Mare Clorious Parists

All America enters on the celebration of the Fourth of the These leter years do not see the same manner of celebration us did the earlier years of the Republic Fireworks in security selebrations have all but passed out; private resorts are seen and heard no mery. Patriotic cratory angur rules the public scone, Faradas are reserved for the republic series of trumpts, the acresming of files, public go the fireworks are reserved for the files. The fire fourth of July comes in for a yeary hearty obtains from the fire files. The fire fourth of July comes in for a yeary hearty obtains from the fireworks. The holiday splitt is in the air, where the firework of ser somes. The holiday splitt is in the air, and the firework of ser somes. The holiday splitt is in the air, and the firework of ser somes are remained entry sections on all trains. The sections are strained as americans are otherwing the Fourth as the fire of the train strained of daily life. Four days of the firework of server from the strained of daily life. Four days of the firework of server for the strain of daily life. Four days of the firework of lands and appreciation the grand server of the partied of daily life. Four days of the firework of lands and appreciation of a landspendence.

If the firework of server of the United States and all servers of the server of the server of the partied of the landspendence. All of the server of the landspendence of the server of the server of the parties of the server of the serv

th of the Presions Blood

State we remember that we have been purchased gree. No finite and imperient sacrifice of goats has the infinitely Precious Blood of the Son of man, has redeemed our souls from sin. First on

the man, has redeamed our souls from sin. First on the man delive as every alter in the world, the Most are limited of Jeans Christ is souled forth as a token as many, he a seems, the only means, of weeking our limit regard state of in, July is set used to commence a special manner the Most Prescots Blood.

The miletim of the collection that rests upon us to the miletim of the collection that rests upon us to see miletim of the collection that rests upon us to see placing by the love of God, a love that surpasses placing in the love of God, a love that surpasses places, that its even of God, a love that surpasses the vests, that its gave Historic, the vests, and the second line is also be regarded to the last a line training the second in Let we have the proof to the last and the size in the first manner of Christ, and the second line is see in it the infinite mercy of Christ, the last the last all lines. His consuming desire for our salva-All less. His consuming desire for our salva-

ale of the Paith

contains maken more to us when we know more of latery and early beginnings. In the cities each new to of the national groups that came from hurope to sections of the national groups that came from turope to their homes have and to found new parish churches asserting to their needs. Clorious memories of sacrifices sade in the interest of religion in the heginnings have been maked by the sarment and loyal support given to our parishes of the subsequent years. Catholics of teday resides at the subsequent years. Catholics of teday resides at the subsequent their parish plants and atrive to be at the subsequent to their interests as were their fathers. It is the subsequent before them.

The strongest has arisen that it might be a useful and subtains project to plan a series of writings on the history our manages in the cities and in the wileges of the discount former of the older residents can furnish us with the series at a preserve for posterity the particular absenct of the humble beginnings from which a series described of the court of the humble beginnings from which a series of the preserving are important enough to a self-ser our attention to them now.

Are Dependent

apple for the Sixth Sunday after Pentecost should how all men are dependent; dependent first of The large teacher of the varying conditions of the same second the surveys of the harvest. Most of the few years away from disaster, should feed the second teacher than banks blumside to the second teacher than to desard the second second teacher to the second teacher to truly and grain and livestock that for years ould easily reduce them to stary that the Providence of God that provides for the man to the second teacher than to stary that the Providence of God that provides for the man to the second teacher than the second teac

Coopel how the four thousand who had seast to hear Christ, were soon on the seast they had no food. Seven loaves which all they had The Apoeties reported to the for them in the desert thrust to the the bayes Meets Tad and there were seven beautiful

A series to the for our souls 122 series of the control of the con

the property of the property o

The Story of Marjorie and the Wayward Bus

F BY WILLIAM E MARKIN The second of th

gray sings if water fell in Seles and reace as the little groupe of children water at the select has atop. Topreher—all but one little girl who stood apart from the others—they haddled beyond the Stadley readles which the fast moving care and tracks aparated along the stadles of the alginway. Sharp Shadles of light day and stadles trathes of Mupder terrified them; and the stood alone she fought against the last stood alone she fought against the tears that afterned her seem. Everything cares at mos, she thought her her littless, has also alone she fought against the tears that afterned her seem. Everything cares at mos, she thought her her littless, has already to a new poloci, the swill storm, and these children whom she had have more before. For a normal Marjorie Ryan was tempted to go home; but there was in her spirl a sense of duty which held her. She walted as a huge disealendored track resolved pat; then she had disealendored track resolved pat; then she way lence as the Sutton County Public School but pulled over to the side of the road. The youngstern charter. One by one, they boarded the vehicle. Marjorie was at the end of the line.

the vehicle. Marjorie was at the end of the line.

