

FOR
Freedom
AND
Justice...



AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA

AMERICAN HOME

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FOREIGN IN LANGUAGE ONLY

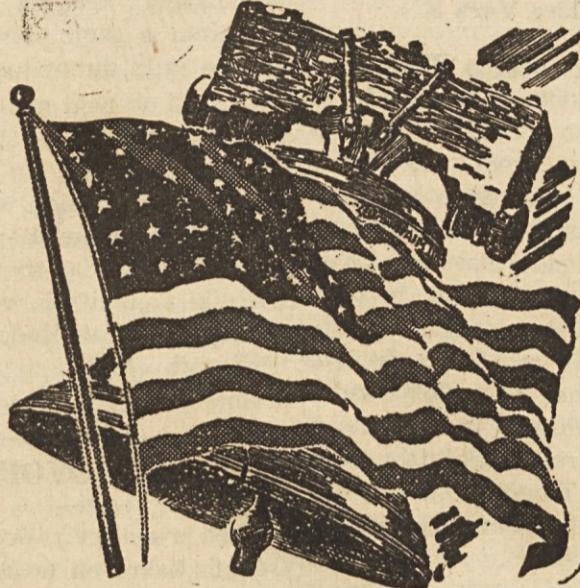
NO. 131

CLEVELAND 3, O., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1953

SLOVENIAN
MORNING NEWSPAPER

LETO LIII - VOL. LIII

K DNEVU AMERIŠKE NEODVISNOSTI



V soboto bomo praznovali Dan ameriške neodvisnosti, ki jo predstavlja zastava prog in zvezd, katera plapola danes skoraj povsod v svobodnem svetu.

Ameriške čete so ponesle to zastavo v 49 tujih držav. Ona vihra nad 89 velikimi letalskimi oporišči v inozemstvu, preko morij jo prenašajo štiri velike ameriške vojne mornarice in 34 ameriških skupin, ki nadzorujejo pošiljke orožja prijateljskim državam, jo je poneslo v 34 držav.

Ameriški zastavo cenijo in spoštujejo biljoni ljudstva po vsej zemeljski obli.

Naša zastava prog in zvezd bo vihrala na letošnji Dan neodvisnosti nad ameriškimi četami, ki služijo v 49 inozemskih državah.

Pred desetimi leti, ko je dosegla druga svetovna vojna svoj vrhunc, je ta zastava vihrala samo v 39 tujih državah, torej v desetih manj kakor letos.

Pred dvajsetimi leti, 4. julija 1933, je ameriška zastava plapala nad ameriškimi četami samo v treh tujih državah.

Danes pa nad ameriško zastavo sonce nikoli ne zatone. Zastava prog in zvezd, ki spreminja naše vojake, mornarje in letalce, vihra na šestih kontinentih, v več kot polovici vseh držav na svetu.

Kjer koli vihra danes naša zastava, tam Združene države pomagajo narodom v obrambi proti komunističnemu nassumu, pomagajo deželam krepiti njihovo vojaško in gospodarsko moč.

Nad milijon ameriških vojakov služi pod ameriško zastavo v tujih deželah, ne všeči onih, ki se borijo v Koreji.

Toda nikjer na svetu ne vihra ameriška zastava nad ameriško satelitsko državo ali nad kolonijami ljudstev, ki jih tlačijo in izkorisčajo ameriške armade!

Ameriška zastava postaja bolj in bolj simbol obrambne moči nekomunističnega sveta. Ameriška zastava pričenja dobivati mednarodni značaj.

Ameriška zastava je pričela pomenjati več kakor zgolj patriotizem doma. Letošnjega 4. julija je postala simbol največje važnosti vsem svobodnim ljudstvom sveta.

Slovenska pisarna Finančno stanje St. Clair Savings and Loan Co.
6116 Glass Ave., Cleveland, O.
Telefon: EX 1-9717

LEMONT. — Romarji z vlagom (NYC) naj bodo na glavnem železniški postaji ob eni ponovi. Vlak odpelje ob 1:30. Misljen je clevelandski poletni čas.

ZLETNIKE, ki pridejo danes večer iz Sheboygana v Cleveland, pozdravijo tudi otroci Sl. sobotne šole. Otroci naj pridejo v pisarno ob sedmih. Zletnički bodo imeli v Slov. pisarni svoje zbirališče. V soboto, pisarna ne posluje. Njene prostore bodo porabljal omenjeni zletniki.

RDEČI USTRELILI 18 SVOJIH VOJAKOV

BERLN. — Zapadnoberlinski Telegraf poroča, da je bilo pretekli teden ustreljenih 18 sovj. vojakov, ker niso hoteli tekem izgredov nemških delavcev streliati na neoborožene delavce v mestu Magdurgu, v Vzhodni Nemčiji.

HEAT WAVE

Vremenski prerot pravi:

Iz raznih naselbin

SAGINAW, Mich. — Dne 15. junija je tu umrl rojak in zvesti naročnik Ameriške Domovine John Grigar.

Danes vroč, toda ne tako sopročno. Ponoči bolj hladno.

ZA POMOČ INOZEMSTVU

Senat je sprejel predlog administracije za pomoč inozemstvu v vsoti \$5,318,000,000.

WASHINGTON. — Senat je sprejel predlog Eisenhowerove administracije, da se dovoli \$5,318,000,000 za pomoč inozemstvu, ko je poprej porazil tri poizkuse, da bi se ta vsota znatno okrnila.

Vsota \$5,318,000,000 spada pod "avtorizacijsko" predlogo, ki daje vladu polnomoč potrošnje vse do vsote.

Senat je sprejel ta predlog s poimenskim glasovanjem. Sedaj pride predlog v zbornico poslavcev, ki je že prej odobrila vsoto \$4,998,000,000.

Administracija sama je odbila več kot dva bilijona dolarjev od vsote \$7,600,000,000, katero je zahteval bivši predsednik Truman za fiskalno leto 1954.

Atentat na dediča tuniškega prestola; Sidi Azzedine ubit

Atentator ga je ubil na njegovem vrtu, kjer je dejal časopis.

TUNIS. — Dne 1. julija je neki atentator ustreli 70-letnega Sidi Azzedine beja, pretendenta na tuniški prestol. Ustreli ga je na njegovem vrtu, ko je slednji bral časopis.

Atentator je ustreli z revolverjem dvakrat nanj; ena krogla ga je zadela v drob, druga v bok. Bej je zvečer podlegel ranam.

Lansko leto ni hotel Azzedine bej, čigar žena je Francozinja, podpreti tuniškega beja v njegovi opoziciji proti francoškim reformam. Fanatični nacionalisti mu tega niso pozabili, zato je moral svoje profrancoske nazore plačati z življencem.

Program "Ameriško slov. združenja" iz Sheboygna

Prihod v petek zvečer ob osmih z Grayhound busom. Sprejeti pri uradu Slovenske katol. lige, 6116 Glass Ave., v petek zvečer.

Otroci zapojo dobrodošlico. Dobrodošlica od strani duhovnikov in lajikov.

Večerja v Sornovem restav. rantu, vogal 61. St. in St. Clair Ave. Nato odhod k prijateljem za prenocišče.

(V petek zvečer je v mestu ob jezeru velik Festival svobode z bengaličnim ognjem).

V soboto zjutraj:

Pred Pisarno na Glass Ave. shališče, nato pa ogledovanje zanimivosti z busom:

1. Memorial šola v Collinwo-

du.

2. Slv. del. dom, Waterloo in podružnica The North Amer. banke.

3. Podružnica Savings and

Loan, od St. Clair Ave Loan Co.

4. Slov. dom na Recher Ave.

in cerkev ter šola sv. Kristine.

5. Slov. dom Na Holmes Ave.

in cerkev Marije Vnebovzete.

6. Garfieldov spomenik na Lakeview pokopališču.

7. Kulturni vrtovi, Slov. nar.

dom na St. Clair Ave. in cerkev sv. Vida.

V nedeljo ob 10 odhod k maši v cerkev sv. Vida.

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AMERICAN HOME

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General Manager and Editor: Mary Debevec

NAROČNINA

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No. 131 Fri., July 3, 1953

Dan neodvisnosti

Iz leta v leto praznjujemo 4. julij — praznik ameriške neodvisnosti — s ponosom. Spominjamo se velikih ustanoviteljev republike, njih jasnih idej o življenju, svobodi in družbi, ter silne odločnosti, s katero so se borili za njih uresničenje.

"Smatramo kot samo po sebi umevno resnico, da so vsi ljudje ustvarjeni enaki ter da jih je Stvarnik obdaril z določenimi neotujljivimi pravicami, med katere štejemo življenje, svobodo, iskanje sreče. Da se te pravice zaščitijo, si ljudstvo postavlja vlade, katerih pravična oblast izhaja iz volje vladanih. Kadarkoli pa postane vlada (oblika vladavine) škodljiva tem ciljem, jo ima narod pravico spremeniti ali pa odstaviti in postaviti novo . . ."

Mar te besede Thomasa Jeffersona, zapisane v izjavi neodvisnosti, danes ne veljajo več? Ali veljajo morda samo za nekatere?

Združene države so nastale in rastle na načelih poudarjenih, v izjavi neodvisnosti. Določbe ustave so zavarovala svobodo narodu, ki je za njo toliko žrtvoval in se nemočen upal spustiti v borbo z največjo silo tedanjega sveta, da si je to svobodo pridobil.

