









Finančno poročilo K. S. K. Jednote za mesec maj, 1943

Financial Report of K. S. K. J. for May, 1943

Table with columns: DOHODKI - Income, Dr. št. Lodge No., and various financial entries for the month of May 1943.

Summary table with columns: Dr. št., St. št., and Ases. containing numerical data for various categories.

Table titled 'Preostanek 1. maja 1943' showing financial details for the remaining balance as of May 1, 1943.

Table titled 'FINANČNO POROČILO MLADINSKEGA ODDELKA ZA MESEC MAJ, 1943' showing financial details for the youth branch for the month of May 1943.

Table titled 'Preostanek 31. maja 1943' showing financial details for the remaining balance as of May 31, 1943.

Table titled 'Preostanek 1. maja 1943' showing financial details for the remaining balance as of May 1, 1943.

Table titled 'Preostanek 31. maja 1943' showing financial details for the remaining balance as of May 31, 1943.

Nasilno ponemčevanje Slovencev

New York. (JIC) — Prejeli smo besedilo naredbe glede ponemčevanja slovenskih imen na ozemlju Gorenjske in Koroške...

Izjava B... Celovec, 20. avgusta 1942... Letnik 1942 št. 18.

96. Naredba za ponemčenje slovenskih krstnih imen in nemški način pisanja slovenskih rodbinskih imen...

Paragraf 1. Uporaba slovenskih krstnih imen je prepovedana tako v govorici kot v pisavi.

Paragraf 2. Slovenska rodbinska imena je dovoljeno izgovarjati in pisati le na nemški način izgovora in pisanja.

Paragraf 3. Za ponemčenje slovenskih krstnih imen in za nemško pisanje slovenskih rodbinskih imen je merodajna posebna priloga k tej naredbi Verordnungsblatt, ki je del te naredbe...

Paragraf 4. Določba za ponemčenje krstnega imena in nemški način pisanja rodbinskih imen ne veljajo za krstna in rodbinska imena onih oseb, ki so bile že mrtve v trenutku, ko stopa ta naredba v veljavo.

tozadevna opomba, je dovoljeno izdajati izvlečke iz krstnih, mrtvaških in rodbinskih knjig, le še pod določenim nemškim krstnim imenom in po določenem nemškem načinu pisanja rodbinskega imena.

Paragraf 6. Prestopki proti tem določbam bodo kaznovani z globami ali z zaporom. Prestopki morejo biti kaznovani tudi obnem z globo in zaporom.

Paragraf 7. Naredba stopi v veljavo tootativno od 10. avgusta 1942.

AMERIKANCI NA OTOKU ATTU (Nadaljevanje s 3 strani) roča. Obe kolena sta mu otekli od napora in kar vrtelo se mu je v glavi.

Toda ni ga držalo v bolnici — tri dni pozneje je bil že zopet nazaj v fronti.

Vojak Har. Sutton iz Charles Town, W. Va., je stopil prav na japonsko ročno granato, ki je padla v njegovo luknjo v torek zjutraj, v teku bajonetne borbe na krvavem rtu. Raztrgala je podplat njegovega škornja, ni pa poškodovala noge. Le kost v peti mu je zlomila.

Toda mnogo je še drugih, ki so pomagali poraziti Japonce. Corpl. Victor Delgado iz North Hollywood, Calif., je bil inozemec in vrtnar, dokler ni stopil v vojsko, kjer je zamenjal vrtnarstvo za vojaško službo in postal državljan.

Vojak Billy Gassaway, Mount Shasta, Calif., je sicer po svojem poklicu traktorski vozač, toda tisto nedeljo, ko je zgrabil svojo puško in se pridružil nekemu drugemu oddelku poslanemu na vrh Massacre Grebena, ni bilo nobenih traktorjev doli na obali. On pa je pomagal odbijati japonske bajonetne napade.

"Vraga, bil sem z njimi že dve leti" je pripovedoval Gassaway. "Moral sem z njim. Ubil sem tri Japonce, za katere zanesljivo vem. Šel sem jih danes pogledati, da ne bo pomote."

Advertisement for war bonds with the text 'Kupujte vojne znamke!' and 'In Loyal Support of our fighting men...' featuring an image of a soldier.

