

[illegible]

"That exclamation, 'I'm sorry' for having carried out his mission, uttered by Francis Pius from his lonely place in the Moscow dock, said more perhaps than he intended. By those words, he laid bare once again our American backwardness in training our young people on the character and convictions of communism."

Back of that "I'm sorry," figuratively stood a long line of educators and directors who have not prepared his generation of that of his elders on communism as it is and as it conducts itself.

Let us consider the immediate cause of many that I could cite. By August 12 all doubt had been removed that Fidel Castro was an agent of Moscow. Then it was that the New York Times suddenly denounced Castro as bringing about "an increasingly communist-dominated dictatorship which is now 'in open league' with Soviet Russia and Communist China and in which the Communist party has become the main political organization."

Now, the very evening before, the New Bedford Standard-Times carried an interview with Arthur Gardner, U. S. Ambassador in Cuba until 1967, charging that Herbert L. Matthews of the New York Times consciously misled the American nation concerning the intentions of Castro. More than any other American writer, Mr. Gardner charged, Matthews had sold the United States on the idea that Castro was "a bright-eyed idealist and savior of his people." Our State Department swallowed Matthews' information to such an extent that it compelled our present Ambassador to consult Matthews on how to be kind to Castro. We thus sided Soviet Russia to establish a base a comparatively short distance from our national capital.

This prudence of our own older generation to be taken in by "the conspiracy of silence" mentioned by Plus XI, and which is also misrepresentation, in much of our general press, now raises a serious question. Is it finally: Are we elders ready and willing to insist to our educators and other sources of opinion that they lay the truth to our young people about the evils with which they are confronted? This becomes more than a duty when we observe in the August Political Affairs a fully-drawn-up program for subverting the youth of our nation. It is all set down in a clever, attractive article entitled "American Youth on the Move."

It recites an old story with new and dynamic trimmings. The communists are to make a new beginning among the youth first by joining in with the demand for justified or at least non-communist grievances. Then they intend to invade the ranks of the pit-in strikers in the South, who they admit have had very few communist leaders among them.

They have gradually under their slogan "Masses in Motion" to get the young to engage in such outrageous mob scenes as those which took place in San Francisco and which they commended highly.

All of these endeavors are to lead on to increased "peace activity" among the youth and by the youth. This will include furthering the Student Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, which favors unilateral disarmament by the United States. It will extend among the youth endorsement of so and to the testing of nuclear weapons while Soviet Russia continues this practice. It will forward a "Point Four Youth Corporation," under which young men are to be excused from military service in order to act in newly independent countries as "technical aides."

These moves will necessarily all be for the purpose of advancing "propaganda and agitation for socialism" among young people. They will tend to strengthen Ad-

vance, the new communist youth organization.

One of the current evils which is creating the atmosphere of apathy that can confuse both educators and the young is the flood of speculations in our press about strained relations between Soviet Russia and Red China.

Can we set do our part, in addition to general warnings to the youth, by emphasizing to them and in our own families that the very Red Chinese documents cited as supposedly hostile to Moscow (now published in an attractive book, Long Live Leninism, by the Foreign Languages Press of Peking) actually say something very different? They declare that "marches in the forefront of all the socialist countries and of the whole Soviet Union," which is "headed by Comrade Khrushchev."

There is much more to the same effect, reminding us that our duty to the youth requires that we recognize that all communists are our foes.

Pittsburgh Okras Banquet At The Penn-Sheraton

The Pittsburgh Okras of the F. C. S. U. is planning its celebration in honor of the 70th anniversary of the F. C. S. U. and the 100th birthday of George Oades, the first president of the F. C. S. U. in conjunction with this celebration, the Pittsburgh Okras is honoring Bishop John J. Wright with their third annual mission class. This class will be known as the Bishop Wright Class of 1968. This is the first time that the Slovak people have honored the new Bishop of Pittsburgh.

The celebration will take place on Sunday, October 10, 1968. The main initiation, for members only, will take place at 8 o'clock in the Terrace Room of the Penn-Sheraton Hotel. After the initiation there will be a pause for refreshments and relaxation. The banquet will be at 6:30 p. m. in the Pittsburgh Room of the Penn-Sheraton Hotel. Tickets are now available for the banquet; the donation is \$4.00.

All those who attend this banquet will, without a doubt, have the time of their lives. We of the Pittsburgh District are aiming to make this the finest banquet of all in honor of the 70th anniversary of the F. C. S. U. Anyone wishing to purchase tickets for this affair can do so by contacting Mr. Andrew Holomahis, 2032 Woodland Avenue, Pittsburgh 12, Pa., the banquet chairman; or Richard D. Swanton, 1518 Woodland Avenue, Pittsburgh 12, Pa., chairman of the ticket committee.

ROSARY CARD SETS

are now available in English — the complete set for twenty cents with postage included.

Send all orders to:

JEDNOTA PRINTERY
P. O. Box 150
Middletown, Pa.

Learn Slovak, the key language to all Slav languages, the easy way. You can do it in several months if you use the newest book by P. A. Hrobak

LET'S LEARN SLOVAK

Recommended for both the young and the old. The book contains 64 lessons on 200 pages and is bound in a hard paper cover. You can get a copy by sending Two Dollars (\$2.00) to:

P. A. HROBAK
Jednota Printery Middletown, Pa.

YOU CAN LEARN SLOVAK

Just as easily as you can any other modern language. Slovak should be a MUST for students of any of the other Slavonic languages, because it is the simplest of all of them and really a KEY to all them. Prove it to yourself by getting the most scholarly text on Slovak, the

SLOVAK LESSONS

a practical study of the Slovak grammar, 92 lessons, 400 pages; exercises in Slovak and English; English-Slovak and Slovak-English vocabulary. Hard cover bound in cloth — \$3.50.

