenja, pač pa nas s svojo milostjo podpira, da s svojimi silami duha in telesa in z naravnimi sredstvi, ki nam jih življenje nudi in si jih po trenzem premisliku izberemo, obvladamo težave in nevarnosti življenja in si trudoma pridobivamo zvezlijanje.

V življenju večine vernikov se ne zgodi noben čudež. Vse vodi Bog po poti naravnih sil in človeških lastnih zmožnosti, podprtih od njegovih milosti. To vidimo tudi v božjem vodstvu Cerkve. Čudeži so le redke izjeme, ki jih Bog dela, da božji ustanovno Cerkev izpriča, kadar v svoji božji modrosti spozna, da je to potrebno. Navadno pa Cerkev pusti, da v zvestobi sledi skritemu in nevidnemu vodstvu milosti sv. Duha, uporabljajoč duhovne talente in spretnosti tistih, ki jih je za vidne vodnike svoje Cerkev postavil. Oboje pa, čudežna vsemogočnost in redno skrito vodstvo z naravnimi sredstvi, je v rokah istega nebeskega Očeta, ki za vse svoje otroke z neizmerno ljubezenijo skrbi, tudi tedaj, ko jih brez vidnega varstva pošilja na pot skozi puščavo.

Druga poteza božjega vodstva, ki jo v Jezusovem življenju spoznavamo, je ta: Bog pušča neverjetno veliko slobode (Konec prihodnjic) Rev. Alojzij Medič, OFM, tajnik.

Svetemu Cirilu in Metodu

Ni še dolgo, odkar je Rev. David Doktorič v mesečniku "Duhovno Življenje," ki izhaja v Argentini, objavil sijajno in precej obširno razpravo o naših dveh slovanskih apostolih. V naslednjem podajamo odlomek iz te razprave in ga začenjam z Doktoričevim sonetom št. 5 iz sonetnega venca "Svetemu Cirilu in Metodu." — Urednik.

Ljubezen, žareča vsa njuna, še vedno nam sije.
Ceprav smo Slovani na narode razne deljeni
in veri nas ločita dve, pa smo vendar le eni
po krvi, ki v žilah nam polje, v jeziku, ki pišeslovanski otrok ga že z mlekom iz maternih grudi,
a zdrženi radi ljubezni apostolov tudi,
Cirila učenega in pa junaka Metoda,
živeti bi morali in složnosti skupnega roda.Vzajemnost slovanska, ne iz pohlepa rojena,
da vsemu bi svetu bila v blagoslov, plemenita,
vsota vzorna, zakaj ne bila bi od vseh zaželjena?Da bratje, tej misli še bolj se odslej posvetimo,
v vseh ljudstev korist in blaginjo, gotovo želite
učitelja naša, ki vsi jih Slovani ljubimo!

SLOVANSKI ODPOR PROTIV NEMŠTVU

Nikdar ni odpor proti nemštvu med Slovani prenehjal. Včasih so se cele pokrajine pod silo pritiska potuhnil, kakor da bi se narod bil popolnoma vdal. Pa je odpor izbruhnil drugod. Ko je bil tam potlačen, tadel je kakor pod pepelom naprej, da vse na drugem kraju in na drug način vzplamti znova. Če so zatiralci imeli uspeh s svojim premočnim nasiljem, so bili Slovani bolj spreti in iznajdljivi v svoji obupni samohranilni obrambi. Vlovanju nemške moči prilagovala se je naša odpornost.

S smrto Karla Velikega se je moč Frankov začela vidno krvati. Njegov sin Ludvik Počebni je bil sicer dober človek, ali kot vladar je bil brez odločnosti, pred vsem pa si v lastni družini ni znal pridobiti potrebnega ugleda. Radi njegovih družinskih preprirov država ni prišla do miru. Do konca življenja se je moral kar naprej braniti z orožjem v roki proti lastnim upornim sinovom. Po njegovih smrtnih so si ti po krvavih medsebojnih borbah v Verdunskem dogovoru (843) razdelili državo med seboj in, kar je za zgodovino postal silno važno, tako ustvarili Francijo, Italijo in Nemčijo. Tako Bog tudi z nimi delata. Slovani so vsako priložnost teh notranjih preprirov med Nemci skušali izrabiti, da rahljajo verige odvisnosti. Ogledali so bomo položaj nekaterih slo-

človeški grešni volji. Zdi se, da se umika pred človeško svobodo, vendar preizkušen in trpljenja, pač pa nas s svojo milostjo podpira, da s svojimi silami duha in telesa in z naravnimi sredstvi, ki nam jih življenje nudi in si jih po trenzem premisliku izberemo, obvladamo težave in nevarnosti življenja in si trudoma pridobivamo zvezlijanje.

savsko Hrvatsko od Save do bošanskih planin in dalmatinsko Hrvatsko od Raše v Istri do Cetine ma jugu. Veliki poskus Ljudevita Posavskoga, da se odtre frankovskega jarma, se je kljub začetnim velikim uspehom konečno radi izdala Dalmatinca Borna izjavil. Ljudevitu so se bili pridružili Sloveni do Soče in Srbijci v Podonavju do Timoka. Morda je v zahvalo za vdanost in potom kneza Borna dalmatinsko Hrvatsko še najmanj občutila nemško pest. Tako vemo, da je knez Trpimir (845-864) sicer po imenu še priznaval frankovsko nadoblast, vendar se pa že samozavestno nazival "pomočnik božjem knezu Hrvatske."

NA SEVERU

Današnja severna Nemčija je bila takrat še vsa do Labe obvljena po slovanskih plemenih Bodricev, Ljuticev, polabskih Srbov in drugih. Sedanes pričajo o njih brezstevilna imena, kakor smo že poprej rekli o krajih, koder so prebivali poprej naši pradredje. Najznamenitejše mesto severnih Slovanov je bilo mesto Arkona na otoku Rujanu (Ruegen), kjer je še okoli leta 1000 vladal zadnji slovanski kralj Gotšalk. A vsi Slovani so po strahovitih bojih konečno le nemški premoči podlegli. Narodno so se ohranili samo še maloštevilni Lužiški Srbi med Berlinom in Češko.

Cehi so se uspešneje borili proti Nemcem. Ohranili so si tudi večjo samostojnost. Ustanovili so si svojo neodvisno državo pod Borivojem, ki se je okoli 880 pokristiani.

MOJMIR PROTIV PRIBINU

Okoli leta 830 do 846 se je zelo oprekila Moravska, ki ima ime po reki Moravi. Pod Karлом Velikim so Moravani bili primorani priznati njegovo nadoblast. Še leta 822 so se moravski odpolanci poklonili frankovskemu kralju v Frankfurtu.

Tudi pri teh plemenih je odvisnost od Nemcev in razširjenje krščanstva v zvezi s tem tujim gospodstvom povzročilo razkol v ljudstvu in med veličami. Ali so bili nagib teh pokretov pri enih in drugih voditeljih vedno najčistejši in najnesebičnejši, kdo bi to mogel danes dognati?

Mogočni knez Mojmir se je postavil na čelo protikrščanske in protinemške stranke, premagal nasprotnike, med katere je bil eden najuglednejši Pribina, knez v Nitri, in jih pomoril ali izgnal.

Pribina, čeprav sam takrat še pogan, je bil dal v Nitri sedišča cerkev, ki jo je leta 830 posvetil salzburški nadškof. Staro izročilo trdi, da je ta cerkev vsaj deloma ohranjena na vzhodnem koncu sedanje stolnice, in sicer do papeža Nikolaja I., ki je tudi proti nemškim kraljem zastopal odločno in brezobjektno, zares katoliško cerkveno politiko, kar je bilo dobro znano Rastislavu. Gotovo je papež razložil svoje name, da v lastni državi uredi cerkvene razmere samostojno in nodivno od nemških cerkevnih knezov in v neposrednem zvezi z Rimom. Ni nam znano, ali mu je Nikolaj I. na to odgovoril, najbrž ni imel duhovnikov, zmožnih slovanskega jezika. Vidimo pa, da je Hadrijan II., njegovemu nasledniku, zadeva bila znana.