Dolžnost vsakega poštenega državljanega je, da svobocene, ki so jih priborili ustanovitelji Združenih držav, spoštuje in če treba tudi brani, brani doma in na tujem.

V preteklosti se je Amerika držala v svoji politiki vedno temeljnih moralnih in pravnih načel zapisanih v izjavi neodvisnosti in ustavi. Ko jug ni maral priznavati enakosti vseh državljanov, je prišlo do državljanske vojne, ki je zahetila ogromne žrtve, ki je pa zagotovila vsaj v načelu vsem prebivalcem dežele enake pravice.

Amerika pa je načela, postavljena v izjavi neodvisnosti, uveljavljala tudi v zunanjih politiki. W. Wilson je v času prve svetovne vojne postavil v svojih znanih točkah zahtevo po samoodločbi narodov. Je to mar kaj drugač kot eno izmed osnovnih načel omenjenih v izjavi? Žal se to lepo in toliko obetajoče načelo ni nikoli pravično in v celoti izvajalo. Klub Wilsonovi dobri volji sta odločali moč in sila mesta pravičnosti in poštosti. Spomnimo se le na Slovensko Primorsko, Trst in Gorico, ki so se hoteli na vsak način priključiti Sloveniji, pa ni njih želje nihče upošteval. In kako je bilo končno na Koroškem?

Razočaran nad Evropo in njeno politiko se je Amerika kmalu po končani prvi svetovni vojni potegnila v ozadje in odklonila sodelovanje v Ligi narodov, ki so bili prav za prav ustanova njenega predsednika W. Wilsona.

Ko sta Hitler in Mussolini začela ogrožati svobodo sveta in si je Japonska hotela zagotoviti oblast na Pacifiku, se je Amerika spet zganila in šla pomagat reševat svobodo.

Tokrat pa njeni državniki niso pokazali dovolj dalekovidnosti; v Teheranu, Jalti in Potsdamu so se oddaljili od osnovnih načel, postavljenih v izjavi neodvisnosti. Zatajili so načelo enakosti ljudi in narodov ter se domenili s Sovjeti o delitvi sfer. Kar je bilo vzhodno od črte Trst-Stettin, je imelo pripasti v sovjetsko vplivno področje, kar je bilo zahodno od tod, naj bi tudi v bodoči uživalo svobodo v zahodnem smislu. Vzdolž te črte so Sovjeti nato po koncu vojne postavili zloglasno "železno zavezko."

V Jalti so sicer na videz hoteli zavarovali svobodo posameznih narodov in določili, naj si ti izberejo svoje vlade na svobodnih tajnih volitvah. Ko je bilo pa treba te določbe uresničiti, so Amerika in njeni zavezniki na to pozabili. Uprli se niso niti nasilnemu prevratni v upeljavi komunistične vlade na Madžarskem in Češkem.

Tito Amerika podpira vse od njegove izključitve iz Kominforme, čeprav ve dobro, da v narodu nima opore, čeprav je že ponovno sama povedala, da se zaveda dejstva, da je Tito nasilnik, komunistični diktator, pod katerim jugoslovanski narodi ne uživajo temeljnih človečanskih pravic in svoboščin.

Ustanovitelji naše velike republike so poudarjali pravico narodov do svobode, se za njo borili proti nasilju, njih potomci pa podpirajo nasilnike, da lažje tlačijo narode in hrancajo oblast nad njimi.

Mar načela izjave neodvisnosti ne veljajo več? Mar ne veljajo za vse narode? Vse izgleda tako. Uradni Washington je v zadnjem desetletju šel večkrat mimo teh načel, večkrat celo naravnost preko njih. Zatajil je osnovne pravice narodov, zatajil zaradi navidezne trenotne koristi. Danes vse to brido plačuje, plačuje s krvjo na Koreji in bo moral verjetno plačevati s krvjo tudi drugod.

Svet je pričakoval v povojnih letih duhovne zmende in materialne revščine od Amerike, voditeljice demokratičnega svobodnega sveta v veliki vojni, poštenega in pravičnega vodstva tudi v miru — tega pa ni ni!

Cas je, da gremo vase, čas, da temeljito razmislimo o načelih, po katerih so se ravnali očetje in vsi veliki sinovi te republike, čas da se postavimo na čelo borbe za pravico in resnico, če hočemo, da nas bo svet poslušal. S topovi in dolarji si njegovega spoštovanja kupili ne bomo.

Dan neodvisnosti — 4. julij — je za Ameriko simbol svobode, naj postane simbol svobode tudi za ostali svet.

Newburške novice

Saj ne da bi se hvalil. Resnica pa je, da je sv. Lovrenc obdan z drevjem raznih vrst. To drevje privabi vsako leto precejšno število novih vrst ticev. Niso samo vrabiči. Kosi se prav radi kopljajo v našem ribniku za zlate ribice — to se reče, kopljajo se v tiči kopalnici, ki stoji sredi ribnika. Pa ne le kosi. Pred par dnevi se je sprejal od drevesa do drevesa krasni rdeči kardinal. Pokazal je tudi, da zna peti. Prav mično pesmico zna. Potem so tudi neke vrste čuki. Stanujejo pod šolsko streho in ne plačajo nič renta. To pa jezzi Johna, našega janitorja, ker ta žival nima nobene manire. Kamor se vsevede, pusti nekaj za seboj, kar ne dela nobenega cira šoli. Pa ta spak se ogleduje in žvižga, kot bi bilo vse to njegova last. Naj ga kokljaj brune. Pa saj ga ne more, ker sedi tako visoko, da nobena koklja ne bi prišla do njega. Enihau, kar sem hotel reči, vsa ta tičija družba nam dela muziko. Zlasti zjutraj in zvečer je ta orkester kar prijeten. Veste, pisec teh vrstic je bil rojen v minnesotskem pragozdu, med tretjim petjem. Zato je se vedno priatelj dreves, ticev, veric in sploh vse narave. To morda čutijo tudi te stvari, zato se je mogoče udomačila letos tudi veverica, ki skače po drevesih sv. Lovrenca in dvoriščih. Father Pevec me celo opominja naj pazim, ker veverice jedo orehe — nuts. Jaz mu odpustim ta greh. Saj ne ve, kaj govori.

Da bi svojo ženo ohladil, ko se je močno ujezila, jo je Richard Ellingsworth potegnil v klet, ki zvezal roke in jih privzel na žebel nad glavo. Potem jo je polil z mrzlo vodo. Pa vse ni izdal. Ko jo je odvezal, ga je tožila in dobila razporoko. Take so ženske. Me, heh. To smemo le po tihem povedati.

Cela posadka ljudi je iskala v državi Arizona dečka, ki je zasežel v puščavo. Ko so skupaj prisiašli, je bil deček med njimi in je popraševal: "Koga iščete?"

Nekdo pravi: "Ponižnost je najdragoceniji biser v kroni kristjana." Zakaj samo kristjana? Zato, ker drugie prave poninočnosti ni.

Nevarna bolezen je bila zgrabil Jakob Resnika, da smo že mislili, da se Jakob poslavljajo od nas in nam je bilo hudo. Pa, glejte, Resnik je dejal, naka, Še nekaj časa ostanem. Podzdravil se je in vsi smo veseli njegovega okrevanja.

Več kot 32,000 vojakov na Francoskem se je udeležilo boje poti k Mariji v Lourdu. Kot se kaže, se tudi francoski narod prebuja k zvesti, da narod brez vere in življenja po veri, ne pride drugam kot v nevarnosti popolne podivjanosti. Tisti, ki se še držijo gesla, da je znanost vse, kar človek potrebuje, naj prebere članek in "INFORMATION MAGAZINE," julijška številka, ki ima naslov "WHY DID THEY KILL?" (Zakaj so morili?) Jaz bi še vprašal: ZAKAJ SE SADISTIČNO NALSLAJAJO NAD MUKAMI ČLOVEKA? Kdo so tisti, ki se smejejo človeku, ki se v mukah zvija in od bolečin vpije? Ko je Gospod, naš Zveličar, visel na žebljih na križu, so se mu nekateri posmehovali, dasi so videli, koliko tripi. Toliko, da je končno žalčkal kot v obupu: "Moj Bog, moj Bog, Zakaj si me zapustil?" Da. Človek, ki sovaži Boga, sovaži tudi bližnje. "In posmehovali so se mi."

Naša Nežika je pustila žlice in vilice ter sklede in peč in se podala na počitnice. Obiskala bo sestre, katerih ena živi v San Francisco, druga pa Longworth, Washington. Ako bi se ne bila usmilila nas Mrs. Keglovich, mežnarjeva soprona, bi moral menda jesti nezabeljeno solato in nekuhan krompir. Nežika si je počitnice vrlo dobro zasluzila. Saj dela to nelahko delo že nad 27 let pri sv. Lovrencu.

"Mama," je dejal Tommy, "Johnny ne zna plavati. Mu mati ne pusti k vodi."

Mama: "Johnny je priden, ker uboga svojo mamo."

Tommy: "Da. Kaj ne, on bo šel v nebesa, ko prvič pade v vodo."