Use the order form below and send it to:

P. A. HROBAK, Box 150, Middletown, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:

Enclosed find 1 — — — — — SLOVAK LESSONS by Philip A. Hrobak.

Name _____ Date _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

JARO

Send all Manuscripts for "Jaro" to

"JARO"

Jednota Printery

Middletown, Pa.

SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL, HIS SONS AND DAUGHTERS

(Three hundredth anniversary of the death of this French peasant priest, who became the "Apostle of Charity" and the "Light of the Clergy," finds him beloved and honored in America and in the entire world.)

By FATHER JOHN J. MUNDAY, C.M.

There is hardly a Catholic in the United States who does not have a warm spot in his heart for St. Vincent de Paul. This is why the Church in America, as well as in the world at large, is taking part in the Year of Observance, between now and September 27, 1960, commemorating the 300th anniversary of the death of St. Vincent.

The millions of Americans who wear the Miraculous Medal and the millions who attend the weekly novena in honor of our Lady of the Miraculous Medal, owe something to St. Vincent. For it was to the Sisters of Charity, founded by St. Vincent, Sister (now Saint) Catherine Laboure, that the Blessed Virgin appeared and gave the design of the Medal. And the Vincentine Fathers, notably Father Joseph A. Shelly, C.M., have made America aware of the medal.

Friends of the Congregation of the Mission, known as the Vincentian Fathers because they were established by St. Vincent, conduct six senior or major diocesan seminars and six junior or minor diocesan seminars in this country. These seminars have produced thousands of diocesan priests who administer to millions of Catholics between the two oceans. This enormous host of priests and people may claim St. Vincent as their spiritual father.

The chief traditional work of the Vincentian Fathers is the giving of parish missions. How many millions of people have attended these missions in the United States! They may all regard St. Vincent with affection as the father who has nourished their hearts and souls through his spiritual sons.

And who has not come under the kindly influence of the Sisters of Charity? Their hospitals, orphanages, asylums and schools have brought millions of Americans into contact with these Daughters of St. Vincent. All these people have caught from these Sisters of the holy white handkerchief and blue habit the divine spirit of charity that was for their Holy Founder the title of "Apostle of Charity."

The Church has named St. Vincent the Patron of all works of charity. Hence, the Ladies of Charity, the St. Vincent de Paul Society and all similar organizations here and abroad hold him in the place of honor. Small wonder then that the whole Church in America is honoring the beloved Saint during this momentous anniversary year.

Great is the rejoicing of the two religious families founded by St. Vincent — the priests and brothers of the Congregation of the Mission and the Daughters of Charity. The Superior General of these two families — in the world-wide scope they embrace 6,000 priests and brothers and 43,000 Sisters — is an American, the Very Reverend William M. Slattery, C.M., of Baltimore, Maryland, who now resides as the nineteenth successor of St. Vincent in the Motherhouse of the Vincentian Fathers in Paris, France.

St. Vincent's life was so full of prodigious labors in all branches of charity that his scholarly son, Father Pierre Coste, C.M., needed three large volumes of over 800 pages each to set down his life story. In the four articles of the present sketch we can only point up some of the highlights of his life and of the lives of his spiritual sons and daughters.

One phrase, however, sums up St. Vincent's life — love for God. But it was love for God spelled out in the fourteen works of mercy for the benefit of the children of God. "Let us love God," St. Vincent used to say, "but let it be in the sweat of our brows and with the strength of our arms."

Like those other famous benefactors of mankind who never lost the common touch, Abraham Lincoln and Pope John XXIII, Vincent sprang from the soil. Born in 1604 in southern France, in a family of six children, Vincent had the peasant's shrewdness and capacity for work.

His robust love for God, together with uncommon mental ability, impelled him toward an active life in the priesthood, where he could better serve God and assist his poor family. To get him started with his theology studies at the University of Toulouse, his father sold a yoke of oxen, and Vincent partly paid his way by teaching.

Ordained at twenty, Vincent looked about for a promising parish to which he could pay off his school debts and help his family. An elderly woman left him a legacy, but her agent did him out of it and fled to Marseille. Vincent took off after him, called in the law, and won the decision.

The money in hand, Vincent set sail from Marseilles for Narbonne, across a neck of the Mediterranean. His ship was captured by pirates, he was sold into slavery in Africa, and spent two frustrating years in captivity before escaping.

This experience raised doubts in Vincent's mind whether he should spend his life getting ahead in the world. And a few years later, while doing parish work in a shabby district about Paris, he finally discerned the delicate God had for him.

world. The tramp of charity had called them forth to ease the miseries of mankind. "Your miseries," Saint Vincent said to them, "are the houses of his sick; your cell, a hired room; your chapel, the parish church; your alms, the streets of the city; your easiness, obedience; your smile, the fear of God; your will, my modesty."

St. Vincent's master mind directed all these operations, and others. He gave conferences every week to his two Communities, put together rules and constitutions for them, learned by trial and error. He presided at the weekly meetings and the retreats of the diocesan clergy. He laid down minute regulations for the Confraternities and the Ladies of Charity. He hurried here and there to smooth out difficulties with bishops, officials, priests, brothers and Sisters in war-torn areas to set up soup kitchens and shelters for refugees.