Ker so se pa Nemci takrat proti njemu zvezali z Bolgari, je velikomoravski knez iskal načel zaslombe v Bizancu, starem neprijatelju Frankov. Obrnil se je tedaj leta 862 do bizantinskega cesarja s prošnjo, naj mu pošlje "učitelja," v mislih ima lastnega škofa, ki bi moravsko ljudstvo učil v vsakom državljivem jeziku sveto

Kongresničarska zveza Railroad Brotherhood of Trainmen. Zahvaljuje se za svoboden, napred in v naprej gledajoč program v korist delavcev in načelnih ljudi.

V minskem kraljestvu. K nam so prišli misjonarji iz Nemčije, Italije in Grčije, a nobeden ni zadostil našega jezika, da bi preprostemu ljudstvu v domačem jeziku razlagal verske resnice in sveto pismo. Pošli nam takega škofa in učitelja, ki nas bo učil vso resnico, da se bo moglo krščanstvo še bolj razširiti med nami in med sosednjimi narodi."

Cesar se je posvetoval. Vsi svetovalci so mu svetovali, naj pošlje Cirila in Metoda. Zaradi je poklical Cirila in mu je reklo: "Vem, da si utrujen, a nimam nikogar drugega sposobnega za to poslanstvo. Dam ti mnogo darov (za potne stroške). Vzemi s seboj brata Metoda in pojdi: vidva sta Solunčana, a vsi Solunčani čisto slovenski govore." Ciril je odgovoril: "Utruen sem inbolehen, a vendar pojdem. Toda težko bo oznanjati vero, ako še nimajo primerni črk in knjig v domaćem jeziku."

Do tu staroslovenski legendi, ki se na tem mestu med seboj dopolnjujeta. Rimski legendi pa pravi, da je moravski knez Mojmir postal prevaren, ga je leta 846 kralj Ludvik odstavil in na njegovo mesto postavil kneza Rastislava (846-870). Ta pa je bil možničar, kar je nagnilo, da je postal poslanec v Carigrad. Rimski legendi je napisal velletrijski škof Gauđerij, ki se je s svetima bratoma seznal v Rimu in je bil navzoč pri slovensem sprejemu relivkij svetega Klementa, ki sta jih bila prinesla iz Hersona ob severnem bregu Crnega morja.

Grški cesar je drage volje ustregel moravskemu knezu, ker mu je to narekovala politična preračunjenost. Na drugi strani je smel računati na pripravljenost sv. Cirila in Metoda, ki sta v svoji gorenčnosti in ljubezni do Slovanov prav gotovo z velikim veseljem prezela to častno nalogo. Saj je najbrž odgovarjala željam, ki sta jih oba že dolgo srčno gojila.

Minnesotski rojak in član KSKJ kandidat za kongresnika

Chisholm, Minn. — Državni senator John A. Blatnik iz Chisholm, Minn., in član društva Friderik Baraga št. 93 KSKJ, je kongresni kandidat iz osmega kongresniškega okrožja v severni vzhodni Minnesoti. Za senatorjem Blatnikom stoji demokratska-farmarska-delavska stranka iz omenjenega okrožja, kakor tudi želeničarska zveza Railroad Brotherhood of Trainmen. Zahvaljuje se za svoboden, napred in v naprej gledajoč program v korist delavcev in načelnih ljudi.

V minnesotski državni senat je bil izvoljen v 1940 in ponovno izvoljen v 1942. Posebno ga zanima razvitje možnosti za rudnine nižje vrste, gozdarstva in drugega naravnega bogast

"GLASILO K. S. K. JEDNOTE"

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THE GRAND CARNIOLIAN SLOVENIAN CATHOLIC UNION of the U.S.A.
In the interest of the Order
Issued every Wednesday

OFFICE: 6117 ST. CLAIR AVENUE CLEVELAND 3, OHIO
Phone: HENDERSON 8912

For members yearly: \$0.84
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Foreign Countries: \$3.50

83

IZ GLAVNEGA URADA K. S. K. JEDNOTE

Cas zelo hitro poteka in kmalu se bo zbrala v Pueblo, Colorado, delegacija XXI. konvencije.

Ker je že pretežna večina krajevnih društev izvolila svoje poslanice, oziroma delegate in delegatinje, zato je pričakovati, da se bo razmotrivanje v prilog konvencije oživele. Iz tega razloga smatram za uradno dolžnost, da tukaj podam nekaj pojasnila in to posebno kar se tiče pravil.

Sedanja pravila Jednote ne potrebujejo nobene drastične prememb. Ne trdim, da so pravila popolna, kot niso popolni državni zakoni, rečem pa, da je preteklost pokazala, da so sedanja Jednotina pravila precej dobra, in okoliščine ne zahtevajo posebnih prememb. So gotove točke, pri katerih bo potrebno nekaj dostavkov v boljšanju besedila. Vse to bo pri konvenciji odboru za pravila predloženo, in ta odbor bo tozadevne dostavke in prememb lahko odobril in to brez posebnih razprav in tratenja časa.

Edino ena točka pravil je, ki želim nekoliko obširnejše o njih spregovoriti in to je točka "a" pod členom 6.

Ta točka se deloma glasi: "Vsako podrejeno društvo, ki šteje od 75 do 100 članov, lahko pošlje enega delegata, in za vsakih nadaljnih 100 članov, enega delegata več".

Kakor okoliščine kažejo, bo pri prihodnji konvenciji 247 delegatov in delegatinj. Ako k temu številu pristejemo še 30 glavnih uradnikov in uradnic, bo delegacija XXI. konvencije štela 277 članov in članic.

Moj namen ni krajevnim društvom krititi pravice do zastopanja pri konvencijah. Enako tudi ne zahtevam, da bi se omenjena točka pravil moral premeniti, ker nimam pravice kaj takega zahtevati. Imam pa pravico in ne le samo pravico, štejem si celo v dolžnost, da članstvu predočim tole:

Konvencije stanejo tisočake. Kolikor številnejša delegacija, toliko več časa se pri konvenciji porabi. In več časa, ko se porabi, toliko ved denarja gre iz jednotine blagajne. Poleg tega tudi trdim, da 150 ali 200 delegatov bi izvršilo delo ravno tako dobro, kakor bi ga izvršilo 250 ali 300 delegatov. Je pa še eno drugo vprašanje in sicer: Od konvencije do konvencije je število delegatov večje in večje. Kot sem rekel, pri prihodnji konvenciji bo štela delegacija 277 članov in članic, eč k temu številu pridenemo še častne goste in pa sorodnike delegatov, bo to število naraslo nad 300.

In če bo število naših delegacij v tem smislu narašalo, pridemo lahko do zaključka, da manjše naselbine ne morejo pričakovati, da bi se v njih naselbini vršila konvencija. Če bo ostala točka "a" člena 6 nespremenjena, potem se konvencije naše Jednote ne bodo mogle vršiti drugje kot samo po velikih mestih kot Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, itd. Zakaj? Zato, ker v manjših naselbinah ne bo mogoče dobiti stanovanj za tako številne delegacije.

Ako se število delegatov do gotove meje zmanjša, se bo s tem Jednoti prihranilo lepa sveta denarja, na drugi strani bo pa tudi manjšim naselbinam dana prilika do konvencije.

Delegatom in delegatinjam priporočam, da o tem razpravljam in razmišljajo.

Z bratskimi pozdravi,

Josip Zalar, glavni tajnik.

Joliet, Illinois, 26. junija, 1946.