Advertisement for war bonds with the text 'BE 100% WITH YOUR BUY WAR BONDS' and a circular logo.



# OUR PAGE

"The Spirit of a Rejuvenated KSKJ"

REMEMBER THE BOYS IN SERVICE  
They Are Counting On You!

## HOW TO GET A LETTER OVERSEAS TO SERVICEMEN AND INTERNEES

A lot of people still are not clear on these things:

Exactly how to get a letter to a soldier overseas.

How to write to a prisoner of war.

What the chances are of communicating with civilian Americans interned by the enemy.

In all these cases, the desire to get word to the person concerned, and to get a reply, is usually far more urgent than in ordinary correspondence.

Yet the signs are that the public partly is still confused and doesn't fully understand the proper steps to be taken.

Here's a summary of the latest angles on these things from various offices in Washington.

### Mail to Servicemen Overseas

Army postal authorities say they are carrying 20 million pieces of mail every week to army personnel overseas. Of these, 13 per cent — or nearly one in every seven — are either incorrectly or inadequately addressed.

Mail for soldiers overseas must have:

The soldier's full name and rank.

His army serial number.

His service organization or unit.

His army post office number.

Always use the latest address furnished by the soldier himself when he's overseas. He is the best authority on that subject, because he can get word of his personal movements back to you sooner than such information generally may reach the War Department.

The army is plugging V-mail harder than ever as the best answer to part of its problem. This fast method of getting letters abroad by microfilm is the surest thing yet worked out, and has just celebrated its first birthday.

It would suit the army if all such mail went the V-mail route, where it has priority on the fastest route available.

### Packages to Soldiers Overseas

The army has rescinded the order that a soldier's request for a package must be approved by his commanding officer. The soldier's request for a package still is necessary, and should be produced at the time of mailing along with the envelope bearing an army post cancellation.

Packages are limited to five pounds in weight, and cannot exceed 15 inches in length and more than 36 inches in length and girth combined. Not more than one such package will be accepted for mailing in any one week when sent by or on behalf of the same person or concern to or for the same addressee, says the War Department.

Sept. 15 to Oct. 15 has been designated as the period for mailing Christmas gifts to army personnel overseas.

### Mail to Navy Personnel Overseas

This includes, of course, the marine corps and the coast guard serving abroad. Regulations are roughly the same as for the army. Letters should be addressed to include:

Full name and rank.  
Naval unit designation.  
Fleet post office.  
Packages: No request is necessary, but otherwise the same

limitations are set as for the army in respect to size and frequency of packages. Exceptions are made for certain items, such as technical books, morale - building equipment, and other items, full information on which can be obtained at your post office.

Christmas gifts for navy personnel overseas should be mailed between Sept. 15 and Nov. 1.

### Mail to Prisoners of War

All such mail, whether to military prisoners or civilian internees, has to pass both our own and enemy censors.

Therefore, write of nothing but personal affairs. Don't talk about the political or military affairs of this or any other nation, for instance. Your letter should be as short as possible and preferably typewritten on thin paper.

Here's an important point: Letters cannot be transmitted to any prisoner of war unless he has been officially listed as such. This means that his name has come from the enemy, through the Swiss, to the office of the army's provost marshal general and has been officially published by that office.

Letters to prisoners so listed should not be sent to the provost marshal general's office for forwarding. When you have been officially notified that Joe Doakes was captured on Bataan and is being held at such and such a camp by the Japanese, you should address him — according to official instructions, as follows:

Private First Class Joseph Q. Doakes, American prisoner of war.

Interned in the Philippine Islands.

c/o the Japanese Red Cross, Tokyo, Japan.

Via New York, New York.

The upper left corner of the envelope should be labeled: "Prisoner of War Mail," and the right upper corner should be marked: "Postage-free."

If you know the name of the camp where Joe is a captive, this should be specified. (The Japanese haven't always provided full information.)

The procedure for prisoners in Germany and Italy is the same except that both Germans and Italians give their prisoners numbers, about which you have presumably been informed and which should be included. Also, the Italians number their prisoner camps.

### Packages to Prisoners of War

In addition to standard Red Cross packages, personal parcels may be sent to prisoners in Germany and Italy, but not to Japan.