At odd moments of the day and for into the night St. Vincent wrote letters — to his priests, brothers and Sisters, to bishops and royalty, to a poor tailor and a disgruntled nun — encouraging, correcting, begging, joking, instructing. He wrote at least 10,000 letters.

Moreover, St. Vincent sat on the Queen's Council to advise about appointments to bishoprics and abbacies. He visited convicts, acted as warden on ships of war and fought for better conditions for them. He was tireless in furnishing aid to other Communities, and even took over direction of the Visitation Nuns at the bidding of St. Francis de Sales. So ingenious in organizing, so kindly and astute in dealing with high and low, he was constantly being sought after for counsel and guidance.

Meanwhile, he was devoting his whole soul to his own interior life, to keep the flame of Divine Love burning brightly. He rose at four o'clock with his prayer, made an hour's adoration, offered daily Mass — like an angel, as people said of him — wore a hair shirt, scourged himself in the darkness of his room, read the Divine office on his knees before the Blessed Sacrament, and on his arduous of mercy prayed almost without stopping.

So that his old body, to which he grudged a crust of bread or a raw egg, was finally played out and died from exhaustion on September 27, 1660. His great soul, rich and strong, flew to God, and he was canonized officially seven years after his death. However, this peasant priest — the savior of France and the glory of the Church — was already canonized in millions of hearts from the day he died.

Canada's Governor-General Is Loaded in Sign Magazine

Union City, N. J. — Prime Minister John Diefenbaker "chose the best man available for a tireless and hardworking job," when he selected George Vanier, former diplomat and World War I hero, to be Canada's governor general, Anthony J. Wright, Canadian journalist declares in the September issue of The Sign, national Catholic magazine, published here.

"I over there was a Canadian cut and tailored to represent a twentieth century queen who reigned but never ruled that man in George Vanier," Wright asserts. The 72-year-old former colonel is the first French-Canadian and the first Catholic to hold the post, Wright points out. He is also, Wright says, "surely the only fully bilingual man with one son a Trappist monk and another studying to be a Dominican monk to represent a Protestant sovereign."

Wright describes the governor generalship as "a convenient throne-figure, lifting national loyalty above the partisan and vulgarities of politics. He takes all the tiresome protocol chores off the prime minister. The latter runs the country while the governor general sets the royal seal on whatever the government does. Because the governor general's signature is needed for bills and because he is commander-in-chief of the armed forces, he acts as a constitutional brake."

Vanier's career, according to The Sign, includes the founding of the 22nd Regiment as French-Canada's contingent against the Kaiser the last his right leg at the battle of Cherbourg; minister to France at the outbreak of World War II, minister to exiled European governments in London during World War II, and ambassador to France after the War. While in France he became a close friend of the Papal Nuncio, Angelo Cardinal Roncalli, now Pope John XXIII.

In accepting his appointment to the governor generalship in September, 1960, Vanier said, "May Almighty God in His infinite wisdom and mercy bless the sacred mission which has been entrusted to me by Her Majesty the Queen and help me to fulfill it in all humility. In exchange for His strength, I offer my weakness."

FATHER PATALA SAYS:

YOU CAN LEARN NINE LANGUAGES AT THE SAME TIME
UNIQUE CLASS BEING TAUGHT SLAVIC TONGUES

By AL MOLNAR

Bridgeport, Ohio — Learn nine foreign languages all at the same time. Sound impossible?

An East Ohio clergyman thinks it is not only possible but has started a unique class to prove that it can be done.

The Rev. Father William S. Patala, assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church in Wellfleet, has started the class to teach the nine basic Slav languages.

His small class is only the beginning. Fr. Patala hopes before long to convince the American Association of Teachers of Slav and East European Languages that his plan for learning the nine languages at one time is a sound one.

His idea is to have the Slav language as the basic one for learning the other Slav languages because it is the "key" in the eight others that include Russian, White Russian, Ukrainian, Czech, Slovak, Polish, Serbian, Croatian and Bulgarian.

While telling a group of young people of his idea for learning nine basic Slav languages at one time, he suddenly heard the question, "why don't you start a class here?"

Immediately he had nine volunteers who have been attending the weekly language class since the end of the last school term.

They're all enthusiastic and interested in learning. And they are inclined to agree with Fr. Patala that knowledge of one language will give them an "understanding knowledge" of the other Slav tongues.

John Fitzpatrick of Bridgeport plans some day to enter the diplomatic service and "because one-half of the population of Europe speaks the Slav languages" he wants to learn them himself.

Barbara Jean Trykka of Brookside wants to learn Russian and she feels she will accomplish that through Fr. Patala's unique idea. Barbara's parents are Polish and she feels that learning the languages and cultures "will give me a better understanding of my parents' country."

Blaise Young of Bridgeport wants to learn Russian, too, and because of its resemblance to the Slav languages, he feels he will acquire it.

Mary Jo Swisher, Joyce Procin, Rosemary Orsler and Nancy Kemp are just interested in learning foreign languages — and that also at one time would be quite an accomplishment. They all agree that Fr. Patala's idea has merit.

Fr. Patala is preparing a thesis in which a noted educator, Dr. A. P. Coleman, president of Alhambra College, plans to submit to AATSEEL in hopes of accomplishing the local pastor's goal — publication of a "High School Slavics Textbook."

The textbook would use Slovak as the basic language because "it holds the key to all the Slav languages." This theory is backed by other noted language teachers.

"Slovak, more nearly than any other Slav tongue, lies in the center of the whole Slav group," Fr. Patala states.