Where de you go to school?" saked the sciver. Makeing her little head proudly the child said. "I'm a new pupil at St. Peter's." The strive race from his sent and put his arm sense his nide. "Walf a milaule. You can't ride in this hea. Hitle hear, "We only enery public school kide. This is a son-sectarian bus!" The side school kide. This is a son-sectarian bus!" The side school kide. "This is a son-sectarian bus!" The side school kide. "One boy said, "Aw, let her ride belay." "I'm against the law." self his dever. "Of you go, hitle girl. Serry." Marjorie stapped of like bus, She wanted to cry, but the tears wouldn't flow. She felt hurt all over, like sonseone had bunished her for something she didn't do. Should she return here? Mother and Dad were going away to buy furniture for the new house. They'd be

buy furniture for the new house. They'd be gone by this ilms. She couldn't go home. She must walk se school—three miles away. She ran across the road to walk against the trucks and care rughing down the hill which led into town. Most people driving by must have figured that she had missed the buse, but nobody stopped e after her a ride. It's risky business to pick

At the tag of the hill the three-tracked mainline of the railroad crosses highway 36. Marforte saw the wig-wag warning lights flicker. the wanted to run across. It would be terrible to be late for school the very first day. Anyway, she thought, the freight wasn't moving very fast. Luckly she waited. The Flyer, a little late bacuse of the rain and log, roared past the freight and across the highway.

New Marjeria was in town. At last-sidewalks. Marjorle tan. She hoped she wouldn't be late. Around the corner and there they were one across the street from the other—the flutten County Public School and St. Peter's Catholic School. Marjorle was so excited that she didn't ever see the school bus parked in the alley. She reshed up the stairs to the school

"I'm the new pupil," she gasped. "I hope the mot late." A nice later said, "Don't worry, little girl. Just give me your transfer slip Marjorle fumbled in her school beg until she finally produced a very damp envelope. There it is, she said, "Ch, my:" the nice lady exclaimed, "You belong across the atreet. "This," she said, "is the public school. I wondered why you were souking wet. I suppose you had to walk. I'm so norry that only public school hildren are allowed to ride on the public bus.

Well, run along!"
Again Marjorie wanted to cry, but she didn't.
Daddy had told her that she should never cry
unless she was a bad girl. She hadn't done any-

The Slater Superior of St. Peter's welcomed Marjeria. Off came the wet shoes and stock-ings. Sister had a supply of stockings and allowers for such amergencies. "Well," Sister in the future. Three miles walking is far too much for a little girl. Or cise"-and Sister healthied to say it-"you'll have to go to the public school so that you can ride on the bus." "Statet," Marjorie asked, "what's a non-sec-

"Ask your Daddy," Slater said, smiling, for she could see the ridiculous humor of calling a bus non-secturian. 'Meanwhile," Sister continued, "I'll telephone your father and ask him to drive you home from school this evening."

Marjorie's father sells groceries for a whole-sale house in a territory which covers ten counties: surrounding Sutton County. James Ryan is a successful salesman; fils cronies say that he has a "good line of gab" which pleases his customers. She when Marjorle saked her father for the definition, of a "non-sectarian bus, hir. Ryan decided he'd better have a word to say at the next public meeting of the Sutton County School Board. "Perhaps," he mused, "I can sell a short order of fustice to the school

That night he drove into town for the school board meeting. No one paid any attention to thim as he found a place. The president of the Sulton County School Board was already talk-

"Now," said the president, "we must consider taveral resolutions authorizing appropriations of county lunds for certain extraordinary school expenditures. But before we go on, let me that the meetings of the board are conducted in a demogratio manner, because we believe that the public schools in this county are the property of the taxpayers. The first resolution authorizes an appropriation of \$3,200.89 for the operation of the school bus along highway 36. I expect no opposition to . . .

"Fust a minute" said Mr. Ryan. "I'm new in this neighborhood, and I must say that the taxes are in my opinion, excessive. Why. Mr. President, must Sutton County mend \$3,300 a year, an amount double a rection average salary for the operation of a bus? When I was a boy, I walked to acrook Yes air three and a half miles every day. I'm healthy. Walk, his never hart me. Why can't these youngsters walk to school?

"My dear att," replied the president, you must not derget that times have changed. Let me greates some facts. He read from a paper:

13 Children Some highway Stilles on an
average of and hire-quarters collections
school. Some children live sight noise from

There is only one half mile of sidewalk atong highway 36.