Every 60 days, the office of the provost marshal general forwards, without request, a label to the emergency addressee designated by the soldier who has been listed as an Italian or a German captive, together with full instructions about what can be sent and how to send it. No such system exists yet for prisoners of the Japanese.

Mail for naval personnel who are prisoners of war is handled the same way by the Navy Department.

### Mail to Civilian Internees in Enemy Hands

Letters should be addressed as follows:

# How Many?

How many new members will you secure for the current K. S. K. J. Victory Drive? One candidate every month from every loyal member will make this drive a huge success. Will YOU do YOUR share?



Two ill dressed women have just escaped across the Norwegian frontier.



"Why do you take such terrible chances to come to Sweden?" a Stockholm correspondent asked the women who had walked 100 miles to the border which was patrolled by Nazi troops.

"We have left our homes and our possessions knowing we are leaving our old life for a crowded refugee camp," the older woman answered. "Life is not worth living in Norway today. Our homeland has been turned into an inferno."

Your home has been scarcely scathed by the present war here in America. Do your part to keep actual combat from our shores. Do your work. Buy War Bonds and Stamps.

3226 7412 U. S. Treasury Dept.

## PERSONALS

Chicago, Ill. — Announcing the birth of a baby girl, Mary Catherine, June 3rd, to Lieut. and Mrs. Frank T. Grill. The Lieutenant is now stationed at Nashville, Tenn. He is a member of St. Stephen's Society, No. 1 and was medical examiner for several of the Chicago KSKJ lodges.

## MEETING NOTICE

Butte, Mont. — Meetings of St. Anne Society, No. 208, are held every second Tuesday of the month. The next meeting will be held July 13.

To do something for the society, we must have more members at the meeting, so please attend.

Now during the membership drive is the time to enroll juvenile members.

M. Orazem, President.

Every KSKJ lodge should be active in one field or the other.

## NATIONAL K. S. K. J. ATHLETIC BOARD

Chairman  
Joseph Zorc, 1045 Wadsworth Ave., North Chicago, Ill.

District Directors  
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District No. 10—Frank Velikan, 937 No. Ketcham St., Indianapolis, Indiana.

## GIVE YOUR BLOOD TO SAVE A LIFE!

The government is asking for thousands of units of human blood a month to be used in transfusions to save the lives of soldiers, sailors and civilians suffering from shock following injuries, hemorrhage, or burns.

The Red Cross Blood donor service is the answer to this request. It is meeting a basic National Defense need. Thru this service volunteer blood donors have an opportunity to

On the upper left hand corner of the envelope, write: "Civilian Internee Mail," and on the upper right, "Postage-Free."

Give the internee's full name, followed by the words, "American Internee," followed by "Interned by Japan" (or Germany or Italy, whichever is the case).

Name the internment camp, the city and country in which it is located, and follow this with "Via New York, New York."

On the reverse of the envelope give your complete name and address.

Keep the letter as short as possible and, again, discuss only personal affairs.

From any branch of the American Red Cross you can obtain International Red Cross inquiry forms with which you may inquire through the Swiss about a civilian American in enemy hands. There is no means of forwarding personal packages to civilians interned abroad.

take vital part in the war program.

By miracle of modern science, blood donations are so treated that the plasma, or liquid content from which corpuscles have been removed, may now be dried and kept indefinitely. It is thus ready for emergency transfusions even under chaotic conditions of battle, disaster or accident in the air, at sea or ashore.

The Blood Donor Service provides for the establishment of facilities for preparing blood plasma in a limited number of laboratories. Donation centers in the larger Red Cross Chapters, located within 12 hours shipping distance, send to these laboratories the blood contributed by the army of volunteers. Mobile units, carrying the necessary equipment and staffs, supplement these centers.

How is the blood obtained? The donor lies down on a cot, the arm at the elbow is cleansed with iodine and alcohol, and a drop of novocaine is injected to prevent any pain. The doctor introduces a hollow needle into the vein and thru the small tube attached the blood flows into a bottle. At the end of the donation, a sterile dressing is applied and the donor rests for ten minutes.

How long does it take? About forty-five minutes. How much blood is taken? One pint.

How do I prepare for it? Live as usual but do not eat fatty food, such as cream, but-

ter or other fats for 4 hours previously.

Is this safe? Yes. The donor is safeguarded. The blood is drawn under the direction of competent physicians. Thousands of donors have given their blood without harm.