Imena delegatov(inj) XXI. redne konvencije KSKJ

Names of Delegates of the XXI Regular Convention of KSKJ

Dr. Št.	Ime delegata(inj) in naslov	Ime namestnika(ice)
Soc. No.	Name of Delegate and Address	Name of Alternate
1	John Prah, 1806 W. 23 St., Chicago, Ill.	Victor Kremec
1	Frank Banich, 2015 W. 22 Pl., Chicago, Ill.	George Banich
1	Rev. Edward Gabrenya, OFM, 1852 W. 22 Pl., Chicago, Ill.	Anton Duller
1	John Koechevar, 2300 S. Leavitt St., Chicago, Ill.	Leo Mladich
1	Joseph Kobal, 2113 W. 23 St., Chicago Ill.	Frank Koporec
1	John Gottlieb, 1845 W. Cermak Rd., Chicago, Ill.	Edward Sinkovec
2	John Cernovic, 2405 Highland Ave., Joliet, Ill.	Anton Lilek, Jr.
2	Louis Kosmerl, 754 N. Hickory St., Joliet, Ill.	Martin Kramarich
2	John Vidmar, 515 N. Broadway St., Joliet, Ill.	Anton Koechevar
2	Peter Plut, 1205 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.	Anton Umek
2	Anton Buchar, 322 Marble St., Joliet, Ill.	Anton Fritz
2	John Jevitz Jr., 1123 N. Hickory St., Joliet, Ill.	Louis Martincic
2	John Culek, 1305 Burr St., Joliet, Ill.	Martin Videtic
3	Peter Musich, 807 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.	Martin Mutz
4	George Nemanich, Box 1122, Soudan, Minn.	Anton Zavodnik, Sr.
4	Joseph Erchull, P.O. 1203 Soudan, Minn.	John Dragovan, Sr.
5	Frank Kobilsek, 603 Garfield Ave., La Salle, Ill.	Andrej Urbanc
8	Frank Dusa, 417 N. Chicago St., Joliet, Ill.	John Barbic
11	August C. Verbic, 692 Aurora Ave., Aurora, Ill.	John Zakosek
12	Anthony Simoncic, Box 912, Forest City, Pa.	John Grun
51)	Matt R. Tometz, 224 Chicago Ave., Biwabik, Minn.	Amalia Domen
13)	Edward Malesich, 2400 Locust St., Butte, Mont.	Joseph Brozovich
15	Frank Sumic, 222-57th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Stefan Jandercic
20	John Schutte, 200 Harris St., Ironwood, Mich.	Anton Rupnick
21	Frank Primozich, Box 18, Presto, Pa.	Frances A. DeLach
23	Joseph Battocletti, R. No. 1, Bridgeport, O.	Louis Susteric, Sr.
25	Anton Strnisa, 6505 Bonita Ave., Cleveland, O.	Louis J. Kraje
25	Jos. J. Nemanich, 7505 Myron Ave., Cleveland, O.	John Mell
25	Frank A. Turek, 985 Addison Rd., Cleveland, Ohio.	Lawrence Bandi
25	Joseph J. Gornik, 1331 Giddings Rd., Cleveland, O.	Anthony Strnisa
29	John Gregorich, 570 No. Chicago St., Joliet, Ill.	John Umek
29	Michael Setina, 1015 N. Wilcox St., Joliet, Ill.	Anton Kambech
29	John Torkar, 807 Ewing St., Joliet, Ill.	Rudolph Skul
29	John Potocnjic, 2210 Oakland Ave., Joliet, Ill.	Andrew Hrvatin
29	Albert Skul, 716 Vine St., Joliet, Ill.	Anton Cauki
29	Rev. George Kuzma, 416 N. Chicago St., Joliet, Ill.	Frank Musich
29	Peter Stefanich, 1122 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.	Frank Musich
30	Martin Sterbenz, 208 Calumet St., Laurium, Mich.	John Kastelic

Dr. Št.	Ime delegata(inj) in naslov	Ime namestnika(ice)
Soc. No.	Name of Delegate and Address	Name of Alternate
38	Frank Kalic, Sr., 637 Ohio Ave., Kansas City, Kans.	Peter C. Snelar
40	Joseph Zaic, 2403-4th Ave., W. Hibbing, Minn.	Joseph Musich
41	John C. Golob, 5417 Carnegie Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Frank Ferentchak
42	Anthony Krasovic, 846 N. Front St., Steelton, Pa.	Anthony Rozman
43	John Kriskovich, 906 E. Fourth, Anaconda, Mont.	Anton Petelin
44	John Likovich 9527 Ewing Ave., S. Chicago, Ill.	George J. Blazic
44	Wm. F. Kompare, 9206 Commercial Ave., So. Chicago, Ill.	Edward F. Kompare
49)	Joseph M. Sasek P. O. Box 331, E. Helena, Mont.	John Smith
52	Stanley Mervar, 776 N. Warman Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.	Anthony Sekula
52		Martin Cesnič
52	Rudolph Bozie, 953 N. Ketcham St., Indianapolis, Ind.	Mary Lambert
53	Math Slana, Sr., 1912 Wadsworth Ave., N. Chicago, Ill.	Jerry Remsgar
53	Anton Bespalce, Sr., 1114 Wadsworth Ave., N. Chicago, Ill.	Andrew Kosir
53	Frank Ogrin, Sr., 1033 Park Ave., N. Chicago Ill.	John Heraver
55	John W. Platt, Crested Butte, Colo.	Frank Orazen
55	Rudolph Somrak, Crested Butte, Colo.	Ronald Stadujar
56	Anton Kaplan, 611 W. 2nd St., Leadville, Colo.	Anton Bost
56	Rev. G. M. Trunk, 424 W. 2nd St., Leadville, Colo.	Frank Klune
56	Anton M. Zalar, 616 W. 3rd St., Leadville, Colo.	John Shober
57	Jack J. Zagari 95-04 Linden Blvd., Ozone Park 16, N. Y.	Gabriel Tussoti
59	John Debelak, 702 Douglas Ave., Eveleth, Minn.	Rudolph Intihar
59	John Haybal, 610 Douglas Ave., Eveleth, Minn.	John Strah
59	Louis Intihar, 301½ Jackson St., Eveleth, Minn.	Peter Maurin
59	Frank Kvaternik, 610 Summit St., Eveleth, Minn.	Frank Jaksha
59	Anton Rozinka, 418 Garfield St., Eveleth, Minn.	Edward Bayuk
61	George Staresinic, 1418 E. High Ave., Youngstown, O.	Nick Aspergar
61	Rt. Rev. J. J. Oman, 3547 E. 80th St., Cleveland, O.	Ronald Blatnik
63	Joseph W. Kovach, 3553 E. 82nd St., Cleveland, O.	Ralph Blatnik
63	Louis Shuster, 10601 Wadsworth Ave., Cleveland, O.	Frank Blatnik
63	Eleanor Hrovat, 3524 E. 82nd St., Cleveland, O.	Anton Rus
64	Frank Muhl, 3544 E. 80th St., Cleveland Ohio.	Ignac Godec
64	John Dvoranich, 8 Valley St., Etna, Pa.	Nimajo
64	Joseph Shaginian, 36 Hickory St., Etna, Pa.	Nimajo
65	Paul Maiere, 1120 W. Walker St., Milwaukee, Wis.	John Augustine
65	Ignatius Gorenec, 1115 W. Walker St., Milwaukee, Wis.	Frank Repensk
65	Frank Czajkasev 1028 S. 9th St., Milwaukee, Wis.	Matt Ferko
72	Ignatius Fink, 146 W. Camp St., Ely, Minn.	John Laushin, Jr.
72	John Mehle, Box 3, Ely, Minn.	John Otrin
72	Frank Golob, 621 E. Harvey St., Ely, Minn.	Frank J. Cernivec
73)	Anton Cvelbar, 1680 Crast St., LaSalle, Ill.	Joseph Kuhel
75)	Frank Peterjoy 319 Clinton St., Box 105, Vandling, Pa.	Wm. Dutchman
77		Veronica Ruppe
78	Karolina Pichman, 2326 S. Wolcott Ave., Chicago, Ill.	Sophia Petrovic
78	Pauline Kobal, 2113 W. 23rd St., Chicago, Ill.	Lillian Kozek
78	Mary Tomazin, 1902 W. Cermak Rd., Chicago, Ill.	Julia Gottlieb
78	John Cankar, Jr., 1020 Lincoln Ave., N. Chicago, Ill.	Paul Gekar
79	Anton Mozina, 1101 Park Ave., N. Chicago, Ill.	Louis Grom
79	Louise Likovich, 9527 Ewing Ave., S. Chicago, Ill.	Agnes Mergeole
79	Anna Marinoff, 9441 Ewing Ave., S. Chicago, Ill.	Jennie Franko
79	Katherine Rogina, 4321 Stanton Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Sida Jevnikar
81	Frances Lokar, 4908 Hatfield St., Pittsburgh Pa.	Rose Delach
81	Ann Solomon, Middle Rd., Glenshiel, Pa.	Katherine Plantan
81	Frances Jevec, 1945 E. 34th St., Lorain, Ohio.	Anne M. Bruce
86	Jennie Vehar, 726 Pilot Butte Ave., Rock Spgs., Wyo.	Antonia Góšar
86	Mathew Krall, 1265 N. Hickory St., Joliet, Ill.	Paul J. Laurich
91	Frank J. Habich, Sr., 791 Lloyd Ave., Swissvale Pa.	Anthony M. Habich
92	Clara Pipic, 89 Feilbaugh St., Millvale, Pa.	Mary Petrich
93	John Komidar, Sr., 320-5th St., S.W., Chisholm, Minn.	Stanley Bovit
93	Rudy J. Gazdova, 26-2nd St., S. W., Chisholm, Minn.	John Znidarsich
93	Frank Tekautz, 211-7th St., S. W., Chisholm Minn.	Jacob Mlakar
98	Ludwig V. Kuhar, 608 James St., Plainfield, Ill.	Frank Gutnik
101	Michael Cerne, 1738 E. 32nd St., Lorain, Ohio.	Gabriel Klinar
103	Anton Kozlevcar, 1191 S. 60th St., West Allis, Wis.	Frank Francich
104	Pauline Perse, 213 E. Northern Ave., Pueblo, Colo.	Angela Skrjanec
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108	Mary Terlep, 722 Oakland Ave., Joliet, Ill.	Mary Ambrozich