(3) During the preschool and after-school periods the average density of automobile traffic

More highway 36 is 285 vehicles an hour, "(4) Children living along highway 36 must cross the or the most dangerous grade crossings in this ares. During the periods when the children travel between school and home. there is an average of eleven trains an hour over the tracks. The crossing is protected only



"FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL KIDS ONLY!"

by automatic crossing lights.

"(5) Last year, before this county purchased a bus, three children were killed, two by automobile, one by train.

"(6) Since we have had this bus attendance during the winter months and during inclement weather has increased 20 per cent."

After this recital of facts and figures, the president of the board continued, "I'm sure that no reasonable taxpayer will seriously object to any expenditure which protects the lives of the children in this county. Times have changed, my friend. When you were a boy, there weren't so many traffic hazards. Now a child risks his life every time he walks down that highway."

Mr. Ryan was chuckling, but he kept a serious appearance. "Well, then, Mr. President," he said, "this appropriation is a measure for public safety. How does it concern the school board which is supposed to restrict its interests to education?"

The President, now somewhat pertrubed, leaned over the deak and with a great deal of emphasis, said, "I'm a lawyer, and I've investigated this question thoroughly. You are right saying that the authorization to operate schools does not carry with it the right to provide transportation. However, the state has delegated this county board two important and closely associated responsibilities: (1) the enforcement of the compulsory education law, and (2) the operation and regulation of pupil transportation. The two must go together. There is no point in authorizing this board to compel parents who live eight miles from school to send their children to school unless at the same time we have the power to give them trans-

"Well, Mr. President," Mr. Ryan said, "I must confess that I am won over to a favorable attitude toward this resolution. I am the father of three children. One of them goes to school. Certainly, I wouldn't want any child in this county exposed unnecessarily to the dangers of the highway. But I have one question. This morning my daughter, Marjorie, was put off the Sulton County School bus. She was told that it was a non-sectarian bus. There must be some mistake. I'm sure . . .

"Now, sir," interrupted the president, "this board is opposed to a union of church and state. Our bus is reserved for children who attend the classicss, free, non-sectarian school open to all. If you wish to send your child to St. Peters School, you may do so, but your daughter carnot ride on our public bus.

By this firms the crowd at the board meeting was becoming somewhat excited. Taxpayers rarely challenged the president, who prided himself in his legal ability to detect fallacies in his opponent's arguments. "Mr. President," Mr. Ryan continued, "you

recited facts. Let me ask a few questions:

"(1) May a parochial school child use the public sidewalks leading to the nonpublic

"(3) May the parochial school child wash her hands in water which will be drained from the parochial school into the public sewer? "(3) May the parochial school child borrow. books from the public library for supplementary. .reading in connection with her school work?"(4) May a parochial school child play in the public playground located on public school

property? "(5) May the public school dector vaccinate the parochial school children? "(6) May a perochial school child be admitted into the public hospital for injuries received on

parochial school premises? "(?) Does the same attendance officer arrest all treamts regardless of what school they atiend?

"And, Mr. President," Mr. Ryan continued. elet me ask one more question. Is it less a

The Soviets are hoping for

a depression in America and ine colleges of capitalism

here as a direct consequence

of unemployment. But who will

they borrow from, if their hopes

The same of the same of

Floods in the Middle West have damaged the corn crop. But as yel there is nothing to

suggest that there will be any

noticeable shortage of the kind

of "com" that comes in bot-

are Justified

Worth Quoting

Radicalism always is plausible. Yet the answer to the logical French revolution was the accedible Corsican who defied every principle of logic.

The war already has been over long enough so that quite number of veterans have gotten over the habit of saying

One wine way to celebrate the Fourth is to stay at home and thus avoid being killed in

The President tried to be calm. "My dear

crime for a careless driver to kill a parochial

school child than it is to kill a public school

friend, you are asking questions for which the answers are obvious. Apparently you want me to break down and confess that this board is doing an injustice to your child. My dear man, your child can ride on the bus if you will send her to the public school. It's your fault, not ours, that she didn't ride to school this morning. You have withdrawn her from public education and you have placed her in a private school. That's your business, not ours, but don't come to us looking for public help when you have your daughter in a private school.

"Mr. President," replied Mr. Byan, warming up to the argument, "I did not withdraw my child from public education, nor have I withdrawn my tax support from the public schools. You seem to imply that any parent who exercises his constitutional right in selecting a nonpublic school for the education of his children is a traiter to public education. You taler that because I exercise my rights to select a school for my child, I forfelt my cialm to public benefits provided in the interest of public health and safety.