What happens after the blood is drawn?

The donor is given nourishment by the Red Cross Canteen Service, rests for a few minutes, and can then resume his usual activities.

What is done with the blood?

It is sent to a laboratory where it is processed into dried plasma, made ready for use as a transfusion and delivered to the Army and Navy for distribution.

Is this method new?

Yes. It is a great medical advance, and has never been used anywhere before on so large a scale.

Is it as good as the usual blood transfusions?

Yes. It is better in many cases. No blood-typing is necessary; the plasma keeps for years and can be administered almost immediately.

How often can blood donations be made?

Every 8 weeks. The blood is fully replaced in less time and 6, 8, and 10 donations have been given without harm by numerous people.

Are there any personal benefits?

Yes. As a service to the don-

(Continued on Page 6)

## SUMMER EDITION OF "COMMON GROUND" IS NOW READY

Americans inherited their qualities of freedom, independence of thought and behavior, fearlessness, forthrightness and kindness from "those brave men and women who came here from other lands because freedom was essential to them," says Pearl Buck, noted author, in the current issue of "Common Ground." The Summer issue of this quarterly magazine published by the Common Council for American Unity, has just come off the press.

Miss Buck's article, entitled "What America Means to Me," is a fresh appraisal of this country by a distinguished American who, like so many Americans of foreign birth, has spent most of her life outside its borders. She tells simply and movingly of her pride in being an American, pride in those inherited qualities which were instrumental in evolving a democratic form of government in which the people wield the tools of democracy.

Americans know what they must fight for, Miss Buck asserts. "We," she says, "who are the children of those people who gathered here from all over the earth, from many nations and many races, to build a new country which should be the land of the free, must today march on to fuller freedom. Our great strides have always been taken in the cause of freedom — freedom from empire first, freedom from slavery second, and now it must be that third and greatest free-

## SELLING LIFE INSURANCE UNDER WAR CONDITIONS

From An Address by Robert L. Hess Before the Wisconsin Fraternal Congress

Today, life insurance as well as every business is squarely behind the "Big Job" of winning the war. We, as well as other organizations, are faced with the primary duty of putting first things first.

Many of us are upset by the task of revamping our entire philosophy of life and habits in order to get in step with the parade. This is not an easy thing to do.

When war was declared, the first thought of many of us was to get into a uniform and take up the fight actively. Others felt their best contribution was into a job of making the materials of war. Certainly every person in our business was moved into a state of mind that required expression as to true feelings.

After more composed reactions, we have come to view our part in this war with more definite resolve; namely, to stay on the job we have and prove our real value to our country.

Certainly, a survey of the many contributions life insurance and its people are making daily, is proof enough of our value. The Treasury of the United States will testify (and they have), as to the importance of the millions of dollars going into war bonds from the life insurance companies. Also the thousands of employees and agency underwriters putting every cent possible into regular purchase is another evidence of our sincerity.

We could enlarge upon other vital and necessary contributions as to our efforts and

dom for which we fight — the freedom of all mankind."

In another article in the magazine entitled "Labor Lengthens Its Perspective," Monroe Sweetland, director of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, declares that labor, too, is aware that world freedom is a responsibility of Americans.

This is partly due, according to Mr. Sweetland, to the fact "that hundreds of thousands of American trade unionists are first- and second - generation Americans. There still exists for them profound cultural ties, emotional and language affiliations with their homelands, with brothers, sisters, mothers, and fathers who are trapped behind the lines of totalitarian terror. Today, first- and second - generation Americans see their sons marching off to war on a more particular mission than do other American parents. They see their men almost as crusaders, bringing to the rest of the world, to their homelands, the democracy and opportunity they have enjoyed here."

"Common Ground," one of whose purposes is to further an appreciation of what each group has contributed to America, is published four times a year. In the current issue, among a dozen other timely articles, stories and poems, is a symposium on "Democracy Begins At Home," in which the plight of thousands of Americans of Japanese descent, now in relocation centers, is thoroughly reviewed.

leadership in such organizations as the Red Cross, Office of Civilian Defense, as well as many others, but that is not what we are here to discuss. But we shall keep it up to even a greater degree until the war is won.