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JEDNOTE

Ustanovljena v Jolietu, Ill., dne 2. aprila, 1894. Inkorporirana v Jolietu, državi Illinois, dne 12. januarja, 1898.

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Vsa pisoma in demarne zadeve, tiskajoče se Jednote, naj se pošljajo na glavnega tajnika JOSIPA ZALARJA, 351 N. Chicago St., Joliet, Ill.; dopise, društvene vesti, razno naznanja, oglase in naročnine pa na GLASILLO K. S. K.

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Naznanilo o umrilih
Odrasli oddelek

JOSIP JURČIČ:

JURIJ KOZJAK, SLOVENSKI JANČAR

Povest iz petnajstega stoletja domače zgodovine

"Kaj boš povedal, Til?" spregovori opat in zapre svoje bukve, "kako ste opravili? Ali si dobil one, ki so pisarja ubili?"

"Nismo jih dobili, častitljivi gospod opat!" odgovori Til. "Zasačili smo jih bili nekoliko v razvalini in obstopili, ali imeli so cepce okovane, eni celo meče; ušli so nam, trije naših so močno ranjeni."

"Doklej bodo še nadlegovali ubogo ljudstvo sovražniki od zunaj, roparji med narodom! Zdaj bodo še predznejši, na zadnje nam pridejo na dom in človek si ne bo upal več izpod strehe. Ali si že slišal, da nam se je Turkov bat, preden mine poletje? Potem bomo imeli zopet nesrečo, da nam Bog pomagaj!"

"Opat pomigne Tilu, naj odiše. Til pa se je le počasi pomikal nazaj; video se je, da bi še nekaj rad povedal.

"Kaj bi še rad?" vpraša ga naposled opat.

"Sinoči smo dobili neznanega človeka," pripoveduje hlapec, "in ker se nas je ogibal, prijet smo ga. Zdaj pa trdi hlapec Andrej, ki je bil prej v gradu na Kozjaku, da ga je žele popred in da je ravno tisti, kateri se dejali, da je bil odpeljal tistega dečka, sina gospoda —"

"Kozjaka?" pravi opat čudec se, vstane s stola in sprašuje hlapec zvesto in na drobno, kako jim je cigan v roke prišel. "Kaj, ko bi se dalo kaj izvedeti o Kozjakovem sinu?" mislil je opat Ulrik in brž reče pripeljati cigana in sklicati priorija, očeta Martina in druge starejše menihe.

Kmalu se zbero očetje in začeno cigana izpraševati in izpeljati. Obetaju mu, da se mu bo veliko prizaneslo, ako pove po resnici in se spokori; nasproti pa žugajo, da ga neutegoma dajo obesiti, ako ne govoriti vse po pravici. Cigan pa je zaničljivo pogledoval okrog sebe; vse se mu je zdelo za smeh, ne za smrt.

"Ali si ti tisti človek, ki je roparsko odpeljal dečka, Kozjakovega sina?" vpraša opat. "Govor! Ljudje te poznajo, ne boš utajil, ne."

"Prav dobro me poznate; jaz sem službo preskrbel dečku," reče cigan in gleda okrog po svojih sodnikih, menihih in hlapcih, ki so ga držali.

Kje je menih Kozjak?" vpraša delje cigan. "Ako ga hočete poklicati, jaz bi mu nekaj povdal na uho in on bo zame prisil, da me ne obesite; vam pa nič ne zaupam, gospodje v dolgih haljah! Vi bi nemara radi, da bi jaz pod vislice stopil ali pa, da bi se mi prelomil vrat. Ali Kozjak, ta je moj star priatelj, naj bo že tisti grbavi ali pa njegov brat, ki je med vami menih."

Marko Kozjak, je osivel, pride iz izbice, ki je bila na zadnjem voglu proti severu. Ko zasliši, da je ravno tisti, ki mu je odpeljal sina, zapre to ubogemu starcu besed, up navdihne očeta, upanje, da je še mogoče, sina dobiti nazaj. "Povej mi, povej, da moj sin živi; izgovori, da mi ga pripelješ nazaj, in nič se ti ne bo zgodilo, jaz prevzamen tvojo kazenski, jaz ti dam pol premoženja, ves Kozjak, pa mi govor, kje je moj sin?" Vse to je hotel star Marko naenkrat izvedeti iz cigan.

Ali temu se zasvetijo male, sive oči in staro maščevanje se mu zbuditi. Nekaj časa gleda osivelega, onemoglega očeta in pravi: "Ne poznaš me, Marko Kozjak? Jaz sem imel tudi nekdaj sina, mladega, lepo rastega, ki sem ga ljubil. Ali ti si mi podrl moje veselje,

čez dolgo, ko se nekoliko upokojiti.

"Dolg, že precej star pa močen ko vol; dva sta ga moral držati in še bi jih bil kmalu ustrahoval, dasi naš Til ni kar bodi —" odgovori hlapec.

"On je," pravi Peter in obidega smrtni strah. Vest, že davno utišena in pomirjena, zбудi se novoto.

Plaho je gledal kloštrski hlapec gospoda Kozjaka, ki je bil eden, da še nikoli tako. "Kaj vam je, gospod?" vpraša kake dvakrat, ko vidi Petra vsega prepadelega. Toda Peter ne govoriti besedice do kloštrskih vrat. Sam ni vedel, kdaj je prišel do tja.

Opat mu pride na dvorišče naproti. Peter, ki je hotel vprašati, kako je bratu, vpraša, kako je ciganu. Opat je spoznal precej, da je grozno razmišljen; menil je pa, da ga je nenadna nesreča takoj z umom spravila. Pelje ga torej k bratu. Ta je ležal še zmerom brez zavesti. Mešalo in bledlo se mu je v glavi. Govoril je besede nerazumljive.

Ko je Peter videl, da menihi ne vedo še njegove pregrehe, kajti bili so vsi jako prijazni z njim, in ko so vsi zmagajevani, da bi Marko še kdaj vstal, umiri se srce tudi Petru nekoliko.

Prosi opata, naj ga pusti k ciganu, češ, da bo kaj bolj tančno izvedel o svojem bratancu, kje je in kako bi ga dobil nazaj. Rad mu dovoli opat ter mu celo ponudi, da mu hoče dati spremljevac. Ali Peter si da le ječo pokazati, potem pa izpusti hlapca, rekoč, da se bo sam najbolj pogovoril s ciganom.