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Dr. Josip Gruden:

Zgodovina slovenskega naroda

NOVI VEK: I. Luteranstvo in cerkvena reforma med Slovenci

Tu ne gre le za verstvo, temveč za vladarsko oblast in poslovno pokorščino, ki so mu jo dolžni. Zadnje besede prav jasno izražajo, da je imel boj med luteranstvom in katoličanstvom pri našem politično ozadju. Ker je v verskih starih takrat veljalo pravilo, da vladar določa vero v deželah, ki so mu podložne (cuius regio, illius religio), pri nas pa so bili habsburški vladarji katoliški in so hoteli katoliško vero ohraniti v svojih dednih deželah, zato je bil odpor deželnih stanov proti tej vladarjevi volji neposten. Vnel se je boj med vladarjevo oblastjo in stanovi, ki so si prisvajali pravico, samovoljno vpeljevali verske novotarije. In ta boj se je končal še le tedaj, ko je Ferdinand II. strl politično moč deželnih stanov.

O reformi, kakršno je imel v mislih nadvojvoda Karol, seveda stanovi niso hoteli nič slišati. Zato v svojem odgovoru podarjajo le skrajno propalost v katoliški cerkvi, ki je po njihovem mnenju odpadna od prave vere. Reformo hočejo imeti v smislu "čistega evangelijskega" in za augsburgško veroizpoved popolno svobodo.

Za daljni razvoj zelo pomembne so bile obravnavne deželnih zborov 1. 1560. Nadvojvoda Karol je bil prevzel po svojem očetu ogromno sveto dolga, katerega se je hotel znebiti, ker mu je silno obteževal vsako uspešno delovanje. Zato je zahotel od deželnih zborov, naj razpišejo nove davke in preuzejo odplačevanje dolga. Štajerci so takoj izrabili denarno zadrgo vladarjevo, da mu izsilijo nekaj verskih svoboščin. Zahtevali so, da nadvojvoda pripusti luteranstvo ne le po gradovih, temveč tudi po mestih, trgi in po deželi, da luteranski predikantom ne zavarjuje pridigovanja in jim svobodo augsburgške veroizpovedi zavaruje s pismenim potrdilom.

Posebej jim je še začetek božje poti pri Novi Štifti v Savinjski dolini dal povod, da so se zgražali nad strašnim malikovjem med katoličani, češ, "da bi ne bilo čudno, ako bi se nebo odprlo, zvezlo v ogenj vse požgala ali pa zemlja pogolnila to podjetje." — Kranjci so se pritoževali zaradi nekaterih novih izgonov predikantov. V Krškem je bil mestni sodnik predikant Ivanu Weixlerju prepustil mestno cerkev in bil zato zaprt, Weixler sam pa izgnan; enako se je godilo Gregoriju Vlahoviču v Novem mestu, Ivanu Got scheerju v Višnji gori in nekaterim drugim predikantom na Krasu in v Istri.

Nadvojvoda je zahteve stanov odklonil in izjavil, da ne pripusti verskih novotarij po mestih, trgi in po deželi. V verskih stvareh naj ostane vse tako, kakor je bilo ob nastopu njegove vlade, sam pa hoče postopati kakor doslej v bodoče s krščansko krotkošto in usmiljenjem, dokler se verske razprtije ne poravnajo. Stanovi so izjavno niso bili zadovoljni in zato se je tudi vprašanje o plačevanju dolga zavlačevalo od leta do leta. Iz dolgotrajnih obravnav, ki so se takrat vrstile med vladarjem in stanovi, posnemamo, da se je nadvojvoda Karol v cerkveno-političnih stvareh držal sledenih načel: Za mesta in trge je izključno le sebi prisvajal pravico, urejevali verske razmere, plemičem je pripustil predikant in luteransko božjo službo za njihove družine na gradovih. O zakonitem, pismenem priznanju lu-

The North American Bank

Cleveland, O. — Na drugem mestu lista je priobčen pregled računov slovenske North American Bank za prvo polovico letosnjega leta. Iz njega je razvidno, da je naš denarni zavod v tem času lepo napredoval. Vloge so se v tej kratki dobi povečale skoraj za en milijon.

Zelo važno je bilo vprašanje o razmerah cerkvenih patronov do škofov, ki so ga stanovi ob istem času sprožili. Prav mnogokrat se je zgodilo, da so luteranski plemiči patroni župnije podelevali očitnim ali skrivnim protestantom. Za ugovore škofov, ki so se branili jih potrditi in umestiti, se navadno niso nič brigali. Cerkveni oblastniki ni preostalo drugega, kakor obrniti se na vladarja in pri njem iskati varstva za svojo pravico. Ker so se vsled tega tožbe vedno bolj množile in se je bilo batiti, da bode nadvojvoda tudi v tej zadevi hotel napraviti red, začeli so stanovi na deželnih zborih nanj pristiskati, naj ne pusti, da bi škofski pravico plemičkih patronov in da bi bili duhovniki zato pregnani, ker niso potrjeni od cerkvene oblasti. Nadvojvoda tudi v tej zadevi ni dal stanovom izrednje praviljenja, vendar je avstrijska vlada v resnici skoraj dve desetletji trpeila, da so luteranski plemiči župnije, katerim so bili patroni, odajali predikantom ali vsaj takim duhovnikom, ki so bili nivoj veri naklonjeni. Na ta način je pri nas mnogo župnij in cerkev prešlo v luteransko posest.

Trije deželni zbori in dva odborniška shoda sta brezuspešno obravnavala versko vprašanje, toda do sporazuma med stanovi in vladarjem le ni prišlo. Razpor je napravil mnogo zgledovanja po vsej Avstriji. Nadvojvoda Karol se je obrnil na svoja brata cesarja Maksimilijana in nadvojvoda Ferdinanda za svet, ki sta mu oba svetovala začasno prijenljivost. Slednjic je na deželnem zboru v Gradcu 2. marca 1572. izjavil, da podejlije gospodi in viteštvu ne le za njihovo osebo, ampak tudi za njihove družine in podložnike polno svobodo vesti in bogoslužja. Obljubil je, da tudi cerkvenim patronom ne bo prikrajšal njihovih pravic. Le mestna in trgi so bili iz te svobosčine izvzeti.

Izjava nadvojvoda Karola so pozdravili vsi protestanti po deželah Notranje Avstrije kot velik uspeh svoje cerkvene politike. Dejansko so bili sedaj podložniki na raznih plemičkih posestvih prepričeni vplivu svojih luteranskih gospodarjev, ki so jih z raznimi sredstvi poizkušali pridobiti za protestantizem. Luteranski agitaciji je bilo naenkrat odprtlo široko pole. Zato čitamo v naslednjih letih, ponovne pritožbe, da plemička gospoda sili kmetske, naj poslušajo pridige njihovih predikantov po gradovih in jih odvrača od katoliške božje službe.

Z gradov se je širilo luteranstvo med kmečkim ljudstvom po deželi in pričele so se snovati posamezne cerkvene občine. Hudo socialno nasprotje, ki je takrat vladalo med plemičko gospodo in preprostim ljudstvom in je izbruh na dan v hrvaško-slovenskem kmečkem uporu 1. 1573., pa je povzročilo, da ljudstvo ni maralo poslušati luteranskih gospodarjev in njihovih predikantov. Zato so protestantske občine po deželi ostale vedno maloštevilne. Le na cerkvenih posestvih in zemljaviščih deželnega kneza je imela po nadvojvodovem odlokou katoliška veroizpoved ostati nepriskrajšana. Pa tudi za te katoliške postojanke se je vnel vroč boj.

(Dalje prihodnjic)

VESTI
IZ SLOVENIJE

Blagoslov slovenske družine

V nedeljo, 7. junija, je v ljubljanski ginekološki kliniki povila sedemnajstega otroka Frančiška Bolka iz Cerkelj pri Krajanu. Novorojenček, ki je obenem njen 12. sin, je ob porodu tehtal 347 gramov. Vseh 17 otrok živi, dva sta že pri vojakih, ostali žive na domu.

Progo elektrificirajo

Po dolgem času so le začeli elektrificirati želesniško progo Postojna-Ljubljana. Letos je na vrsti odsek med Postojno in Rakecom, ki je dolg 11 km. Samo zaradi te elektrifikacije bodo prihranili letno 6,500 ton premoga. Vsi stroški instalacije se bodo amortizirali v 6 letih in pol.

Ležišča železa in boksita

Beograjska "Politika" piše, da so naši slovenski geologi v okolici Turjaka in Karlovice ležišča železne rude, ki vsebujejo 10 do 30 odstotkov železa in 25 odstotkov boksita. Odkrita ležišča pa niso posebno velika.

Podjetje v konkuru

Ljubljansko podjetje "Modna konfekcija" je prišlo v konkurs Po nalogu Narodne banke, ki je kreditirala podjetju velike vsesto, so rubežni organi popisali vso zalogo. Po popisu je prišlo na dan, da je imelo podjetje nad 10 milijonov dolgov. Kreditira mu ni samo Narodna banka ampak tudi druga podjetja.

Posledice "planiranja"

Tole se je zgodilo na Jesenice: "Pred zdravnikovo sobo je zahrnuelo. Tokrat je prišlo do pretepa. Zasvetili so se noži. Navedno ni bilo tako hudo, da bi se lahki ali celo namišljeni bolniki kar v čakalnici spremenili v lažje in teže ranjence. Sestre so z milinci, ki so prišli na pomoc, trudoma pomirile pretepake in k zdravniku so prišli prvi ranjeni. Torej so le dosegli, kar so žeeli. Povezani in ozdravljeni so ti junaki prvi zapuščali ambulanto in škodželjno mezikali v dolg rep, ki je čakal, da pride na vrsto . . ."

Vse to samo zato, ker je za vse delo en sam zdravnik. Skrbita ima za tisoče delovnih ljudi na Jesenicah.

"Po osmih letih je na vrsti tudi želesniški most pri Kanalu."