So, the problem before us now is — How can we do a better job in the life insurance business? We know it is a patriotic and a loyal job — we know its benefits are necessary and vital to national security and safety. Therefore, we can proceed to study our market and its related changes upon our methods and procedure.

The first factor influencing the buying public is their greater income of today.

Second, they have greater margin of money available from this income because of limited purchases and necessary restrictions.

Third, we are all operating on a streamlined War Budget.

Who are we going to call on as prospects now? Well, I'm sure we will agree that there are several classes of people that immediately come to mind.

1. War workers and related industries.
2. Women, both employed and home.
3. Children — all ages.
4. Farmers and families.
5. Our regular market — modified by the new conditions.

What should be our procedure in selling today? Herein lies the secret. We may continue about our job as we have in the past — but tune up our methods to the times.

(Continued on Page 6)

# OUR AMERICAN GOVERNMENT

**Ed. Note:** This document is a revision of Document No. 210, of the House of Representatives, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, House Document No. 210 was a revision of House Document No. 152 of the same Congress. House Document No. 152 was a revision of 124 questions and answers that were inserted in the Congressional Record September 13, 1936.

More than one million copies of these publications have been printed and distributed. The House of Representatives has, on three different occasions, unanimously passed resolution requesting that these documents be reprinted.

The list of questions and answers was compiled by Congressman Wright Patman of Texas aided by Mr. C. W. Gilbert of the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress. This series is taken from a booklet published by courtesy of former Congressman Martin L. Swensen of Ohio.

What State has supplied the most Presidents?

Virginia has been the birthplace of eight Presidents. They are: Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, William H. Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Wilson. Ohio is second, as the birthplace of seven.

Has there ever been a President from a State west of the Mississippi River?

So far, only one — Herbert C. Hoover — who was born in Iowa and elected to the Presidency from California.

What privileges or allowances have been granted to widows of Presidents?

Pensions of \$5000 annually have been granted to the widows of Presidents Tyler, Polk, Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Benjamin Harrison Cleveland, McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson and Coolidge.

The franking privilege has been granted to the widows of Presidents Washington, Madison, John Q. Adams, William H. Harrison, Polk, Taylor, Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson, Harding, and Coolidge.

All of the above privileges were granted by special act of Congress; that is, it is a matter of grace rather than of legal right.

Does the President ever appear personally before Congress to deliver his message?

Presidents Washington and John Adams both appeared before the two Houses in joint session and read their messages in person. This practice was discontinued by Jefferson and for over 100 years the Presidents sent their messages to be read in both Houses by the clerks. Again in 1913 President Wilson addressed the Congress in person, and the same method was used by President Harding; with the aid of the radio, President Coolidge read his earlier messages to both Congress and the country. But beginning with December 1924, he resumed the old practice of sending messages to Congress in the form of state papers. The custom of reading important messages to Congress in joint session has been followed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

How have personal characteristics of the Presidents been reflected in nicknames?

Many of our Presidents acquired sobriquets reflecting an outstanding trait or popular evaluation. Such instances as Father of his Country (Washington), Colossus of Debate (John Adams); Pen of the Revolution, or Sage of Monticello (Jefferson); Father of the Constitution (Madison), are examples.

Usually such nicknames are entirely laudatory, but sometimes they carry a bit of criticism, as the Accidental President (John Q. Adams, Millard Fillmore), His Accidency (Arthur, Cleveland), President de facto (Hayes).

Others are quite neutral, as for example, the First Dark Horse (Polk), Silent Cal (Coolidge), Napoleon of Protection (McKinley). A few are on a more familiar and intimate basis, and have a more general acceptance, as Old Hickory

(Jackson), Honest Abe (Lincoln), Teddy (Roosevelt). The current reference to President Franklin D. Roosevelt as F. D. R., by the press generally, is at the suggestion of the President himself.

Does the President ever wear a uniform?

Although the President of the United States is Commander in Chief of both the Army and Navy, he is a civilian. American tradition does not permit him to wear a uniform representing any branch of the military or naval service.

Who administers the oath to the Vice President?

Ordinarily, the retiring Vice President; if there is none, then the president pro tempore of the Senate.

What other official title does the Vice President bear?

President of the Senate.

Does the United States furnish an official residence for the use of the Vice President?