"Če te poprime," mrmljal je hlapec odhajajo, "premel ti bo krive kosti, da boš pomnil, hoditi bližu pasjega hleva. Pa če te, naj te, ne manjka boljših ljudi." Peter stopi k ciganu v ječo. "Aha, moj stari priatelj me je prišel gledati," pravi cigan poredno, "nu, prav si storil. Ali že veš, da naju obesijo — tebe in mene? Spodobi se to po vsej pravici; zakaj skupaj oral, skupaj pojedati; oba vkljup vozila, oba vkljup zvrnila. Kaj ti praviš, moj grčavi prijatelj?"

Kako je Petru moral biti, to si lahko vsak sam misli. Vendar sila je bila.

"Kako se predznejš moje ime s svojim obenem imenovati?" grozi se Peter. Vse je bilo v kloštru pokonci.

Opat pošlje tudi posla v grad Kozjak gospodu Petru sporočiti, naj nemudoma pride v klošter, ker mu je brat morda blizu smrti.

Peter se zavzame, ni še pričakovati, da bo kaj bratove smrti. Prav za prav, kakor se nam zdi, ni mu bilo veliko do brata, katerega ljubil ni; vendor spodobilo se je, da ga je šel pogledat še pred smrtnjo in zato je bil pripravljen precej. Veli torej osedati svojega konja ter ponosti kloštrskoga posla.

"Kaj pa se je zgodilo?" vpraša Peter kloštrskoga hlapca medpotoma. "Ali je moj brat naenam zbolel?"

Povedali mi niso opat sami," odgovori hlapec, "pa slišal sem vendor tako drugod, da je neki cigan, katerega smo predsnečnje ujeli, nekaj gospodu skrivaj povedal, in precej tačas jim je prišlo slabo in se niso potem več zavedeli. Kaj je cigan povedal, tega ne vedo, najbrže kako čarovnijo, kateri jih imajo ti ljudje."

Ko bi bil Peter mogel to hudo s pogledom na steno nabostiti, bil bi jo; ali za zdaj je moral molčati in ciganu zlepza zase pridobiti.

"Komu si še bleknil o tej reči kakor mojemu bratu?" vpraša Peter.

"Nikomur!" odgovori cigan. "Menil sem, da ga bom s tem pripravil za svojo reč in za svojo glavo, da mu obljudim, sina nazaj prignati. V tem trenotnemu pa sem se tvoje lepote domisli, in glej, stara šleva je bil toliko neumen, da je omedel."

"Svetujem ti, da mojega imena ne imenuješ več; brat bo morda umrl in tako te bom jaz spravil iz ječe," pravi Peter.

"Kaj, ko bi jaz namerjal tvoj del pri tem dejanju razdeliti?"

"Kakšen je cigan?" vpraša

če, in potem ne upaj nič, to bo per tebe. Da jih dobom — ne tvoja smrt; jaz si hočem prizadeti, da ne boš živel dva dni pak je lep janičar; ni temu pet tednov, kar sem ga videl, mora te obišče in svoj rojstni kraj, to je da, po janičarsko, zakaj ne pozna dežele, kjer ima tako ljubega strica, kakor si zopet nazaj in priče dobil zo-

per tebe. Da jih dobom — ne skrbti tega. Bratranec tvoj potem, ako imenuješ mene očitno."

"Kaj, ko bi jaz dokazal, kar pak govoril? Ko bi jaz pripravil tvojega bratovega sina

zopet nazaj in priče dobil zo-

bi ti rekel potlej?" Rekši se zakočno.

"Tega ne storš," spregovarja Peter, "bilo bi tebi škodljivo."

"Kaj meni škodljivo, sodim te jaz; tebi pa le ena pomaga iz klešč, in ta je, da me spraviš is te luknje na beli dan ali

v črno noč. Ako me ti ne, oprostil se bom sam, potlej pa ti glej, kod boš hodil in kam boš stopil. Vzemi nož in preteži mi vrvi na hrabtu, ki mi vežejo roke, prišel bom že sam pod soinco."

(Dalje prihodnjic)

V poletni vročini

Vsaka kuharica je v poletni vročini često v zadregi, kaj naj da na mizo, da bo zadovoljila svoje omizje, kajti mnoga jedila in pičače, ki so dobrodošla pozimi oz. v hladnem vremenu, niso niti dobra niti vabljuva v vročih poletnih dneh. — SLOVENSKO-AMERIŠKA KUHARICA vam nudi zelo mnoge jedile in pičače, glede katerih skoraj ne more biti dvoma, da bi jih vaše ozmizje ne sprejelo z zadovoljstvom in s hvaležnostjo kuharici za njen "trit," za njeno skrbnost in umnost. — Ako še nijte važne in koristne knjige v vaši kuhinji, je v interesu vaše družine in vas samih, da si jo takoj naročite, kajti ta obsežna in praktična knjiga je vsakdanja svetovalka in pomočnika vsaki kuharici v vsakem letnem času. — Naročite jo lahko po poštnem pošetu, ali pa pošljite 5 dollarjev na: Ivanka Zakrajsek, 302 E. 72nd St., New York 21, N.Y.

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"The Spirit of a Rejuvenated KSKJ"

Important Notice to All Convention Delegates

In view of the present housing shortage and the large number of convention delegates and guests that will have to be accommodated during their stay in Pueblo, it is urgent business for each delegate to write immediately — except for those who have already done it — to the Chairman of the Convention Housing Committee. Here is his address:

John F. Starr,
1240 E. Evans Ave.
Pueblo, Colo.

In order to avoid misunderstandings or duplication of work, each delegate should write directly to Mr. Starr, not, perhaps, to our Supreme president, Mr. John Germ, who could do nothing else but hand all such requests over to Mr. Starr.

The Housing Committee know one thing: when the delegates come to Pueblo, there must be a lodging place waiting for each one of them, suited to each one's specific wish as nearly as can be. This enormous task cannot be accomplished unless every delegate makes a personal contact with the Housing Chairman and does it immediately, not the last moment. All rooms must be found and reserved far in advance. Mr. Starr and his helpers will do their best for all, if we co-operate with them. Mr., Mrs. and Miss Delegate, write to him NOW! It is for your own good.

Joliet St. Genevieve Member Named Assistant to Supervising Nurse of Joliet High School

Joliet, Ill. — Recently discharged from the army nurse corps after 2½ years of service, Miss Bernice Slapnicar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Slapnicar, 617 Summit Street, a member of St. Genevieve's Lodge No. 108 KSKJ, has been named to the nursing staff at the Joliet Township high school.

Miss Slapnicar will serve as assistant to Miss Esther K. Nuckles, the supervising nurse in the health department of the school. Her starting salary will be \$2,000 a year.

A native of Joliet, she was graduated from the Joliet township High School with the class of 1937. She obtained her nurse's training at St. Luke's hospital school of nursing, Chicago, completing her work there in 1941. For five months following her graduation, Miss Slapnicar remained at the Chicago hospital.

Miss Bertha M. Schultz of the Public Health council recommended Miss Slapnicar and termed her a "good nurse." Miss Schultz said also that she was cooperative and reliable and "works well with others."

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Grenville Kleiser.

Her commendation reads: "I take pleasure in commanding

you for your outstanding accomplishments while on temporary duty with the fifth field hospital and the 29th evacuation hospital at Manila, Philippines, from Feb. 20 to July 1, 1945. It was through your initiative, untiring efforts and exceptional ability that every possible effective use was made of available equipment and supplies and the exemplary manner in which you fulfilled your duties, very often under enemy shell and sniper fire, undoubtedly saved the lives of many battle casualties.

"Your sense of responsibility and complete dependability are in keeping with the best traditions of the service and reflect great credit upon you, the army nurse corps and this command. You are authorized to wear the Army Compensation ribbon by direction of the secretary of war."