These are three basic steps in

TODAY'S PATTERNS

TWO PIECE CULOTTES

8131

10-18

PATT-O-RAMA

Gay and charming two piece culottes enhanced with bright contrast top water in the recent dress design contest at UCLA.

No 8121 with PATT-O-RAMA in sizes 10-12, 14, 16, 18 Bust 31 to 38 Size 32, 32 bust, 64 yards at 25-inch, 1 yard contrast.

To order, send 35 cents in coin to SUE BURNETT, JEDNOTA, 1150 Avenue of Americas, New York 20, N. Y.

For first class mailing add 10 cents for each pattern. Print NAME ADDRESS with ZONE STYLE NO and SIZE.

Include 25¢ more for your copy of the Fall and Winter 1960 issue of our pattern book, Basic FASHION.

HALF SIZE CHARMER

8125

12-16

Ten'll like the charm and fitting perfection of this two piece costume designed expressly for the half size figure.

No 8123 with PATT-O-RAMA in sizes 12-14, 14-16, 16-18, 18-20, 20-22, 22-24, 24-26 Bust 33 to 37 Size 14-1/2, 35 bust, 4 1/2 yards of 25-inch, 4 yard bias trim.

To order, send 35 cents in coin to SUE BURNETT, JEDNOTA, 1150 Avenue of Americas, New York 20, N. Y.

For first class mailing add 10 cents for each pattern. Print NAME ADDRESS with ZONE STYLE NO and SIZE.

Send another 35¢ now for the Fall & Winter 1960 edition of Basic FASHION, our complete pattern magazine.

CYRIL M. FERENCHAK

2633 Cooper Street
Youngstown 2, Ohio

SLOVAKIA UNDER COMMUNISM

By Joseph Panko

Some Americans of Slovak ancestry who visit Slovakia keep in touch with me and keep me up to date as to what is or has recently transpired in our ancestral homeland. From this I can faithfully present the following report about oppressed Slovakia under Czech Communism.

THE SCARCITY OF NEWS

Everyone who receives mail from Slovakia complains of the scarcity of news. In fact very little news is ever mentioned in personal letters. The only news we get and learn from the writer of any letter is that he is still living or that such and such are alive or that so and so of the family is dead.

No one writing to America dare mention anything detrimental or in opposition to the regime. Most of our information about what is transpiring in Slovakia comes from the visitors.

Last year's visitors to Slovakia disclosed the fact that Slovak there, sending letters out of the country, must personally present every letter unsealed at the postal window and identify himself — for obvious reasons.

One of our friends brought this message from his kin: Tell our relatives in America that they should not expect any details in our letters — because we may only praise our present regime.

Whilst visiting there my friend learned of the cruel fate that happened to a young man whose father surprised him with an automobile from America. As soon as the communist authorities heard that he received the automobile they laid him off. When he inquired as to the reason for this, he was told that he has a wealthy American father who brought him a car; therefore let the father provide a living for him!

A communist customs official directed a Slovak American lady to inform every one in America 'not to bring or send clothes from America. We need American dollars with which to buy better things than those that you bring or send to us.'

Other visitor to Slovakia affirmed that: "The duty on new articles sent from the USA to Slovakia is several times higher than the value of the article. Hence the Slovak people there often beg and advise Americans not to send new clothing, shoes, etc."

COMMUNIST PERSECUTION OF SLOVAK PEASANTS

One of our countrymen who returned from Slovakia reports:

"I was in Slovakia and I didn't recognize my own hometown. Much is changed. Since 1945 standards of living dropped and the people been living through nothing but woe, poverty, adversity and persecution."

"Your Slovak-American press reports that everything is being communized," they told to my friend; "but you probably do not know that every farmer is resisting this as long as he possibly can. Not one wants to give up what he has; not one of them freely volunteers to be communized."

"First the communist regime decreed that every farmer must turn over to the State a specific portion of the crop — so much grain, potatoes, sugar beets, vegetables, fruit, eggs, milk and other produce. If the farmer was unable the government got after him and asked him 'Will you sign?' If he declined to sign, he was taken a few days later to the police headquarters."

"At the headquarters he was always investigated and intimidated — about his field, about his family, his work, where and who his kin is, where each member of the family works, with what girl does his son keep company, where his relatives live."

"Whether he has any relatives in the United States of America, whether they write and send packages or money to him; and other similar questions. After all these always comes the persistent question: 'Will you sign?' If he declines again, the policeman grab his arms, twist them, stick a pen into his fingers and forge him to sign. Some of the farmers are held at the police seven-to-eight days, and tortured two or three times a day — to get them to give up their farms."

"Those who were more determined would hold out longer, but even they would eventually yield. Indeed all those, whom I saw and whom I talked, the average American might be tempted to consider stupid or menial — for they certainly talk peculiarly scared and nervous like, obviously because of the terror and beatings to which they were subjected."

"Hence the finally resign themselves to the hopeless fate and role to which the State subjects them. They thus in practice become utter slaves of the State. In en-

York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, and many others where the Jednota is strong, but we have no Jednota leagues. We are hoping that soon we will hear from them and that you too will be reading about those who on our Jednota sports page. What do you say fellows, that we pick up a little dust and get some of those lungs going."

The First Catholic Slovak Union offers you two tournaments in the spring time so you have your choice as to what you would like to compete in, leagues or duckpin. As it has been published that the 1951 Jednota Tenpin Tournament will be held in Owosso, Michigan and we as well as Owosso, Michigan, extend their sincerest welcome and will do all in their power to make your stay a wonderful one. As yet the site for the duckpin tournament has not been chosen and as soon as it is, we will publish it in the Jednota sports page as we will keep you posted as to what is going on in the various districts.