No. The matter has been seriously considered at various times, to the extent of introducing legislation on the subject. Mrs. Henderson more than once offered (as late as 1931) to give the United States a suitable mansion, on Sixteenth Street, but the offer was not accepted.

What salary does the Vice President receive?

Present rate, dating from 1925, is \$15,000 a year. This represents a jump from \$12,000. Originally the salary was \$5000; raised to \$8000 in 1853, to \$10,000 in 1873; reduced to \$8000 in 1874, and again increased to \$12,000 in 1907.

Who was the first Vice President to sit regularly with the Cabinet?

Calvin Coolidge, at the invitation of President Harding, was the first Vice President to sit regularly with the Cabinet. There are early instances of a Vice President being included in Cabinet meetings, but all of them occurred during the first five years of Washington's administration before the composition of the Cabinet had been clearly defined.

What Vice Presidents refused to sit with the Cabinet?

Vice President Charles G. Dawes, although invited by President Coolidge to sit with the Cabinet, summarized his objection to the inclusion of the Vice President in the Cabinet as follows:

"Long before I had any thought that I would have an individual interest in the question, I said the plan of having the Vice President sit with the Cabinet was unwise. The Cabinet and those who sit with it always should do so at the discretion and inclination of the President. Our Constitution so intended it. The relationship is confidential and the selection of a confidant belongs to him who would be injured by the abuse of confidence, however unintentional. No precedent should be established which creates a different and arbitrary method of selection. Should I sit in the Cabinet meetings, the precedent might prove injurious to the country. With it fixed, some future President might face the embarrassing alternative of inviting one whom he regarded as

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Post Office has asked the co-operation of all readers of the Our Page in addressing mail to this office. To expedite mail and relieve mail burdens the Post Office has established a zone address system. The Our Page key number is 3. Address all mail as shown below:

Our Page,  
6117 St. Clair Ave.  
Cleveland 3, Ohio.

## GIVE YOUR BLOOD TO SAVE A LIFE!

(Continued from page 7)  
or, the blood is "typed" and the donor informed of his or her blood group. This information may be of great value to the donor in some future emergency involving his own life or a friend's.

Who can be a voluntary blood donor?

Any healthy man or woman between the ages of 21 and 60 years.

How can you be a donor?

Make an appointment with the Red Cross Blood Donor Service. Then come on time!

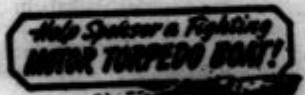
A pint of your blood, easily and painlessly given, may save the life of an American soldier or sailor. YOU, then, have saved a life offered for the defense of liberty — not by gift of money, or clothing, or time, or services — but by giving directly and literally of yourself for our national defense.

## HELLO, FELLOWS!

KSKJ men and women in the services of the U. S. A., are invited to write to the Glasilo!

Just as the soldier is pleased with a letter at mail call, so will the readers welcome news.

Address communications to: Glasilo, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.



unsuitable into his private conferences or affronting him in public eye in denying him what had been generally considered his right.

How many Vice Presidents have filled out a President's term?

Six. John Tyler served all but a month of President William H. Harrison's term; Millard Fillmore served over half of Zachary Taylor's term; Andrew Johnson served all but about a month of Lincoln's second term; Chester Arthur served about three and a half years of President Garfield's term Theodore Roosevelt served about three and a half years of McKinley's second term; and Calvin Coolidge filled out about one and a half years of Harding's term.

Has a Vice President ever resigned?

The only Vice President who has thus far resigned is John C. Calhoun, who resigned on Dec. 28, 1832 (his term running to March 3, 1833), to become Senator from South Carolina, vice Robert Hayne, resigned.

What is the Cabinet?

The Cabinet comprises the heads of the 10 executive departments of the Government. It has no official duties or responsibilities as such but is recognized as constituting the President's regular board of advisors, meeting usually each week in the Cabinet Room of the Executive Offices. Cabinet members receive a salary of \$15,000.

## SELLING LIFE INSURANCE UNDER WAR CONDITIONS

(Continued from page 7)  
To succeed in selling today, I believe it takes:

1. Knowledge. Present the simple facts of life insurance — What it is and does — in terms people can understand. Sell today, as always, on primary needs, food, clothing and shelter. Stop writing policies! Start giving service!