Miss Bertha M. Schultz of the Public Health council recommended Miss Slapnicar and termed her a "good nurse." Miss Schultz said also that she was cooperative and reliable and "works well with others."

Motto of Colorado, The Centennial State, is *Nil Sine Numinis*, "Nothing without the Deity". The Colorado Blue Spruce is the state tree, the Rocky Mountain Columbine her flower, and the Lark Bunting her bird—a blithe songster which scientists have named *Catamospiza Melanocorys Stejnegeri*. This state is the nation's 7th largest, comprising 103,948 square miles within her boundaries, an area twice the size of England, and upon which might be superimposed the states of New York, Ohio, Connecticut, and New Hampshire combined. By population Colorado ranks 33rd in the U.S. with a 1940 census of 1,123,296. Largest city is Denver, the capital, which has a population of 322,412. Seven other cities have a population of more than 100,000. Colorado has bicameral legislature, consisting of 35 senators and 65 representatives.

Judged from the standpoint of gross returns and the number of persons employed, the state's most important industry is the production of farm crops and livestock. Latest published figure of the total assessed property value of Colorado's 63 counties is \$1,102,041,000. Colorado is called the Centennial State because when it was admitted to the Union as the 38th state the year was 1876, centennial of the nation's independence.

Chicago Steves Issue First and Last Call to Picnic on July 7

Chicago, Ill. — In former years, annual picnics of St. Stephen's Lodge No. 1 KSKJ were great events, most eagerly anticipated by the whole St. Stephen's community in Chicago as well as by neighboring cities and towns. Then came war. Practically all young men were called to serve our country. The folks at home were anxious and uneasy about the fate of their sons, brothers, and husbands. The picnics had to be discontinued, because too many people were not in the mood for them. Besides, transportation facilities were greatly curtailed. It seems a long time now, nevertheless it was only last spring and summer that we saw the VE and the VJ Day.

On Sunday, July 7, St. Stephen's Lodge will sponsor its first post-war picnic. It will be held at Kegl's Grove in Willow Springs. There is no reason in the world now, why we shouldn't have a grand time at this great event, in all probability the most outstanding event of the St. Stephen's Community this summer. All preparations are run on a big scale, since a large attendance is expected. We extend our most hearty invitations to all our members and their families and all our friends in Chicago and surrounding Slovenian communities. Do not fail us and we shall not fail you. We all want to have a day of grand time, bigger and better than ever before the war. So, it's this Sunday, July 7th, at Kegl's. The busses will go from the corner of Wolcott Ave. and Cermak Rd. at 1 o'clock P. M. It will be wise to make advance bus reservations at "Mac's," 1847 W. Cermak Road. Price for the round trip is 75c.

UNRRA Runs International University at Munich

Conceived in the minds of men of thirteen different nationalities and dedicated to the cosmopolitan education of its students, a unique international institute of learning, christened by its creators, "UNRRA University", has been operating in Munich since the middle of February 1946. Its Rector is a displaced Yugoslav national, Dr. Otto Pirkmaier.

The charter announcing the establishment of the University opens as follows:

"Notice is hereby given of the founding of the UNRRA University in Deutsches Museum, Munich. This university is founded in the belief that displaced persons, during the period of waiting for repatriation or resettlement, must be afforded the opportunity of keeping their minds alert; of preparing and training themselves for the future; of enjoying, after long interruption, the advantages of a free and democratic intellectual life."

"Two factors have made this university possible: First, the imperative desire of students and professors among the displaced persons to pursue their work under even the most difficult circumstances; and second, the recognition by UNRRA and American military authorities of the need for free intellectual activity on the part of the liberated people."

UNRRA Team 108, which operates the Deutsches Museum assembly center in the famous old German city, is as proud of the project as the many people it is now benefiting. The center buildings house the university. The teaching staff, which handles the selection of students and decides on the curriculum are all former professors, driven by war and Nazi oppression in

(Continued on Page 8)

the selection of students and decides on the curriculum are all former professors, driven by war and Nazi oppression in

**KEEP US POSTED ON
YOUR KSKJ ACTIVITIES!**

Minnesota State Senator John A. Blatnik, a Chisholm Baragite, to Run for Congress

Chisholm, Min.

— State Senator John A. Blatnik of Chisholm, Minnesota, member of No. 93, KSKJ, is candidate for Congress from the Eighth Congressional District in northwestern Minnesota. Senator Blatnik was endorsed by the Eighth District Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party and by the Railroad Brotherhood of Trainmen, and is campaigning on a liberal, progressive, forward-looking program in behalf of the workingman and the common people.

He was elected to the Minnesota State Senate in 1940 and re-elected to that office in 1942.

Very interested in the development of low grade ore,

forestry and other resources in northeastern Minnesota, in 1941 Senator Blatnik sponsored laws which have already pro-

duced some results, such as the powdered iron plant near Aurora and Biwabik, the peat experimental plant to be set up just north of Chisholm, the taconite ore laboratory in Hibbing, and other projects in forestry and agriculture.

During the war Senator Blatnik was in the Army Air Corps for 3½ years. He was overseas for 18 months and spent 8 months behind enemy lines in Croatia and Slovenia, working with the Jugoslav Partisans in rescuing American airmen and in reporting information about the enemy to his American headquarters in Italy. While in the Army he earned his paratrooper wings and received three decorations from the United States Army.

John Komidar, sec'y.

LODGE NOTICES

187: ST. STEPHEN

Johnstown, Pa. — We ask and urge each and everyone of you members to be sure and come to the meeting on July 14. You will be asked to cast your vote for a delegate who is to represent your lodge at the coming convention. One candidate is to be appointed to represent both lodges: St. Ann's No. 232 of Pittsburgh, Pa., and St. Stephen's No. 187 of Johnstown, Pa.

Helen, our congratulations upon your graduation and may the future grant you opportunity and the fulfillment of your hopes.

Helen is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fabian of 1932 W. Cermak Road, Chicago. She is a member of KSKJ Lodge No. 1, Chicago, as are her parents, three married sisters and their families.

E. F. T.

Catholic U. Professor Named U. S. Law Consultant in Orient

Washington, D. C. — The appointment of Dr. Brendan F. Brown, professor of law of the Law School of The Catholic University of America, as international law consultant to Joseph B. Keenan, chief prosecutor of the military tribunal at the trials of the Japanese war criminals at Tokyo, was announced recently by the War Crimes Branch of the War Department. Dr. Brown is the second Catholic University faculty member who has been appointed to serve the government on missions to the Orient; the first being Dr. Roy J. Deferrari, secretary general of the University, who was a member of a commission of educators appointed by the State Department which visited Japan earlier this year, and made recommendations to General MacArthur for improvements in the Japanese educational system.

Dr. Brown has been given leave of absence from the University's faculty for the duration of the trials of the twenty-eight major Japanese war criminals, which open June 3rd and are expected to continue for a minimum of three months. He is flying to Tokyo in order to reach there at the beginning of the sessions of the international military tribunal.

Coming to Catholic University on the Knights of Columbus fellowship for graduate studies in law in 1924, Dr. Brown joined the faculty in 1926 and has continuously been identified with the Law School except for two years at Harvard Law School and one year at Oxford University. In 1927 he also held the Penfield fellowship at Catholic University

Tell them that you had a date with the St. Stephen's Lodge No. 187. So, don't forget the Second Sunday of next month, July 14, 1946.

Fraternally yours,
William Kraje, sec'y.

DO YOU KNOW THAT—

Each year approximately 800,000 persons visit the national parks and monuments in Colorado.

Colorado is the country's largest producer of sugar beets and beet sugar, producing each year more than one fifth of the nation's entire output.

Uncle Sam is Colorado's largest individual property owner, with holdings totaling some \$4,760,000,000.

Colorado has the highest average elevation of any state in the Union—6,800 feet above sea level.

The Centennial State is the only one in the U. S. which furnishes all its own water, producing annually enough to cover 18 million acres of land one foot deep.

Of Colorado's 66 million acres, only 38 million are listed for taxation. The remainder, nearly 40 per cent, is owned by the Federal Government, the State itself, or its counties, school districts, municipalities, etc. National forests occupy 13 and one half million acres.