Tako pravi "Poročevalec," ko napoveduje skorajšen pričetek del novega mostu čez Sočo, ki bo imel šest železobetonih lokov z razpetinami po 25 metrov. Veljal bo 150 mrečko hudič, ki te sedaj slepi, potegnil iz obraza, da bo stal razgaljen pred božjim sodnikom, kateremu se sedaj rogaš.

V smislu novega zakona

V smislu novega zakona o roku vojaške službe je določeno, da je redni rekrutski rok na 927-929 E. 67 St. Lastnik za vse vrste vojske dve leti, za prodaja za \$9000. Kličite EN-670 E. 99 St. —(131)

Naprodaj

Dve hiši na enem lotu, vsaka za 1 družino, v dobrem stanju za 1 družino, v tednu za 1000. Kličite EN-4122. —(132)

Pohištvo naprodaj

Proda se Frigidaire in pohištvo za jedilnico, vse v dobrem stanju. Oglasite se na 670 E. 99 St. —(131)

Hiša naprodaj

Prva se hiša za 3 družine, 5, 5, in 4 sobe. Kličite EN-1-4122. —(132)

Naprodaj

Dve hiši na enem lotu, vsaka za 1 družino, v dobrém stanju za 1000. Kličite EN-4122. —(132)

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Joliet, Ill. — Jutri v soboto bo praznik ameriške neodvisnosti. V Ameriki ga kar imenujemo "Fourth July" in pod tem imenom poznamo ta najpomenljivejši ameriški narodni praznik. Pomenljivost tega zgodovinskega dneva je vsakemu Amerikancu znana, vsaj biti bi morala.

Do tega dneva leta 1776, so bile pokrajine ob Atlantiku severnega ameriškega kontinenta le kolonije Velike Britanije, podrejene brezobzirnemu absolutizmu Anglike, ki je v tistih časih poznal le dvoje vrste ljudi: tiste, ki so sedeli na vrhu, v tem slučaju v Londonu kot samoprašnici, katerim se je moralo vse drugo pokoriti, na drugi strani pa tiste, ki so vse širom sveta mordili garati, plačevali pretirane davke, trpeti za svoje tlačitelje v mnogih oblikah. Slednji so imeli le dolžnosti, pravice pa nobenih. To je začelo iti ameriškim kolonistom na živce, dokler se niso zatekli k zadnjemu sredstvu, namreč k javnemu odporu in v tem k nepopustljivi odločnosti, izvojevati zase svedočno, pa naj stane kar koli hoče.

Ta svoj načrt so junaški kolonisti, tako so jih namreč imenovali tedaj, junaško in odlično izvedli. Sreča jim je naklonila zmago in ob času te zmage je zvestila nad svetom zvezda novega upanja vsem zatiranim in peganjanjam narodom. Zasvetilo jih je upanje s tem, da so junaški ameriški kolonisti pokazali vsem takim zgled, da z resno odločnostjo mora končno zmagati vsaka pravčina in poštrena borba vsakega naroda. Ta zvezda upanja na osvoboditev vseh zatiranih in peganjanih, katerega koli naroda, ki ječijo pod jarini sodobnih komunističnih tiranov in tlačiteljev, mogočno svetiše danes in jači upanje vsem onim, ki trpijo radi tega, ker niso, ali nočejo kloniti pred krivicami, ki jih izvajajo nad njimi razni diktatorji. Naj spomin ni velike in težke žrtve, ki so jih morali borbeni svobodljubni Amerikanci doprinesi za svojo svobodo in demokracijo pred 177. leti živi in naj nikdar ne ugasne med Amerikanci. Vsem drugim pa naj bo v vzpodbudo in jih naj krepil zavest, da demokracija in svoboda sta najvišja ideala za vsakega svobodljubnega človeka, pa naj bo to v Ameriki ali kjerkoli.

Zivelna pravčna ameriška svo-

boda! Naj tvoja zvezda nikdar ne zaide!

Ko sem pred nekaj dnevi obiskal svojega starega dobrotnika in prijatelja Jureta, je bil ta izredno dobro razpoložen. Tudi mene je spravil v dobro in veselo razpoloženje. S čim je to dosegel, vam dragi čitatelji ne bo težko uganiti. Jure ima za dobro voljo zdravila, kakoršne so ne najde pod vsako streho. V svojih močnih slovenskih prsih pa ima dobro slovensko srce, ki bi za prijatelja dalo vse. Tak fant je ta naš dobri Jure.

Jure in jaz nisva zastonj zrasla blizu Veselice pri Metliku. Veselica je ime vinskih gorici pri Metliku, kjer Bog vsako leto posebej blagoslovil sladko grozdje, da da tako okusno kapljico, kakoršne ni v devetih deželah. Kdo "veseličana" še ni pokusil, ta nima še vseh potrebnih kvalifikacij, da bi bil vinski sodnik. Tako pravila midva z Juretom, ki se na to reč nekaj razumeval. Dober je kraški ali isterski teran in štajerski traminec, ampak ljude božji veseličan se zdi, da raste bliže nebes, zato je tako dober, tako sladak. Na veseličana smo Belokranjci ponosni!

Moj stric mi je pred kratkimi 50 leti pravil, da "veseličan" je take narave, da se niti ukrašne da. To je pa ugotovil s tem, da so nekoč prišli preko Kolpe in hrvatske strani cigani, da bi zidanice okradli na Veselici. In kaj se je zgodilo? Vlomili so v enihram in tam zagledali več polnih polevnjakov dobrega vina. Glavar tolpe je odločil, da ne bodo kar s prvega soda vino odnesli, ampak da bodo poskušili vino iz vseh sodov in kateri bi najboljši, tistega bodo odnesli. "Veseličan" je pa sladak, kot medica. Pivec obsedi pri njem, kakor muha na medu. Tako je bilo tudi s cigani. Ko so ga vsak po eno kupu izpraznili iz prvega soda, je vsak dejal:

"Tristo zelenih, takega še nisem pil, kar cigani kmetom škodo delamo!"

Pa so se spravili pokusat vino iz drugega soda.

"Ta je pa še boljši!" — so vzklikivali cigani drug za drugim.

Tako je šlo do četrtega soda. Medtem je pa "veseličan" izjavil nad cigani svoj vpliv. Glavar se je vsedel zraven soda in zaredmal. Za njim še ostali in kmalu so vsi pospali. Zjutraj jih je vinogradnik, ki je prišel na delo v vinograd našel v hramu in vsi so smrčali, kakor medvedje o svetih Treh Kraljih. Vinogradnik je hitro poklical scede in cigane so pretepli in premikastili, da še danes pomnijo in se zato z velikim respektom do gore Veselice iste vsakokrat izognejo in med cigani ima veljavo legenda, ki pravi: "Veseličan je tak, če ga pokusiš, da ti zaveže oči in zveže noge." — To cignum, a belokranjskim fantom in dekletom, pa prilije olja v noge in po njem plešejo, da je veselje in prepevajo slovenske zdravičke, da odmeva do neba. Tak je "veseličan."

Policijiški načelnik, naš roják Jože Snedic iz Rockdale je pred nedolgom arretiral 22 let starego Escamilla, najhrje meksikanskega rodu, radi ženske ure, ki je izginila v gostilni Jockey Club. Zadeva je bila taka, da je neka 21 let starca Pat Massie prišla v gostilno, snela iz roke zapestno uro in jo utaknila v svojo ročno torbico, nato pa stopila v kuhišino. Ko se je vrnila je iz torbice izginila ura zraven pa tudi dva mlada pivca, ki sta bila v gostilni. Massie je zadevo javila takoj policijiškemu načelniku Snedicu in opisala omenjena dva moška. Snedic pa je vzel Massie na svoj policijiški auto in sta začela patroliратi po rockdalških ulicah. Kmalu sta zapazila tista dva moška, ki ju je Massie spoznala, nakar ju je Snedic arretiral. Escamilla je tajil, da o kaki uri nič ne ve. Ko so mu pa prepitili žepe, so v enem izmed njegovih žepov našli uro, ki je bilo ukradena v omenjeni

gostilni. Moža so odpeljali v okrajno ječ, tam pa so še druge grehe našli nad njim, kot ponarejevanje podpisov na čehih, itd. Radi vsega tega se bo imel, ali se je že imel dosti za pomeniti s gospodi sodniki, ki mu bodo določili za vse to prijetje, vam dragi čitatelji ne bo težko uganiti. Jure ima za dobro voljo zdravila, kakoršne so ne najde pod vsako streho. V Zanimiva primera. Nekdo,

ki ima v Washingtonu časa na vodilni in centru je te dni izračunal in dognal na podlagi uradnih zapiskov, da je lansko leto 1834 vsa zvezna administracija pod predsednikom Andy Jacksonom potrošila z vsemi izdatki vred samo \$24,601,892.00.

PREKO 25 LET . . .

Že več kot četrto stoletje si prizadavamo, da si ustvarimo spoštovanje v zvezni pozornosti, pazljivostjo in poštenim poslovanjem z zadovoljno in vladno postrežbo!

Svečano dostojna postrežba! Naši bo vaš proračun \$150.00 ali več. Vi izberete — Vi sami določate ceno ali koliko hočete izdati.

Mi uživamo ugled in priznanje — javnost šteje na pogrebni zavod, naše podjetje med najboljšimi in najboljši opremljeno v Clevelandu.

OBRTNE SE Z ZAUPNJEM IN PONOSOM NA NAS TER IZBERITE NAJBOLJSE. KAJTI VAŠI STROSKI NE BODO VECI.