Jednota Ladies Farming Tenpin Leagues in Many Districts

is YOUR DISTRICT ONE OF THEM?

There are many districts that are forming Ladies Jednota Leagues which is an addition to the Jednota Sports Program. We

are wholly behind this move as many of our Jednota Ladies are bowling in various leagues and would like to bowl in a league that is comprised of its members. So what do you say, ladies, that you all talk this over and give it a whirl. Make those phone calls and while talking with your lady friend, ask her if she would be interested in forming this league. You will see that she will want to know whether her friend and down the line would be eligible to bowl and as you know that as long as they belong to the Men's First Catholic Slovak Union they are eligible. You will never know how much you can enjoy this league until you start one. You will have as much fun as your husbands and this will give you a night off and your worries will be the furthest from your mind.

Who knows, it may be sooner than you expect that you too will have an all Ladies Jednota Tenpin Tournament in the same city as the men; for nothing is impossible if we all get together by forming all these Ladies Leagues. So see what you can do to your District about this league. I am wondering if you all are serious about the league and if you are I once again ask you convince me.

Hoping to hear from the Cities that thus far have not announced themselves. As you know that you must act and act swiftly for it is that time that the leagues are swinging into action.

Campaigners Rewarded For Their Efforts

BY CYRIL M. FERENCHAK, Director of Athletic Activities

The date of August 25, 24, 27, and 28 will long be remembered by the Jednota men, women and children who were in attendance in Washington, D. C., at the First Catholic Slovak Union's meet which was the centennial of the birth of the Organization's founding and the birth of its first president George Onda, who has marked his 100th birthday.

The reward was great for a job well done. The campaign started last September 1, 1950 and concluded August 31, 1951, in which time all who were present subscribed over 76 points under the point system. What is a better to be rewarded or compensated for all these members who gave up so much of their free time and went out in their community seeking new membership, which enabled to swell the First Catholic Slovak Union's growth in membership and retain its place as the leader in the Slovak fraternal security. Oh, how wonderful it would have been if many more would have joined the party and followed in their footsteps, as we all know that this trip would imprint in their hearts one of the most wonderful experiences and celebration in their life. Many of the youth who were present will long remember this gala event for some of the boys have had their dreams fulfilled as they participated in the services at the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception. I know that our son Kenneth will long remember this for the reminder of his life as will Chuck Hrobak, son of our Jednota editor Philip Hrobak. You could see the joy in eyes of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Krajcs, our supreme auditor as they observed their two sons at the altar and I know that it brought memories to their father as it took him back many years for he at the age of 13 had the opportunity to serve Mass with our present Mgr. Andrew Bircs but not here in the United States but abroad in Rome. How about the happiness in the heart of Mrs. Margaret Evancho as she watched her son Jozsef in the sanctuary of the Shrine? Oh, what a wonderful sight it was and you can imagine how thrilled these young fellows have been, for many would have exchanged places with them.

The campaigners who were the honored guests spent time in the night-seeing and touring the capital city and the high light of the celebration was the solemn high Mass of Thanksgiving at the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception which started at 10:00 A. M. on Sunday August 25 with more than 400 Jednotas from the United States and Canada present and taking part. Mgr. Andrew Bircs, supreme chaplain, Toronto, O., celebrated the Mass and was assisted by Rev. Joseph Altany, Homestead, Pa., and Rev. John Rahm, Winnipeg, Canada, as Deacon and Sub-deacon. Rev. George Adams, Toronto, O., acted as Master of Ceremonies, and Rev. Method Mraz of Greensburg, Pa., as a Thurifer.

Present in the sanctuary were the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Francis Dubois, Lakewood, Ohio; Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joseph Kloss, Martins Ferry, Ohio; Rt. Rev. Mgr. Michael Shuba, supreme chaplain of F.C.S.U. for Canada, Toronto, Ont.; Canada; Rev. Michael Churak of Perth Amboy, N. J.; Very Rev. Joseph Danik, Wilmar, Pa.; and Rev. Edward Krajcovic.

Right Rev. Grady, rector of the Shrine welcomed the members of the First Catholic Slovak Union. Mgr. Bircs also extended a word of welcome in Slovak and English to the members of the organization and their many friends who were present. The Rt. Rev. Abbot Theodore Kolja, O.S.B., Cleveland, Ohio, delivered the sermon in English and Slovak, in which he paid tribute to the great charitable, educational, religious and patriotic work of the First Catholic Slovak Union. Immediately after the services, the members gathered for a group picture and then boarded the buses for the Park Sheraton Hotel. Prior to the services, Mgr. Grady assigned guides for the members of the Jednota who took them on a tour throughout the National Shrine which is as yet not completed. All were really amazed to see such a beautiful piece of work which is offered up to the Immaculate Heart of Mary in this great United States. The Slovak singing and the musical program of the Mass was under the supervision of the organist Mr. Lukac, Cleveland, Ohio. It was really nice to hear such fine playing and Slovak singing and we are very grateful to Brother Lukac for he had very little time to teach all that were there prior to this service. The services closed with the singing of the Te Deum, The National Anthem, The State Spangole Banner and the National hymn of the Slovaks, "Boj, Slovaci."