2. Plan of Action. Set a course of work to do. Regulate your calls as to proper hours, depending upon the schedule of your prospects. Route your calls to conserve time and tires. Plans are useless, of course, unless you really do something about them.

3. Enthusiasm. Cultivate a determination to win. Be optimistic. Keep in good mental and physical condition. Be excited about life insurance. You know what it is and does. Tell others!

4. Hard Work. We must be more steady and thorough in our efforts. Work longer hours. Make many evening calls. Life insurance is not on trial, but we, its representatives are! We must continue to prove our right to enjoy the confidence of people. We must help them to help themselves.

In soliciting city-employed prospects, don't push too hard for big policies. First try to explain their Social Security picture to them. Very few understand it or know the benefits that will await them.

Your first duty to them is to arrange this program for them. Tie in the existing life insurance, then show how a small additional policy raises their incomes to a higher level to really enjoy their retirement days.

Further, in planning their future, don't fail to impress upon them the need of the family for greater income. Rearrange existing settlement options. Pay more cash at death for administration and tax liabilities.

Don't forget that to earn the right to be outstanding in life insurance selling, you have got to do better than average work. Your compensation will always be in proportion to good work done.

Lincoln once said, "Without difficulty there would be no such thing as achievement." Certainly that is true today. In times of stress and trouble men think more of homes and loved ones than they do in normal times. They see more clearly the havoc death can bring, regardless of cause, to their family. They are therefore more ready to protect those they love.

## MORNING PRAYER

You say "Good Morning" to the members of the family and your neighbors. It is the courteous thing to do. Is God an exception? He is if you deny Him the greeting that you accord others. What is the usual excuse for this slight? "I forget," "I'm in a hurry." The excuse is a worse offense. Let's analyze "I forget," "I'm in a hurry." I think of other people, God, but I forget you; time for people and things, God, no time for you. Morning prayer is our salutation to the Creator of heaven and earth. It is our greeting to the omnipotent Ruler who controls life, death and eternity. Our life and health which make it possible for us to share in the affairs of the world are gifts of God. Yet many have no more to offer Him save, "I forget," "I haven't time."

When you neglect morning prayer, you get off at a bad start. People recognize the importance of a good start, of the first thought of the day in an expression that is frequently said to the cantankerous grouch who irritates them at a later hour, "He must have gotten up on the wrong side of the bed this morning." That first thought has a lot to do in determining the events of the day, if it is a mean thought you will be mean; if it is a kind thought, you will be kind. It is the difference between a scowl and a smile. As a man thinketh in his heart so is he. Your soul needs its "spiritual coffee" in the morning. Lift it up with a thought of God. This thought, it will ennoble your thought will elevate your affections. The thought of God makes you conscious of your value and dignity. You invite God into partnership. He shares the day with you. You feel more free. The man without a thought of God is a slave to the forces of the world. Every man wants to believe that his life and works are important. Without God you must think that your hard labors, worries and sacrifices will end in the unimportant, utter destruction of a grave.

When you pause to offer the day to God, every good word, thought, and deed, has a spiritual value. Christ assures us that nothing will be forgotten that is done in His name. Invest your time, talent and strength every day in spiritual values. They can't fail. This is your pay, not for eight hours but for a couple of minutes spent each morning in dedicating the day to God. — (St. Aloysius Bulletin.)

### The Page Must Top!

Let freedom ring on Uncle Sam's cash register! Buy U. S. War Bonds and Stamps.

Money talks! United States War Savings Bonds and Stamps shout "Victory!"

## LET'S FACE UGLY FACTS!

by Rev. James Gillis, C.S.P.  
In the matter of the attitude of our generation toward the "angelic virtue" of purity, it is difficult to be optimistic. Some years ago I asked a mother of a young woman whose companions were free and easy in their speech whether she feared they were "free and easy" also in their actions. "No," she said, "I think things are essentially all right; youngsters nowadays are only less observant of the proprieties than we used to be." Later that observant, intelligent and tolerant lady told me she had changed her mind. She had ceased to believe that things were "essentially all right."

And now I notice that my good friend Father Connell of the Redemptorists in the leading article in The Ecclesiastical Review for May says: "A person cannot justly be labeled a pessimist or a prude if he declares that moral conditions in the United States are steadily growing worse. This is especially true in the matter of sex morality. Like a loathsome plague the vice of impurity is constantly injecting its deadly poison into the very life-blood of our nation. Particularly alarming are the moral conditions among the youth of the nation. Boys and girls of high school age have their love affairs and petting parties—and worse."