IN THE SHADOW OF STARVATION



Languid and wistful, these little Slovaks of Bratislava's old quarter speak for the hungry children of Europe's ancient cities. Half starved and ill-clothed bodies are susceptible to disease; death rates rise from malnutrition.

(American Red Cross Photo.)

IT'S WORTH SAVING USED FAT JUST TO SEE THOSE NEW NYLONS AROUND AGAIN!!



NO FOOLING! A little extra scraping around the kitchen will hasten the return of packaged soaps, laundry soaps, floating soaps, nylon stockings, cotton sheets, tires, linoleum and hundreds more needs. Industrial fats and oils are still terribly scarce—and your used cooking fat helps make up the deficit. Continue saving and turning it into the meat dealer. He pays four cents per pound.

Grenville Kleiser.

NEWS FROM THE C. U. OF A.

(Continued from page 7) to many legal and educational publications.

NEW BOOKS

Available now are the following books:

A new review aid for High School students and Teachers is "The Social Studies Review Book," by Fleming, Frasca, Mannion, and Murphy. For the first time within one volume, a complete and up-to-date summary of all the essential information in Economics, World History, American History, and American Problems. No other review book on the market so adequately and skillfully meets every need of high school students in Social Studies. 320 pages (8" x 11"). \$1.25 net to schools. Examination copies on request.

An Ideal Gift for Religious and their Spiritual directors is "Most Worthy of all Praise," by Vincent P. McCorry, S. J. With a rare understanding of religious, their hopes, and their fears, and a keen realization of how big and how small God's creatures can be, Father McCorry offers them a sound and firm spirituality. And he does this with grace, with a delicate humor, and in superb literary style. An outstanding book for mediation, spiritual reading, and the making of a retreat. 192 pages, Cloth Binding \$2.00.

Ready for early Fall will be two new Catholic high school textbooks "World History" by Arbesmann, Levack, Nehring, O'Connor, O'Sullivan and Zema, and "American History," by Abell, Fleming, Levack, McAvoy and Mannion. —

While Very Rev. Robert J. White, dean of the Law School was absent during the war emergency to serve in the Naval Chaplain corps, Dr. Brown was acting head of the Law School. His first appointment was instructor in law at the University in 1926; he was promoted to associate professor in 1941, and was advanced to full professorship of law this year.

Dr. Brown is now serving as president of the St. Thomas More Society, and secretary of the Riccobono Seminar of Roman Law in America. He is a member of the American Bar Association; The American Law Institute; the District of Columbia Bar Association; the Nebraska State Bar Association and the Bar of the City of New York. He is affiliated with the American Catholic Historical Association, the American Catholic Philosophical Association, the Catholic Association for International Peace, the Canon Law Society of America, the Gamma Eta Gamma legal fraternity, the Delta Sigma Chi, the Alpha Sigma Nu and St. Catherine's Society of Oxford. A prolific writer Dr. Brown is the author of three books, "The Canonical Juristic Personality with Special Reference to its Status in the United States," "The Law of Trusts in the Eighteenth Century," and "The Roman Conception of the Juristic Person," and has contributed articles and book reviews

They said . . .

Pres. Truman in his message vetoing the Case Labor Disputes Bill:

"There should be no emphasis placed upon considerations of whether a bill is 'anti-labor' or 'pro-labor'. Where excesses have developed on the part of labor leaders or management, such excesses should be corrected — not in order to injure either party — but to bring about as great an equality as possible between the bargaining positions of labor and management. Neither should be permitted to become too powerful as against the public interest as a whole. Equality for both and vigilance for the public welfare — these should be the watchwords of future legislation. A comprehensive study of this problem should be based on a realization that labor is now rapidly 'coming of age' and . . . should take its place before the bar of public opinion on an equality with management."

Sec'y of State Byrnes:

" . . . I would greatly regret if our people regarded the conference (of Foreign Ministers in Paris) as a football game or any progress that is as a diplomatic victory for on or another, because all of us must have but one hope and that is making some progress towards a just and enduring peace. If we make any progress towards that goal, it is a victory for all, not for any one. If we fail, it is a defeat for mankind as well as for the powers represented."

Sec'y of Commerce Wallace, speaking in New York:

"It's a race now whether the common man shall manifest his desire to control his own destiny in a mature way or in an anarchic way. We do not have maturity in the United States yet among some leaders of labor and some leaders of business. We are engaging in activities of irresponsibility and intolerance . . . With the possible removal of price controls, a considerable degree of inflation would occur, followed inevitably by an explosion. The economic explosion to come, unless we take precautions against it, will require all the skill we possess. I believe that during the next year we can get to leaders of business and labor with a program of maturity to assure maximum production at prices that will insure wide distribution."

Also ready for early Fall will be, "The Darkness is Passed", by Thomas H. Moore, S. J. A selection of "The Spiritual Book Associates. With twenty-six meditations, in the Ignatian manner, Father Moore brings the Life of Christ into the life of Everyman. Ideal for daily reading, chapter by chapter, to dispel darkness from the mind and bring courage to the heart and soul. Order now for

John F. Dulles, a leading Republican authority on international affairs:

"So far not a single peace treaty has been even drafted with any one of the eight enemy states. In much of the world provisional order is only maintained because the United States Army is there. Were it to be withdrawn, or were it to be there only in token strength, forces of unrest would take control and there

prompt delivery. Cloth binding, \$2.00.

Other 1946 publications are "Educational tests"; for all grade levels; and for Catholic High Schools, "A Health Book" b'y a Catholic doctor priest.

For further information about these and all future publications, please write now to The Declan X. McMullen Co., 225 Broadway, New York 7, New York.

Nature forever puts a premium on reality. What is done for effect is seen to be done for effect; what is done for love is felt to be done for love.

would be little chance of getting a just peace which makes possible a general reduction of armament. The youth of this country and their families will be called on to make a sacrifice to keep up our military establishment. They, and all of us, should realize that their sacrifice is almost as vital and as essential as when the fighting was on."

Dr Howard M. Jones, of Harvard University, speaking to the graduating class of Hofstra College in Long Island:

"While the military hospitals are full of human wreckage, irresponsible officials are happily planning a new world war. Our culture is sick, and in a sick culture one finds a psychology of fear. Frightened men are insecure and seek security . . . We educate the finest engineers and chemists and biologists in the world, but our human engineering is so bad that twelve months after victory, we don't know what to do with it."

General of the Army, Eisenhower, in a talk before the National Convention of the Reserve Officers Assn:

"We need a deeper realization by all our people that the continuing peace of the world depends in a large measure of the strength of the United States and its ability to carry out its international commitments. While our occupation duties in enemy countries are the most tangible and visible of these tasks and require the largest part of our manpower, a balanced military force with both police and offensive capacity must be maintained in a troubled world. The United States cannot be a champion of freedom and a bulwark of democracy if it stands helpless and naked before the world."

Rear Admiral Carney, in a Memorial Day Address in Washington:

"It is a sad commentary that less than one year after the end of hostilities, we have again placed ourselves in such a position that we scarcely make our voice heard in the council of nations. . . By a hasty and selfish demobilization the United States has been stripped of the only prestige which would lend authority to its councils and to its principles—the prestige of military power able to resist aggression and, by its very existence, to influence peaceful and democratic procedures everywhere."

" . . . The most vital need today is to make the American ideal and dream become a reality in every community. That means real equality of opportunity for everybody, respect for all human beings and a standard of citizenship which will permit no youngster to grow up in any community without the knowledge that a democratic government is not just a theory but a way of life, and that each of us, in our day-to-day acts, contributes to its success or failure."

La Guardia, director general of UNRRA:

"Most of the countries overseas are living from day to day, verily from hand to mouth. There is only a few day's stock (of food) on hand. That is because of shortages (in shipments) month after month. The condition in China is simply beyond description. Now that we are doing so much, let us do it graciously. The overwhelming majority of the American people want to help. Let not a small minority spoil

St. Clair Savings and Loan Co., Shows Steady Progress

"Progress and Stability," always synonymous with the St. Clair Savings & Loan Co., are clearly portrayed in the institution's financial statement recently released.