A banquet honoring the workers, the men and women promoted the work of the Union during the past year, was held at the Sheraton Park ballroom, at

1:00 P. M. following the colorful services. More than 400 members were in attendance. Our supreme president, Michael Varnovich, presided as Master of Ceremonies and delivered the address of welcome. Mr. William McComber, assistant to the Secretary of State Christian Hwiler, delivered the principal address in which he outlined our government's plan of action in dealing with the Communists. Rt. Rev. Mgr. Francis Dubois gave an inspiring address on the history of the F.C.S.U. and as we all know that he was a former supreme chaplain of the Society. The Rt. Rev. Abbot Theodore Kolja extended greetings to all present in his name and the name of monks of St. Andrew's Abbey, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. John Sabol, supreme secretary, Cleveland, O., thanked all present in the name of the Supreme Officers for their cooperation in making the celebration the great success it was.

All Jednota members after spending four wonderful days in the Capital City, returned to their respective homes with a fine remembrance and compensation for their arduous work which enabled them to attend. We are hoping that all have had a safe journey to their homes and hope that in the coming campaign that you will all out do this one and by all means notice many more to join in the search and subscription of new members. We all should remember that this job is for all so let's get with it and prove to ourselves that we too can be up with the leaders.

The Supreme Officers of the First Catholic Slovak Union concluded with their semi-annual meeting at the Sheraton Park Hotel under the direction of Michael J. Varnovich, Supreme President. During this meeting they will plan the future fraternal, social, charitable activities of the organization.

Branch 163 Shows Gratitude To First Catholic Slovak Union And Wonderful Leaders

Dear Readers:

Here is a letter of gratitude which I have been requested to put in print and I must say the most sincere and loved that anybody would wish to receive. She is speaking for a group of M. O. children from Branch 163 and wants to express to the First Catholic Slovak Union their gratitude for the donation that the Branch had received upon conclusion of their Teenage Bowling League. I want you dear children to know that in behalf of the Jednota itself I take this opportunity to thank your little hearts for the remembrance of them and we all are very much pleased to hear that the money was most wisely spent and that all had a well time. As I note from your letter that you all have the highest of praise for your wonderful leaders who are none other than your Junior Edna Mrs. Mary Chontos and her daughter Mrs. Arlene Toth, who deserve much praise for their untiring efforts and I know that they will be at your service this coming season. So once again thanks for the First Catholic Slovak Union and I know that your expression in this letter that appears below is the best reward that Mrs. Chontos and Mrs. Toth would want and accept. So here is your letter Barbara and Cindy:

We represent the Junior Jednota Bowling League, Branch 163, Port Vue, Penna. We are grateful for the money you sent us for our banquet. Mrs. Chontos who is in charge of Branch 163 and Arlene Toth, her daughter took us to see the Ice Capades at Forbes Field, Pittsburgh, Pa. We had a wonderful time and we are grateful for your consideration in making our banquet possible. We wish we could describe the wonderful time we had. We also stopped for something to eat before going to Forbes Field. We hope Mrs. Chontos can continue the bowling league in September. Mrs. Chontos and our league hope to see the letter in the paper.

Gratefully yours,
Barbara Arzula, age 13
Cindy Mihalek, age 12

What Is Your City Or District Doing About Bowling As A Jednota League?

We all know that in all cities that our Jednota members are bowling as the bowling sports has swept the country by storm. So why can't a Jednota league be formed in your city or district? You have to actually start one in order to see what you are missing. This game of bowling gives you the best fraternal mixing that any member would want. If you don't have enough branches to make a league of your own then you can join them in Catholic independent leagues and with all your branch members bowl as a group.

Many of the cities crave tenpins and others are more interested in duckpins. So we will let you be the judge as to what is your choice but let us try hard to bring in our Jednota members together and create an activity that will bring fraternal spirit and mixture into your district. We have cities like Chicago, Detroit, and states like New Jersey, New

Tenpin and Duckpin Jednota Leagues, Get Ready, Get Set, Go!

We are not on the thresholds of a new season in the tenpin and duckpin bowling leagues with many leagues under the Jednota banner and many teams that will participate in various leagues with all members being bona fide members of the First Catholic Slovak Union. We have thus far heard from some of the league secretaries but still have quite a few to hear from in order that we can supply all leagues and independent teams with registration blanks and score sheets that will be used during the course of the season. We are hoping that all secretaries will comply at their earliest convenience and return the registrations to the Director of Athletic Activities as soon as possible and not delay until the completion of the season as it delays the Athletic Committee meeting and remunerations are pushed too far back.

As we have stated in previous editions that the Athletic Committee wants all leagues and their secretaries to send in their scores weekly or the league or independent teams will be considered inactive. We must have some rules and regulations to abide with so I will hope that you will not delay and send in two or three weeks scores, but please send them in weekly as it makes too much confusion at the printers and we are taking space away from other leagues. This way if the scores come in regularly we will know how much space we will need for the Sports Page each week and everything will run smoothly. The secretaries have the option to write their own by-laws as the score sheets are provided for that purpose but also as a matter of courtesy to the typesetter, please print the scores legibly as it will save time in transcribing it on type. I know that this all takes time but please take a little longer and I know that the typesetter will be most grateful.

The Ford City, Pa. Ladies Jednota Tenpin League is well organized with an 8-team league and will bowl on Wednesday evenings at 8:00 p. m. at the First Catholic Slovak Union bowling lanes which are now equipped with automatic pinsetters. The following officers will guide the destiny of the ladies league: Mary Skowille, president; Jo Humenik, vice president; Carolyn Lungrik, secretary; Vickie Marenek, treasurer; J. Praznicka, sergeant-at-arms.