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Ali imate zavarovalniške probleme?

ALI STE PRAVILNO
ZAVAROVANI?

Naredite sestanek z nami danes, da se pogovorimo o vaših problemih, radi ognja, nevihte, avtomobila, tatvine, ali druge osebne lastnine.

Za posebno postrežbo pridite k nam ali pokličite

Rudolph Knific

820 E. 185th St.

IV 1-7540 KE 1-0288

BUKOVNIK STUDIO

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Danes se pa vse vrti v bilijonih!

— Naš župan Arthur Janke in njegova soprga sta se pred tedni podala v Evropo. Obiskala sta Rim in sv. Očeta, dalje sta šla na Dunaj, na mednarodno konferenco ki je bila od 15. do 20. junija, za župane iz vsega sveta. V začetku junija sta bila na slovesnosti kronanja angleške kraljice v Londonu. Župan Janke je dobra duša in pogostoma pride na naše slovenske prireditve. Ko bi vedel preje, jaz bi mu svetoval, naj bi šel tudi v Metliko, da bi pokusil sladkega veseličana. Zdaj je pa prepozno.

— \$20,000.00 odškodnine zahteva za poškodbe. Edward Jurčič je vložil pred kratkem na takojšnjem okrožnem sodišču tožbo za \$20,000.00 odškodnine, za poškodbe, ki jih je dobil v auto nezgodi z Edwardom Korenom, ki biva na 2407 N. Hickory St. Nezgoda se je dogodila na Larkin Road, ko sta cremenja zadela skupaj. Sodišče bo zadevo razsodilo.

Naj zadostuje za danes, pa še drugič kaj. Vsem čitateljem lep pozdrav!

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Leteči svetilniki

Doslej smo poznali samo zidane svetilnike, ki opozarjajo na nevarne pečine ali polagoma obračajo, da jih lahko piloti drugih letal že od daleč opazijo.

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V Trenti "Na Logu" so Lahki pred drugo svetovno vojno zgradili vrsto ogromnih vojašnic in zidanih barak. Te so bili med vojno deloma porušene. Toda dobro ohranjeno zidovje v gosti meglji. Svetlobni signali, 50-krat močnejši od avtujim turistom.

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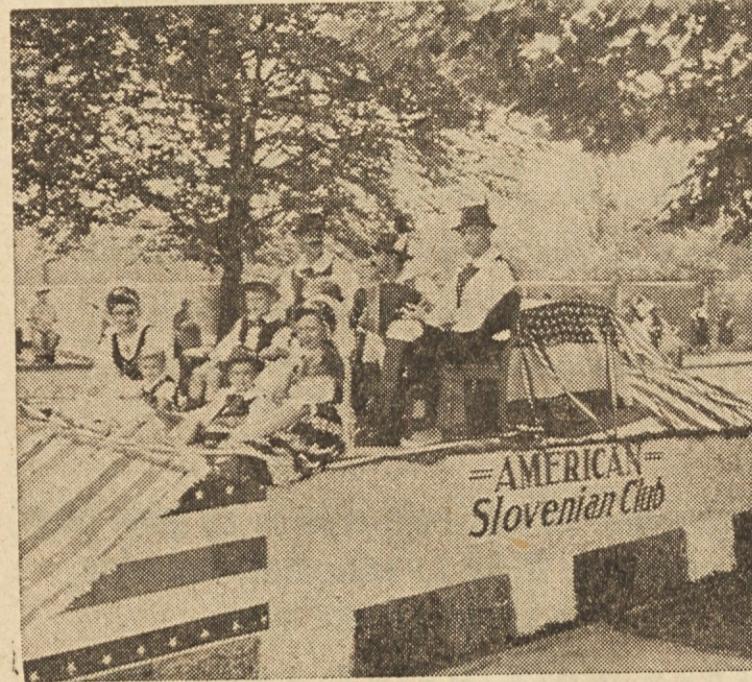


AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA

AMERICAN HOME

AMERICAN IN SPIRIT
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MORNING NEWSPAPER

Slovenian Club Enters Float in Fairport Mardi Gras



The American-Slovenian Club of Fairport Harbor entered a float in the Grand Parade for the Mardi Gras celebration being held thru July 4th, with the following rid-

Doctor Leaves for Denver



DR. BETTY JANE DILLON

ing on the float: Louis Bajc, ac-cordionist, Henry Zaler, John She-tina, Mrs. Olga Zalek, Mrs. Christi-na Machner, Miss Mary Grzly and Mrs. Louis Grzly.

Her husband, Dr. Dillon, was called into the service of Uncle Sam last March and was sent to the Lowry Air Force Hospital. Betty graduated some years ago from Western Reserve Medical College and last year was on the staff of Mt. Sinai Hospital, where she spe-cialized in anesthesia. In Denver she will continue in the anesthetic department in Colorado General Hospital.

Father Andrey Extends Invitation

Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church in Wickliffe, Ohio will be having their Annual Summer Festival on July 16, 17, 18 and 19. Father Andrey, former assistant at St. Vitus, with his parishioners invites all his friends to be there on one of those days. On the last day, Sun., July 19th, there will also be a Roast Beef Dinner served from 2 to 5 p.m. in the Church Hall. Tickets are on sale here on St. Clair at Cimperman's Market, Novak's Card Shoppe, Orzeman's Confectionery and at the James Slapnik and also Louis Slapnik Florist Shops. Tickets are \$1.50 for adults and 75¢ for children.

Prof. Zvetina's Comments on Slovenian Culture

John A. Zvetina, Professor of Law with Loyola University in Chicago, was honorary guest of Chicagoland's Slovenian Radio Hour recently. Introduced by Dr. Ludwig Leskoval, the noted Ameri-can scholar and the honorary Chairman of the Slovenian Radio Club, delivered the following address:

Any request of our genial Director of the American Friends of Slovenian Songs is tantamount to a command. It is for this special reason that I have laid aside my Saturday afternoon duties to appear on this radio hour to urge you to show your continued and unflagging interest in the work of this Society dedicated to the cause of good wholesome and tuneful Slovenian music. This evening the Society holds its Spring Dance at the Masonic Hall on Millard Ave. and 23rd St. Attendance is the one concrete way we have of giving our support to the work that has been done.

But if you really want to get help to this boating stuff, the following will let you have more pleasure when in the boat:

Binoculars, boat hook, canvas bucket, chamois, coast pilot, course protractor, deck swab, deviation table, radio direction finder, dividers, fathometer, heavy line, hydro-meter, insect repellent, kerosene lantern, motor oil and grease, wire, tape, etc., radio telephone, search-light, spare batteries.

Now if you can get all these things together, go get yourself an air-craft carrier and store them aboard.

SPORTS

By JIM DEBEVEC

New World Record is Hit: Walter Davis, six-foot, eight inch giant from the giant state of Texas, reached the world record of six feet, eleven and one-half inches in the high jump at the 65th National A.A.U. track and field meet at Dayton, O. Davis, in his third and final try, cleared the bar cleanly by more than one-half inch the mark set in 1941 by Les Steers at Los Angeles.

Barons Get Title Award: The grand-slam champions, the Cleve-land Barons were decked out in gold engraved wrist watches in re-cognition of their twin achieve-ments of winning the American Hockey League title and the Calder Cup. The faces of the watches are most unusual, instead of numerals, it uses the 12 letters, A.H.L. CHAMPIONS.

They Are Back Again! The Cle-veland Indians return home for a night game against the Detroit Tigers tonight. Tomorrow July 4th there will be a holiday double-header that will end the series with Detroit for a while. This sounds like a good deal if you are not going anywhere else.

Father Andrey Extends Invitation

Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church in Wickliffe, Ohio will be having their Annual Summer Festival on July 16, 17, 18 and 19. Father Andrey, former assistant at St. Vitus, with his parishioners invites all his friends to be there on one of those days. On the last day, Sun., July 19th, there will also be a Roast Beef Dinner served from 2 to 5 p.m. in the Church Hall. Tickets are on sale here on St. Clair at Cimperman's Market, Novak's Card Shoppe, Orzeman's Confectionery and at the James Slapnik and also Louis Slapnik Florist Shops. Tickets are \$1.50 for adults and 75¢ for children.

MIKE GARCIA

Mike Can Do It! Mike Garcia of the Cleveland Indians became the first right-handed pitcher to shut out the N.Y. Yankees since last Sept. 3, when Harry Byrd of the Philadelphia A's blanked them with one hit. Garcia got a single in the 8th inning and later on scored to account for one of the five runs the Indians blasted in last Saturday.

Death Notices

Fabec, John — Husband of Lucy (nee Gerl), father of Frank, Lu-cille Gersin, Elsie Drzik, Mollie Zeitz, brother of Anton. Residence on Haines Rd., Madison, O.

Habjan, John — Husband of Vida (nee Kovacic), father of John and Vida, son of Anton and Mary, brother of Anton and Mary. Residence at 1102 E. 64 St.

Hegler, Frances (nee Germ) — Wife of Louis, mother of Louis, r., Joseph, John, Anthony, Fay Pollock, Mary Hegler, Genevieve Dre-nick, sister of Louis, Josephine Kovacic, Louise Glatch, Ursula Skufka, Anna Germ. Residence at 2974 Lakeland Blvd.

Petsche, Joseph — Husband of Mary (nee Roznik), father of Sophie, Albert, Lillian Maher, Pvt. Arthur. Residence at 1009 E. 66 Pl.