### What Seems Pessimism May In Reality Be Optimism

After all, what seems pessimism may be in reality optimism, and on the other hand there is a so-called optimism which as G. K. Chesterton said is the most hellish pessimism because it tells us that whatever goes on in this world is all right. Schopenhauer declared that the Gospels are a pessimistic document and that Christian doctrine is pessimism. Of course he was wrong. But it is easy to see how he came to be wrong. The Gospel says again and again in varying phrases that "the whole world is seated in wickedness," and that the world is allied in an infernal trinity with the flesh and the devil.

But in spite of these hard sayings, the Gospel is not pessimism. It doesn't leave the reader down in the depths. It preaches Christ Crucified, but doesn't leave Christ on the Cross or in the tomb. It damns "the world," the world that is so wicked that our Savior would not pray for it, but the Gospel also assures us that Christ overcame the world.

It cannot therefore be pessimism to look ugly facts in the face, provided we have a helpful suggestion to make as to how the ugly facts can be changed — or exchanged — for something beautiful.

And now about purity. Father Connell has assembled some horrifying facts concerning the prevalence of impurity among adolescents in the United States. As it happens I read the article in the course of a speaking trip across the United States. I had found in a dozen great cities, and in some not so great, a terrible confirmation of Father Connell's facts. It is an open secret, or no secret at all, that parish priests and bishops are grievously worried, and parents may well be worried about the prevalence of the kind of sin discussed in that article. I think I must have heard a hundred priests all the way from New York to San Francisco lamenting the increase of sex sin, especially in the case of boys and girls in their teens, even in their early teens! **Fruit of the Wane of Religion in America**

to details. Facts, figures, details would be more fittingly described in a medical magazine or in a volume on social ethics. Suffice it here to make two observations on the matter.

First. The sudden and startling increase in sex sins and sex crimes among the young comes significantly within the first generation after a general decrease in church attendance and in the practice of religion in America. If there be any persons who imagined that religion could be neglected and that nevertheless the traditional standards would be maintained in the matter of purity, those over sanguine persons must now in all honesty confess that they were dimly, and tragically mistaken.

Second. The priests with whom I have spoken — none of them theorists but all of them in daily contact with the fact — agree that the war atmosphere, and the presence of soldiers and sailors in large numbers have vastly increased the evil. We could wish that the facts were otherwise. But facts are facts whether they be good or bad, beautiful or ugly. And the first step in reform — witness the confessional — is the honest admission of an unpleasant fact. I need not stop to answer the silly objection that to admit such facts is unpatriotic.

### Most of Blame Must Go To "New" Philosophies

To those two observations, let me add a third. The war and the presence of men in uniform are not the first cause of the phenomenon. Much of the blame must go to the new "philosophies" that have been taught in colleges and universities for a couple of decades, and that have slowly seeped down into the minds of youngsters whether or not they are collegians. In essence those "philosophies" teach that sex relations are no sin provided they do not bear evil fruit. Together with that idea is the other that there should not be a double standard of sex-ethics, one for men and another for women. But when the exponents of "modern ethics" enunciate that principle, they don't mean that men should be judged as rigorously as women but that women should be judged as leniently as men.

Such theories have been expounded for years. Now they are producing the logical result.

The cure? The cure is religion and especially the Catholic religion in which purity, chastity, modesty are and have been emphasized since the days of Christ and His Virgin Mother. When religion is neglected, purity declines. When religion disappears — in a person or in a nation — the virtue of angels yields place to animal passion.

### CAN YOU DEFINE PRES. F. D. R.'S BRAIN-TRUST?

For close personal advice and help on Government policies the President informally and unofficially selected a group of personal advisers in addition to his official Cabinet who, because picked in many instances from college professors, became known as the Brain Trust. Back in President Jackson's administration, such an informal group was called the Kitchen Cabinet because the President was so familiar with them. President Theodore Roosevelt had a small group of advisers from some of the departments who were called the Tennis Cabinet because most of them played and enjoyed the game of tennis.

It is not my purpose to go in— Buy Victory Bonds and Stamps