"During the past 12 months the thrifty citizens of our community have deposited in excess of \$2,250,000 with our savings institution," stated Secretary Paul J. Schneller when releasing the statement. "Guided by the usual conscientious procedure of the organization, the directors have seen fit to loan a substantial amount of the savings funds to potential home owners, thereby enabling approximately 400 families, many of whom were returning veterans, to start on the road to a debt-free home. To own a home, we believe is the ambition of every family in this great country of ours."

Total resources now stand at \$5,593,505.09 with savings deposits and mortgage loans at an all time peak. The large volume of business now being transacted by this institution has necessitated a substantial increase in personnel and an expansion of its banking quarters.

"Mindful that progress would be impossible without the support and co-operation of our customers," Mr. Schneller said, "we renew our pledge to them that we will continue to render efficient and courteous service in all departments."

"During the past 12 months the directors have seen fit to increase the surplus accounts of the company from \$190,000 to \$280,000, thus ever strengthening our reserve position," pointed out Mr. Schneller in analyzing the stability of the institution. "In addition to our investment in the sound home mortgages, we have increased our U. S. Government bond holdings from \$1,200,000.00 to \$1,950,000.00."

All savings accounts have been credited with interest at the rate of 2% per annum, and all shareholders were paid a dividend of \$2.00 per share, reported Mr. Schneller with an additional reminder that all savings deposits made on or before July 10th will be credited with interest from July 1st. All savings deposits are insured against loss up to \$5,000.00 by the Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corporation, an instrumentality of the United States Government.

it all by their grudging, by their grousing, by their complaints. We cannot be happy in an unhappy world. We do not want to see people die of hunger."

C. A. Bowles, director of Economic Stabilization, in a radio address on the much amended price control extension bill:

" . . . It is not strange when you consider the huge forces that have been brought to bear (on Congressmen) that some are now trying to play both sides of the street so far as price and rent control are concerned. But the issue which we all face is terribly clear. It is no time to kid ourselves. If we really want to control inflation and if we really want to hold down rents and prices, let's get on with the job under a Price Control Act that enables us to carry out our responsibilities. If we intend to sell out the public interest in an effort to please pressure groups, let's be honest about it — we can't have our cake and eat it too."

—Common Council.

UNRRA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

(Continued from page 7) to the ranks of the displaced persons.

While the university is a symbol of the strong desire and determination of the displaced persons themselves to take up threads of their shattered lives, the carrying out of that project would not have been possible without UNRRA encouragement and support. The UNRRA Administration offers the displaced persons advice and assistance, provides them with the necessary administrative supplies, and facilitates the procurement of books. The university now has nine faculties, employs 179 professors and has an enrollment of 2,975 students. Lectures given in the preparatory semester included general industrial economics, organic chemistry, analytical geometry, history of economics, law, mathematics, literature, bookkeeping, radio-techniques, administrative sciences and language courses.

Inaugural Ceremony

At the inaugural ceremony, after the signing of the charter of the university on February 16, 1946, six students representing six nationalities received indexes from the Rector, Dr. Otto Pirkmaier. Addresses were made by Mr. John H. Whiting, UNRRA Director of the U. S. Zone, Lt. Gen. Lucien Truscott, Commanding General of the U. S. 3rd Army, and the Rector of the university.

"This university which you have created," said Mr. Whiting, "is a symbol of your desire to help yourselves. It is not an undertaking that the Army or UNRRA created for you. This kind of rehabilitation you can best do for yourselves."

Describing the D. P. student and the tumultuous times in which he begins his studies, the Rector, a displaced Yugoslav national said: "Wars not only leave behind a field of ruins of valuable things, they also leave behind a lamentable heritage of mental and moral injury of mankind that can scarcely be compensated. And never has any way played such havoc as the war of the Third

Reich. On such deserted fields the D. P. student will find out his sphere of activity. He who has had to learn at his own cost the blows of injustice will certainly be the real fighter for humanity and the most devoted champion of justice. The UNRRA University should enable him to be thus and equip him with a wide horizon and with the magnanimous power of judgment of a cosmopolitan."

Worry is a national menace since it is destructive of efficiency. It is a menace to individual well-being, for it destroys poise and serenity and peace of mind. The sovereign cure for worry is faith in God.

—John Bonnell, D.D.

We have produced magnificent footballers, because we are interested in football; and rotten diplomats and politicians, because we weren't interested in diplomacy and politics. If people concentrate on the science of government, they will have competent governments. —Norman Tiptoft, Former Lord Mayor of Birmingham, England.

The way to get more—the only way—is to do more. When we take that truth home and believe it, we've turned onto the highroad that leads straight to success. The age-old law that a man gets what he earns hasn't been repealed.

R. & R. Magazine.

Any man who leads the regular and temperate life, not swerving from it in the least degree where his nourishment is concerned, can be but little affected by other disorders or incidental mishaps. Whereas on the other hand, I truly conclude that disorderly habits of living are those which are fatal.

"To give pleasure to a single heart by a single kind act is better than a thousand hollow bowings in prayer." —Saadi.

The Golden Rule is of use to you whatever unless you realize that it is your move.



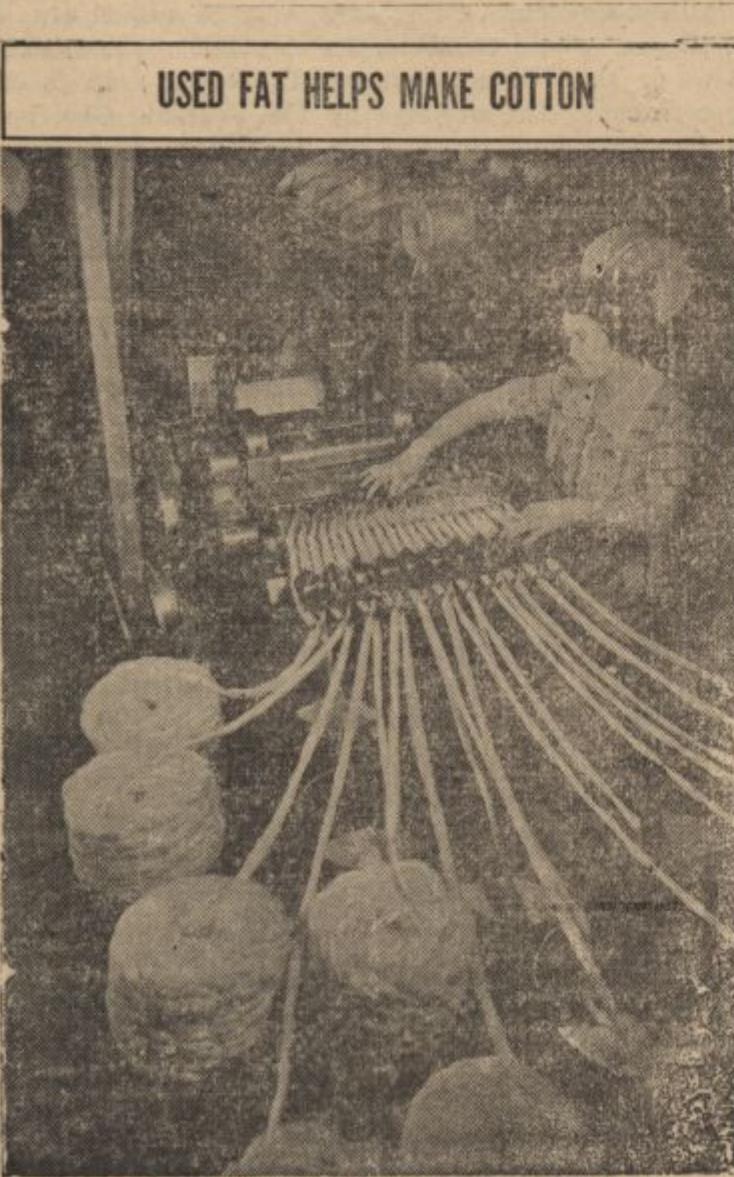
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