Pozar, Mary — nee Mezgec —

Wife of Frank mother of Lillian and Darko. Residence at 23020 Tracy Ave.

Vehovec, Frank — Father of Thelma, Doris, brother of Anton, John, Albina Hoffman, Dorothy Komacar. Residence on River Road, Willoughby, O.

Zachary (Zakrajsek) Joseph — Son of Theresa Besenar (nee Znidarsic), brother of William, Laddie. Residence at 1048 E. 74 St.

Zdesar, Benedict — Husband of Mary, father of Benedict, Frank, Mary Oster, Dorothy Zdesar. Residence at 15508 School Ave.

Zorman, Mary — Wife of John. Residence at 502 E. 115th St.

Steel Improvement Backs Boy in Soap Box Derby

For the Soap Box Derby, Sun., July 12th, The Steel Improvement and Forge Company will be represented by Constantine "Gus" Giviskos, age 12, of 1849 E. 86 St. This boy attends Addison Junior High School, and has built a fine looking soap box racer which he calls "the jet blade". Steel Im-provement is backing this boy, and has paid his entry fee in this contest.

His sister, Kathryn Giviskos, works in the sales department of Steel Improvement and Forge Co.

The public is invited to watch the soap box derby races on Bulkley Blvd., (west side) next Sunday.

Births

A Father's Day gift was the birth of a baby boy, their first child, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hodakievic of 621 E. 140 St. With this event Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mersnik of 20170 Lindbergh Ave., became grandparents for the first time and Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Hodakievic of 19501 Orniston Ave., for the ninth time. Congratulations to all!

Twenty-five per cent of all drivers involved in fatal auto accidents in the U.S. last year were under 25 years old.

U. of Tampa Graduate



JAMES A. PERLIN

Eighty seniors received degrees at the 20th University of Tampa June commencement, Friday night, June 5, 1953.

Receiving his Bachelor of Science degree was James A. Perlin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Perlin, of Tampa, Fla., formerly of Euclid, Ohio.

Commencement exercises were held in the Municipal Auditorium with Dr. B. Fine, Education Editor of the New York Times giving the commencement address.

Baccalaureate ceremonies were held outdoors on Sunday, May 31, in Plant Park, with the Very Rev. C. J. Steiner, President of the University of Detroit, as guest speaker.

Jimmy has been associated with the Tampa Daily Times newspaper for the past five and one-half years, in Display Advertising.

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Our Lady's Sodality—St. Vitus

Monthly Sodality communion at the 9 Mass on Sun., July 5th. Please make an effort to attend.

ST. VITUS MOTHERS CLUB

All Mothers who volunteered to work at the church bazaar are asked to attend a special meeting on July 8, church basement at 8 p.m. for assignment.

Bake sale to be held Sunday, July 12.

Dedication of Infant Jesus of Prague to be held in the near future.

LADIES AUXILIARY ST. VITUS POST 1655 CWV

The female population of the world has again been increased with the help of Mattie and Josephine Nousak. Little Jo Manette showed up at 3:47 p.m. on June 23 at Euclid-Glenville Hospital. She looked around a little and then she spied Josephine. Right then and there she made up her mind and picked her to be her mom.

Quite a big bundle of joy she turned out to be for her new parents — she weighed 9 lbs. 2 oz. Our sincere congratulations are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Nousak.

* * *

I'll bet Our Lady was pleased with the attendance of more than 50,000 people who joined her fervent apostle, Fr. Patrick Peyton in his campaign to promote the daily Family Rosary and Prayer at the Stadium this past Sunday, June 28th. The rain, wind and thunder didn't seem to phase the clergy and faithful as they knelt

to pray the rosary.

The procession, which was quite colorful, consisted of the Knights of Columbus, Knights of St. John, and the Knights of St. Gregory.

These men outlined the edge of the great Greek cross that was outlined on the grass by a two-foot width of white cloth. After them followed the clergy, CWV Posts and their colors, police and firemen.

These were seated within the arms of the cross. Edward Cardinal Mooney, archbishop of Detroit, Bishop Michael Brown of Westport, Galway County, Ireland, our own Archbishop, Edward Hoban, Auxiliary Bishop Floyd Begin and Father Patrick Peyton were principals in the ceremony. The combined bands of St. Edward, Cathedral Latin, Holy Name, and Benedictine High Schools and Parmadale provided music for all.

The Holy Name Singers Club and St. Mary Seminary Choir rendered the vocal selections.

The ceremony consisted of a few brief speeches by our honored guests and a very important appeal by Fr. Peyton to all the people of Cleveland to obtain peace, love and security for their homes, their country and the world by dedicating part of each day to family prayer. After the speeches followed the recitation of the rosary and Benediction of the most Holy Sacrament. This prayer rally served a twofold purpose; to promote Family Prayer and to present a spiritual bouquet of prayers to our archbishop, who is celebrating his golden jubilee of his ordination to the holy priesthood, this month.

Auxiliary Historian

—

Wedding Bells

Mrs. ALPHONSUS ZOBEC

Married in St. Mary's Church on June 13th were Margaret Roberts and Alphonsus Zobec of 6315 Glass Ave.

The bride wore chantilly lace with tulle. The maid of honor was the bride's sister, Evelyn Roberts, who wore yellow nylon net and the bridesmaid was the groom's sister, Emilie Macerol, who wore nile green nylon net. The flower girl was the groom's niece Marcia Hance.

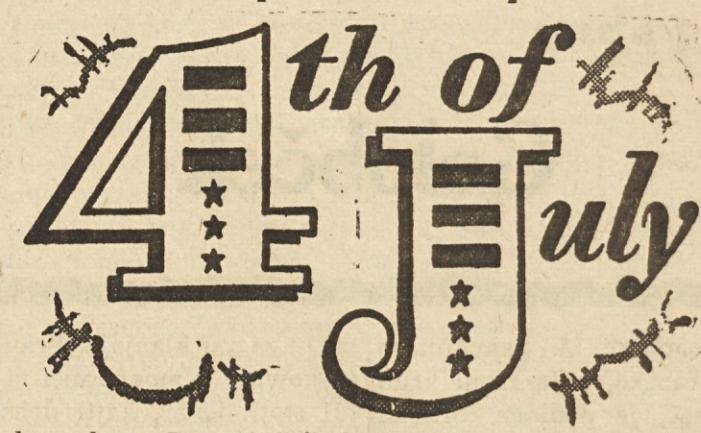
The groom's brother, Edward Zobec, came from California to attend his brother's wedding and spend the weekend with his family.

The couple honeymooned in Colorado.

Excessive speed was the principal cause of traffic accidents in 1952.

More than 15,000 persons were killed in weekend traffic accidents last year.

Independence Day



Independence Day 1953 finds us 177 years distant from the trying times of the founding of this republic and it finds Ohioans at the half-way mark of the Buckeye State's Sesquicentennial Year in the celebration of the State's birthday.

Because of this concentration upon the history of our own state—the 17th in the union—which was so closely related to the pioneer days of the nation, we are possibly a little more mindful of the rich heritage that is ours here in America.

Let us hope that it finds us with a quickened zeal for the safeguarding of our hard won liberties established by our founding fathers and protected by our gallant national defenders during the period spanning from Lexington and Concord even to the rocky hills of Korea!



ST. VITUS CARNIVAL NEWS

Our 1953 Chrysler will be visiting Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church in Wickliffe this Sunday morning. Volunteers are needed. Please report in front of our church at 7:00 a.m. If you can't come that early, arrange for transportation and get there later in the morning.

Heavy work, to move equipment to the school from the church base-ments and from upper floors, and to get rooms ready for stock rooms will be on schedule for Tuesday evening July 7. Report at 7:00 p.m. All men of parish are asked to come and give a hand. Report in school.

A general meeting for all workers at the Carnival will be held on Wednesday evening, July 8, in the church hall. Every person who has volunteered to work at the Carni-val is asked to be present. Specific jobs will be given at this meeting. If you haven't volunteered before, come down anyway, as plenty of workers are needed.

The Carnival will be one of the largest ever planned for our parish. There will be five different rides for young and old. The St. Vitus Chrysler will be the center of the attraction and a real holiday midway will be on display to keep you busy right along. Barkers will keep you awake and the beautiful gifts will also make you want to carry them home.

All this is as a preliminary to the parish 60th Anniversary jubilee. So, if you can't come down to help, at least come down and bring your relatives and friends to enjoy yourselves. We'll be seeing you on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 15 to 19 on the school grounds at E. 62nd and Glass Ave., just one block south of St. Clair.

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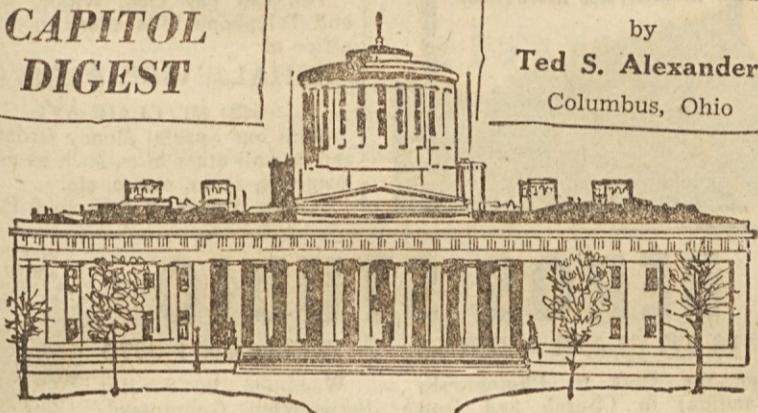
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CAPITOL DIGEST



by
Ted S. Alexander
Columbus, Ohio

"The Ohio Legislature stands an excellent chance of becoming the laughing stock of the state." — That is the editorial summary of Scripps-Howard's Columbus Citizen as the regular biennial law-making session entered its 7th month.