The Ford City Branch 200 also represents the First Catholic Slovak Union in the Fordettes League which is an independent league.

The Ford City Branch 200 Jednota Tenpin League has added two more teams to its league and jumped from an 8-team to a 10-team league which shows that many more Jednota members are interested and are more enthused in Jednota fraternal mixture.

The Eastern Pennsylvania Jednota Tenpin League which is divided into two leagues, the Majors and the Minors, are well on their way to opening their season on time. The Major league will have its last year's entries the six teams and the Minor league is expecting to add on two more teams to increase their league to a 8-team entry. The following officers are elected to guide the league's action: Paul Back, president; Edward Bankas, vice president; John Hanzak, treasurer; Steve F. Bucke, secretary and statistician.

The Youngstown, O. Jednota 10-pin league will remain in a 10-team league and have changed bowling lanes which are to be the McGuffey Lanes and will bowl their usual time and that is on Sunday's and at 6:45 p. m. The new secretary this coming season is the up and coming fireball Joseph Kalwarczyk, who will fill in the shoes of the past one, Mickey Ferenczak. This year Mickey will revert to guiding a team and will be on the coaching end and we know that he will give Joe all the possible help that he will need.

A new addition to the Jednota circles and that is we have heard from Brother John J. Doslak, who is a real fireball in the Lorain, Ohio District and their Branch 228 will be represented in a 12-team Slovak Home Social Tenpin Loop. Congratulations John and the very best of luck to Branch 228. Hoping that you all come out victorious.

Word is out that Mrs. Jessie Boek last year's score compiler of the Donora Jednota 30-pin Duckpin League once again will be in the same position and we must say that it couldn't happen to a sicker girl. Congratulations, Jessie, and I will be looking forward to your scores weekly.

Talking to Mrs. Mary Chontos in Washington, D. C. and she informs me that Port Vue will once again represent the Jednota in a duckpin league which last year was a 8-team league. Also Mrs. Chontos is contemplating the continuation of a Teen-Age Bowling League as in the past season.

Still to be heard from are Branch 353, Akron, O. Jednota Tenpin League which last year has enjoyed a wonderful 10-team league and we are hoping that

this year they will come up with a ladies Jednota league. The Cleveland Okres Furdok Tenpin Loop, which the past season dropped to 10-team league will be under the guidance of Joseph Hlusk, Sr., president; John Chervenski, Sr., vice president; John Zedella, secretary; Paul Saska, Sr., treasurer. I know that they will be doing all in their power to bring up the Cleveland bowling league back to the 10 teams of the past. Also rumors were that they would try to start an all ladies Jednota tenpin bowling league.

The Banister, Michigan Tenpin League which was comprised of 8 teams last year is expected to stay or who knows they too may jump to an 8-team league.

Owosso, Michigan had two independent leagues and there is where we are hoping that a Jednota tenpin league would be in the making. So what do you all say there?

Yet to hear from in the tenpin class are the Berberion, O. men's and ladies independent teams; McKees Rocks, Pa., who for the past years had a 3-team entry in the St. Mark's League; Shamokin, Pa. Branch 75 also an independent league entry; E. Pittsburgh, Pa.; Whiting, Ind.; Bradnock, Pa.

In the duckpin leagues we are waiting to hear from Mrs. Evelyn Kadar, secretary of the McKees-Port, Pa. Branch 276 Ladies Jednota Duckpin League, and also from Tarentum, Pa. Branch 831. In the past year the Branch 276 league was comprised of 8 teams and Branch 831 had a 4-team entry.

We have had M. O. leagues in tenpins at Allentown, Pa. and duckpin leagues in Port Vue, Pa., which we are waiting to hear from.

Special Notice
TO ALL LEAGUE SECRETARIES AND INDEPENDENT CAPTAINS OF THE JEDNOTA LEAGUES AND TEAMS

Here are some musts for the secretaries of all the Jednota Bowling Leagues whether they be tenpin or duckpin which must be followed to the letter and also prevail to the independent Jednota team captains:

1. As secretary of your league or captain of your independent team you must submit a your league or team to the Director of Athletics in order that he may have your address for future correspondence.

2. In announcing your league notices or team entry to the independent league you will receive registration forms which will be filled out as soon as possible and return to him that your league may receive the remunerations which they are entitled to upon completion of the season. In the past year the secretaries showed lackness in returning the filled registrations which prolonged the Athletic Committee meeting in allotting such remunerations.

3. Upon announcing your league you will receive score sheets that you will need to weekly as to the progression of the league play. We will have to have your scores weekly or your league will be under the opinion as inactive. This is the only way that we know that your league is still in progress. Please do not wait until you have accumulated two or three weeks scores before you mail them in for this will make it hard for the printer as we are allotted so much space and also the scores will be too old. So please be prompt in sending them the evening of your play or the next day.

4. The secretary will supply the Director of Athletics with a schedule for the season play as well as the day time and bowling lanes that the league bowl in.

5. Scores of the week session must be in the hands of the Director of Athletics on Monday in order that they may appear in the next issue of the Jednota. Those scores arriving after Monday will appear in the following issue as I must have them in the printer by Wednesday.

6. The league secretary can write the by-laws if he wishes. I must ask that your box scores sheet be printed legibly as it makes it easier for the typesetter in setting it up. Please extend him this courtesy for some of the sheets are hard to read.

7. Only the leagues that are comprised of All Jednota Teams will be entitled to trophy awards as in the past year as per Athletic Committee ruling. Also your league will be judged as to how large, as to how many trophies you will receive. Each league should be comprised of over six teams or more.

8. Upon completion of the season please notify the Director of Athletics as to the championship team and its members with sufficient time that the trophies may be purchased and engraved prior to your banquet. Please print individuals and winning team come legibly. This will save embarrassment to all concerned.

9. The secretaries should register their leagues with the ABC in the Tenpin League and the ARBDC for the Duckpin League and the Ladies Tenpin League and the Women's Congress as it will enable them to participate and compete for the special awards that they have to offer. This should be done as soon as possible.

CYRIL M. FERENCHAK, Director of Athletics, F.C.S.U.

forcing the commune upon them, the State would disarm the farmer's son or daughter from office work under the pretext that peasant and his family is sabotaging the commune.

"My sister complained bitterly about this miserable situation. Her husband was persecuted and terrorized, her son was kicked out of the factory, and our priest-uncle was spirited away to the concentration camp. And last summer the state police came and ransacked her house and recorded all that she had in it. Every little item they checked and recorded — clothing, furniture, all her goods, stationary, toiletries, rugs. Nothing is private to the communists."

SLOVAKS ARE FLEEING INTO THE MOUNTAINS

Another visitor to Slovakia records: "As regards recruiting into the commune, this is done both by propaganda and terrorizing. In my hometown this was done even whilst I was there. Sixty communists poured out of a bus every morning to intimidate the farmers who resisted giving up their fields to the State."

"My cousin was detained last spring by the regional national committee for investigation. He was beaten and locked up in a dark basement for two days."

"My brother-in-law, who is on pension and who refused to turn over his property to the communist régime, had his pension taken away for good."

"At the time of my visit to my hometown it was like doomsday. I wanted to visit with some of my friends with whom I used to chum around in my youth and who were still living, but they were afraid to talk to me. About twenty of the male friends fled before the police into the mountains."

"Many of the other farmers of the country were likewise fleeing into the hills."

"I am a rough coal mined. I never wept; but what I saw in my native town moved me to tears and I cried with many of men there. They weep both out of just anger and out of bitter despair; for they are helpless and powerless to prevent their own plots of land from going to waste or to the communist régime."

"I visited Slovakia when Khrushchev was preparing to visit America. Everyone who spoke of his visit, frowned on it, and prayed for the American leaders."

"I'd love to visit again my native town in Slovakia; but not under communism, because my heart would break over the plight of my fellow countrymen."

WHOM DOES COMMUNISM PERMIT TO ATTEND THE UNIVERSITY

Other Slovak American who visited Slovakia learned that (quote):

"I visited my native city — Košice. My relatives have children whom they would like to send to the University. Out of five of them only one was able to send his son to a University. When I questioned them how such discrimination is possible, they answered:

"We are deeply worried when our children finish the required schooling. Besides, it is not easy to get permission to send one's child to a University; for 75 percent of the students must be of the so-called 'proletarian families' — that is, of the already communized families."

"The growth of purely Slovak intelligentsia is thus restricted, indeed decreased."

"Another sad situation in Slovakia is this: 'People live, so to speak, from hand to mouth. That is, they do not put away anything into the bank — either because they do not have anything to put in or because they do not trust communist banks or communist money."

"My cousin lives with her husband and children in a State home. It is a large home to house several families of workers — the privileged class which does not pay rent. The State leaves them in the apartments free of rent, because it does not wish to stir up scandal against those who are its privileged favorites. Hence, if these do not contribute to the support of the State, how can the State function — unless it discriminates against and takes from the majority of the Slovak populace?"

"It is obvious that the State does this deliberately — both so that there would be no savings and so that all would live in State owned houses and apartments, where it is the easier for the State to check and control each family. Here and there, of course, a family will attempt to build its own home — but this is done under tremendous hardships. Nevertheless, though it is difficult to secure labor, unemployment is on the rise among the Slovak people — another reason why bitterness is increasing against communists."

SLOVAK YOUTH INDOCTRINATED AND EDUCATED AGAINST GOD

The Communists in Slovakia concern themselves to turn Slovak youth against God and religion and to bring it up without religion is quite evident. Every visitor mentions this. We have first hand evidence of this policy even from the Communist daily "Práca"; for instance, under the date of December 6, 1950, under the heading "Circle of Young Atheists" we read: "In the schools of Slovakia Slovak youth is being organized and trained against God and the Church."

The article mentions such an organized group or circle in a school on Dubova Street in Bratislava. The previous year the circle had 15 members; last year it had 73 members. Each circle, as then organized, the article claimed, was made up of eleventh graders.

"What do these 'circles' do?" The article asks and answers this thus: "This year we read and discuss Lunacharsky's book 'Why It Is Impossible To Believe In God'." (Communists spell God with a small initial letter.)

In Prague so-called new "BROADCAST University" was founded. The Chicago Daily News carried this short news-item on one of this "university's" lectures:

CZECH RADIO ANALYZES BIBLE
Bonn, Germany, Jan. 9 (1960) — Lectures in Czechoslovakia's "Radio University" have been at some pains recently to analyze sections of the Bible.

The Bible, these Communist speakers argued, contains a good deal of brutality and immorality. As one example they cited the killing of the priests of Baal.

The program was in reply to a listener who had written to defend Christianity, and is argued that the world would be a better place if everyone followed Christian principles.

Religion, the lecturers said, had not been able to eliminate wars or to prevent fascism. Most of the good in religious ideas the lecturers added, was non-religious origin.

This then in the way Czech Communists indoctrinate and poison the minds of the young and the faithful.

(To Be Continued)