Adjournment may come within 30 days. Even if the law-makers make a complete about-face and approve an intelligent program, the ludicrousness of the politics-dominated session will be remembered by the voters.

Basis For \$16-Million Decision! Distribution of the additional \$16-million allocated schools should be based on need as determined by the majority of the law-makers. But, newspapers reported, the Senate approved a distribution formula which a majority of its members opposed — because it was decided to uphold the prestige of its majority leader who favored a different formula. The big-city senators, the Cleveland Plain Dealer said, were "weak-kneed".

Appropriations Bill: The Legislature is still haggling over provisions of the bill appropriating operating funds for the two years beginning July 1. The measure is before a joint Senate-House Conference Committee. Action should have been completed in time to give Gov. Frank J. Lausche the customary 10 days to study the measure. Effect will be to delay state payments, etc.

Highway Financing: Solons are far apart on highway financing program — most vital issue before Legislature. Senate Taxation Committee is considering a weight-tax instead of House-approved axle-mile or Administration recommended weight-distance. Taxation committee ordered preparation of the weight-use tax bill basing license fees on weight regardless of amount of highway use.

Strip Mine Bill: Gov. Frank J. Lausche continued his battle for reclamation of land stripped for coal or other natural resources. Lausche declared a house-approved bill did little to improve strip mine regulation. The governor had proposed general tightening of the law.

Hotel Caucus!!! Big industry lobbyists met with GOP legislature leaders to outline their demands on jobless pay and workmen's compensation legislature. It's been an employer's session to date as far

who asked for our protection. If we fight for principles, we should never have even discussed with the Communists the problem of those refugees who refused to return under Communist slavery. Since the government of South Korea is very likely informed about the terrible fate of one million people repatriated by force against their will by the British and U.S. armed forces in Europe in 1945, its decision obviously is an answer to our compromise and appeasement and a result of mistrust of America and the U.N. If we want to win the anti-communist forces in the whole world, we will have to follow a policy of principles and take a firm stand against any kind of Communist dictatorship and never betray any more the democratic forces.

The new Immigration Bill was discussed throughout our country and the public opinion has very different view about it. In favor of the bill which would permit 240,000 more refugees to enter the US are Catholic and Protestant religious organizations, while the American Legion was afraid of subversive elements which could come under the pretext of being refugees. Msgr. Swanstrom, the speaker of the NCWC demanded a screening of immigrants similar as it was done under the former DP Act. He pointed out that subversive elements prefer to enter the U.S. by illegal way thru Canada or Mexico, where every year many thousand people enter our country without being legally admitted.

In favor of the Bill is our League of Catholic Slovenian Americans, which was mentioned on the list of organizations supporting the NCWC. Recently, the Secretary General of the League, Rev. Ambrozic, appealed to the citizens of Slovenian descent to write to their senators and congressmen to support the new immigration bill. Since a new immigration law for refugees from behind the iron curtain will strengthen our moral stand against Communism, we urge our readers to request their senators and congressmen to be in favor of the immigration law that has to include refugees from Yugoslavia.

At present there are over 20,000 refugees from Slovenia in different European countries, the majority of them in Austria and Italy. Many of them escaped after 1948 and are not included in any program of our Mutual Security Agency, which grants some help to refugees from behind the iron curtain. A result of our strange friendship toward Tito is that newly arrived refugees from behind the Tito's curtain are not eligible for any aid granted by our government to refugees from other countries, altho we know that Tito's interior policy did not change at all.

Going Thru the Motions! House and Senate committees are scheduling long, tiresome hearings on all bills before their groups. But they know that virtually all but policy legislation will be sidetracked in the adjournment rush.

In Washington, there was much discussion about the planned ban

on the books supporting Communism from our libraries. Many prominent librarians such as the Director of the Congressional Library, Luther Evans, took a firm stand against the ban of any books from libraries. At the speech in New Hampshire, President Eisenhower himself recommended the study of Communism and its tactics to our college graduates.

Certainly it is necessary that social scientists who have to write about Communism and to reveal its dangerous tactics, have to be permitted to use Communist literature. Since our government permits Communist papers to use the government mail and grants them the same postage privileges as any other papers, it is very likely that our subversive elements would not lose anything by banning their literature from our libraries. In the first place, the Communist poison should be banned from the government mail as well as from our newspaper stands, while the libraries should remain a recorder of everything published.

Anyone who is afraid that new immigrants would take jobs away, should read the recently published article in the Canadian paper "Globe and Mail", which proved by using official statistics that in Canada immigrants lowered the unemployment, for with new people new jobs have become necessary. American businessmen certainly will approve this statistics.

Cain Park Season Opens Monday, July 6th

This is the sixteenth and most ambitious season for Cain Park's unique municipally owned and operated open air theatre, which opens Monday, July 6th. The new three-year-old policy of presenting a program of "musicals only" has proved a successful one. Last year saw more than 83,624 people entertained at Cain Park during its eight-week season.

During the past winter many physical changes have been made in the theatre, including the redesigning of the backstage and stage areas, and the addition of more effective lighting and sound equipment. Skilled singers, dancers, and actors have been recruited from all parts of Northern Ohio as well as from California, Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, and many other far-flung locales.

As with the 1952 record-breaking season, this coming year's schedule will reflect the wishes of the Cain Park audience, wishes demonstrated and tabulated by means of a survey poll taken toward the close of last year. The top four musicals in the poll will be the four shows presented, and here they are:

On July 6th will be Rodgers and Hammerstein's musical play "Carousel", an adaption of Ferenc Molnar's beloved "Liliom." "Carousel" is a nostalgic and heart-warming synthesis of story and song, telling with melodic fresh-

ness, the tale of a brash carnival barker in old New England who finds that an endearing love can prove more powerful than death itself. The score includes such Rodgers and Hammerstein classics as "If I Loved You", "June Is Bustin' Out All Over", "You'll Never Walk Alone", and the inspiring "Soliloquy".

Following this, on July 20th, the Cain Park singers and dancers spend a gay and rollicking two weeks in Paris, visiting the Marsovan Embassy and historic Maxim's for an exhilarating interlude with Franz Lehár's beautiful "Merry Widow."

The Scots take over Cain Park on the "brau-bricht-moonlit-light" of August 3rd, when with bagpipes piping and kilts waving the lads and lassies of the company bring to the stage Alan Jay Lerner and Frederick Loewe's beguiling musical fantasy "Brigadoon".

Closing the season, from August 17th to the 29th, is Cole Porter's hilarious and tuneful "Kiss Me Kate", a musicalization of the trials and tribulations of a theatrical husband and wife team who play Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew" on stage, off stage, in dressing room corridors, and theatre alleys. One of Broadway's biggest and brightest successes, "Kiss Me, Kate" is musical comedy at its best, marking the return to the Park of Susan Willis, last year's shining star of "Annie Get Your Gun."

Nearly 750,000 persons were injured in weekend traffic accidents last year.

There were 127,400 more persons injured in U.S. motor vehicle accidents last year than in 1951.

Eighty per cent of vehicles involved in fatal traffic accidents in 1952 were traveling straight ahead.

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CLEVELAND, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

June 30, 1953

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks	\$ 2,242,055.50
United States Government Obligations	6,825,219.95
Other Bonds and Securities	1,052,310.35
Loans and Discounts	4,801,510.50
Bank Premises Owned	12,000.00
Other Resources	14,673.72
	\$14,947,770.02

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$ 300,000.00
Surplus	300,000.00
Undivided Profits	138,181.02
Reserve for Contingencies	51,369.16
D E P O S I T S	13,377,303.90
United States Treasury Tax and Loan Account	197,234.54
Hypothecated Accounts (Sec. 710-180 G.C.)	490,703.41
Other Liabilities	92,977.99
	\$14,947,770.02

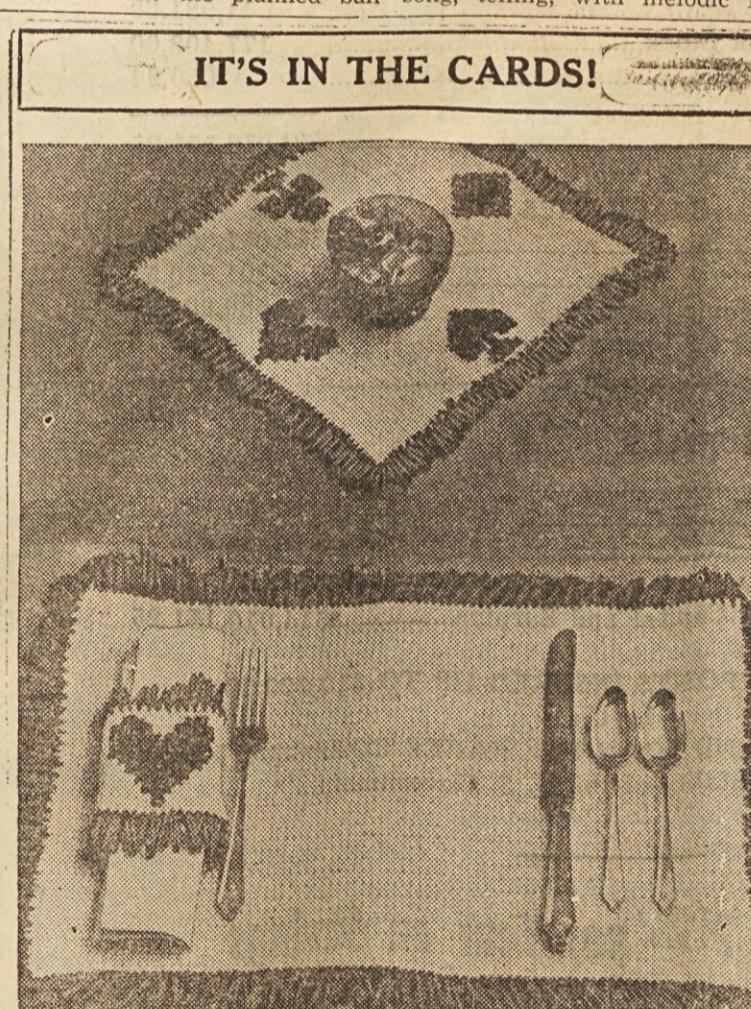
Securities carried at \$792,218.75 are pledged to secure United States Treasury Tax and Loan Account as permitted by law.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Member Cleveland Clearing House Association

DIRECTORS

Anton Grdina	Charles J. Lausche	Anthony J. Perko
Joseph H. Lackamp	Raymond F. Breskvar	Michael Telich
Edward W. Daniel	Frank M. Jaksic	Frank L. Grdina
August A. Urankar		Frank Mramor



An Unusual Luncheon Set for You to Crochet

EVERY woman aspires to be a gracious and discriminating hostess—with novel ideas. A reputation for originality in entertaining is built by giving your guests something to talk about—among themselves and to others. Next time you entertain the card club, for instance, try setting your refreshment table with an unusual place mat set such as that pictured above—with its very appropriate card symbols. Even the simplest "spread" will take on a party air.

You need only a beginner's skill to crochet this set. It is the unique "napkin cuff," the black and red embroidered symbols, and the smart, two-colored fringe which gives it a professional appearance. An added attraction is that the Kentucky All Purpose rayon yarn from which it is made is sturdy and washable and economical! Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the Woman's Editor of this paper to receive your free instructions.

SHARPEYS PICNIC

Sunday, July 5, 1953
at K. S. K. J. PARK (formerly Sportsmen's Grove)
near Bishop and White Roads

MUSIC BY
EDDIE HABAT and HIS ORCHESTRA
CONTINUOUS MUSIC!

This and That from Washington

By Congressman

Frances P. Bolton

IS THIS A FAIR TAX? Mr. Jones, a businessman, who hires Mrs. Smith as a secretary, deducts her salary as a business expense when he pays his income tax. But if that same Mrs. Smith is a widow and is working for Mr. Jones to support her three children, she cannot deduct the cost of the housekeeper who cares for her children during the day.

"It's not a business expense," says the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

We have about 45,000 working mothers in Cleveland, according to an estimate made by the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Labor Department. Hardest hit, of course, are those in the lower income brackets.

The House Ways and Means Committee, which is examining all inequities in our tax laws, heard testimony last week on the working single parents problem. The sad part about the woman who has to work for a living is that she cannot afford to hire a lobbyist to plead her case before a congressional committee, nor can the man who must alone bring up and feed a family. We in Congress, therefore, make a particular effort to protect the interests of our constituents, especially those who seem in need of a spokesman.

I have written the Chairman of

Realism and Naturalism in Slovenian Literature

By E. A. KOVACIC

The realistic period in European literatures had a background in the development of the European social life. Positivism in philosophy, based on the empiric sciences (physics, chemistry, natural sciences) refused the metaphysics and recognized existence only to visible or measurable things. Darwinism with its theory of the origin of species developed new schools also in the history. In the economic life liberalism was leading, while the political life developed from absolutism to democracy. Civilization with its invention of machines brought a material progress, but was not followed by the same development in humanistic sciences.

In the middle of the second half of the 19th century, the Slovenian public life developed a growing split between the conservative and progressive group that acquired by that time also the name of Old-Slovenians and Young-Slovenians. The latter formed again 2 groups: "elastarij", who were trying by collaboration with the Austrian government to gain as much as possible, and the radicals, who demanded a fight for principles and an open opposition toward the government, if necessary.

A few years after the establishment of the paper "Slovenski narod" ((1868)), it came to the first cultural fight in the Slovenian history, followed by a period of compromise. During that calm period, both groups organized themselves for a later opposition to each other.

The conservatives established in 1873 in Ljubljana their weekly paper "Slovenec" (The Slovenian), which was published as the leading Slovenian daily paper from 1883 till 1945. Shortly after, both groups organized their own political organizations: the Catholic Political Society, which became later the Slovenian People's Party, and the Slovenian Society, the latter Slovenian Progressive Party.

The literature was reflected by the split in the political life and by tension of ideologies. Realism in the Slovenian literature developed at the time when it was already a leading literary style in other countries. Partly, the Slovenian realism developed as an opposition toward Stritar's pessimism and

Big Truck Taxes Cheaper in Ohio Than Any State

COLUMBUS, O.—Ohio is the best place in the United States to own a 36-ton truck-trailer combination, according to U. S. Bureau of Public Roads estimates of 1953 highway-user and property taxes on motor vehicles.

It will cost the Ohio owner of a 72,000-pound truck-trailer an estimated \$1,560.95 in taxes to operate his vehicle during 1953. This is \$2,914.14 less than it would if he operated in Colorado, and \$1,647.72 under the national average. The Ohio owner's tax is the lowest of all reported by the Bureau.

In three tractor-semi-trailer weight categories, Ohio taxes rank 42nd in severity among the states, and in a heavy truck bracket they rank 37th.

The 1953 tax estimates, released at the annual convention of the Highway Research Board, are computed by adding registration fees, property taxes, fuel taxes and special levies such as mileage taxes. Fuel and mileage tax payments are based on average mileages of each type of vehicle. Ohio levies only a registration fee and a fuel tax on motor vehicles.

Average highway-user and property taxes levied against other classes of trucks and tractor-semi-trailer combinations by all states, and Ohio's taxes and national rank in severity of taxation are:

Vehicle	Average Taxes	Ohio Taxes	Ohio Rank
19,000-lb. truck	\$ 417.13	\$ 342.64	37
40,000-lb. combination	916.82	662.40	42
50,000-lb. combination	1,550.15	1,014.80	42
50,000-lb. tomb. (diesel)	1,351.79	840.12	42

(The Bureau's estimates included all states except Oregon, whose truck taxes would have raised the national averages slightly.)

Taxes in Ohio, where a weight-distance tax on heavy trucks is being considered, are in sharp contrast with taxes in New York, where a weight-distance tax is now in effect. Average New York taxes estimated by the Bureau are: 19,000-lb truck, \$398.84 (\$56.20 more than Ohio's); 40,000-lb combination, \$868.25 (\$205.85 more than Ohio's); 50,000-lb combination, \$1,611.50 (\$396.70 more than Ohio's); 50,000-lb diesel, \$1,617.98 (\$777.86 more than Ohio's).

GOOD NEWS! OUR SAVINGS INTEREST RATE DOUBLED

2% a year*

Effective from
July 1, 1953

Formerly 1%



WE WELCOME YOUR SAVINGS

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

works. Tolstoj tried to picture the life in its composition of time and generations. Materialism with tendencies accompanied the work of M. Gorki. Naturalism developed almost entirely the novel and short story. It lacked enthusiasm for poetry essential for the romantic period. As far as naturalism developed a lyric style, it was not a personal expression of poet's heart. Lacking poetical expression naturalistic poetry emphasized the form.

Realism did not like historical tragedies and developed plays taken from contemporary life. Naturalism preferred proletarian environment and took no care of the traditional laws in the structure of classical dramas. The naturalistic drama usually lacked great ideas and remained a picture of life.

In the Slovenian literature a certain realistic style developed already before we could follow a realistic period. The nature of different writers developed a realistic style for romantic tendencies. The study of the language of the common people and interest in the folklore led the way to the new style in the Slovenian literature at the time when realism and naturalism already flourished in the literatures of other European countries.

(Continued next week)
(Clip and save for your scrapbook of the history of your ancestors.)

IT HAPPENED IN OHIO

June 28:

1865: —The last Confederate prisoner at Camp Chase, Columbus, was released after taking the oath of allegiance to the United States.

1904: —Daniel Decatur Emmett, author of "Dixie," died at Mt. Vernon, O.

1832: —The compositor of a freshly launched newspaper, "The Cleveland Gazette and Commercial Register," had to drop one letter from his masthead to fit his space, and he chose the first "a" in Cleaveland, simplifying the spelling for posterity.

July 2:

1788: —The directors and agents of the Ohio Company held their first meeting in the Ohio Country and they changed the name of Ohio's first settlement from Adelphi to Marietta.

1881: —President James A. Garfield was shot and seriously wounded by a disappointed office seeker. Garfield died two months later.

1825: —Dewitt Clinton, and other New Yorkers prominent in canal promotion, arrived in Cleveland, prepared to participate in the inauguration of Ohio's canal building program on Independence Day.

1953: —The huge "Fairport Mardi Gras of the North," which opens in Fairport Harbor to continue thru July 4, will draw 75,000 people. Its theme, the harmonious co-existence in a small lake village of Finnish, Slovak, Hungarian, Slovens and English people.

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