"Mr. President, you and I as parents of chil-Gren of school age, are bound to obey the compulsory education law. I obey it by sending my child to the parochial school. You do the same by sending your children to the public school. But what both of us must remember is that you and I are free to select whatever qualified school we please, "Mr. President, the state has authorized this board of education to help parents comply with the compulsory education laws by providing bus service for children whose homes are a long distance from school. Because I choose to send my child to a parochial school this board of education refuses to help me get my child to school Either I must arrange for transportation at my own expense. or else expose my child to the hazards of the highway. The position of this board is unreasonable and unfair. It is clear violation of equity. It penalizes me for the free exercise of my constitutional rights."

One of the heard members arese. "Mr Pres. ident, may I just say at this point that transportation service not only helps the child but it also helps the school. I don't want this board to violate the principle of separation of church and state by using public money for a sectarian purpose."

Mr. Ryan could perceive that his line of argumentation was being disregarded. The board member was resorting to a slogan to escape facing the facts. Mr. Ryan decided to treat this objection lightly.

"Oh, yes," Mr. Ryan said, "there's a serious danger that the transportation of my child on the public school bus will lead to a union of the Catholic Church and the County Commissioners." Mr. Ryan's broad smile betrayed the irony of his remark. The crowd began to chuckle. "Yes, indeed, some day the Pope himself might drive this bus over to Rome, probably through one of the tunnels that were built during the Al Smith campaign." In an em-

barrassed way, the crowd laughed.
"Seriously," Mr. Ryan continued, "I don't favor a union of church and state Like all other loyal Americans, I believe that the church and state should not be controlled by each other. Christ himself enunciated the principle which guides us, "Render to God the things that are God's, and to Caesar the things that are Caesar's.' But I fail to see how the separation of church and state can be used as an excuse for putting my child off the public school bus. Is not the principle of separation of church and state strained beyond all reason

traffic accidents.

much for it.

dlans?

Perhaps one reason why a

dollar bill will not do as much

for us as it used to is because

we are not willing to do as

Now if someone has to strike,

A Minneapolis firm is now

working on its 1949 line of

calendars. At least they're

why can't it be the radio come-

my religious liberty, the very freedom which the separation of church and state is supposed to protect. May I point out, Mr. President, that

St. Peter's School because of my religious convictions. Catholic education is as much a part of my religion as saying my prayers or having my children baptized. If you gentlemen make it impressible or difficult for me to send my child is a parochial school you are restricting the religious training of my child will not be increased because she comes to school on public wheels rather than private shoe leather?

when it makes church membership a liability

"I want you gentlemen on this board of chacation to understand that I send my child to

for an American citizen?

by this the crowd was becoming intensely interested in the debate, and little groups began makeduce discussions of their own. The wesident rapped his gavel and called for order. 'My friend," he said, "this board has the greatest respect for your religious convictions. We have no criticism of your decision to send your child to a perochial school. You have the right to select any school for the education of your

"Mr. President," Mr. Ryan said rather heatedly, "there's no point in laboring the obvious. Of course, I have the right, but what interests me is the exercise of this right. In the South the Negroes have the right to vote if they can pay the accumulated poll tax. In the same sense, I have the right to send my child to a parochial school, if I can arrange for her transportation at my own expense. It's not democratic to give citizens rights with strings astached. Democracy in education does not mean that parents who send their children to parochial schools are merely to be tolerated. Democracy is the right not only to be one, but to be many in the pursuit of a common good"

"If you, Mr. President, and I choose to educate our children in different ways, there is no good reason why you or I should be denied the benefits common to all citizens of the state and county. On the contrary, in a functional democracy the government in all its branches should aim to help all citizens of both majority and minority groups to exercise their fundamental

Another board member raised a new diffi culty. "Transportation of parochial school children is unconstitutional."

"Mr. President," Mr. Ryan said wearily, "I'm a grocery salesman, not a lawyer. Im not familiar with the technicalities of constitutional law, but . . ."

"Just a moment, please." The crowd turned around to look at old Judge Perkins. Everyone knew he would have the facts. "Mr. President," Judge Perkins continued, "I do know a little about the legality of transporting nonpublic school children. Not long ago I made a study of this question. Here are some facts:

"(1) Fifteen states have statutes explicitly authorizing the transportation of nonpublic school pupils. They are California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, Massachusetts Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island and Washington.

"(2) Four states give implicit authorization in their general transportation legislation. They are Connecticut Louisiana, Maryland and New Mexico.

"(3) The courts in California, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, and Washington have upheld the constitutionality of statutes authorizing bus service for nonpublic school children. The decisions in California and Washington are being appealed. The courts in Delaware, New York, and Oklahoma have declared such statutes unconstitutional. The Supreme Court of the United States has ruled that the transportation of children to parochial schools does not violate the First and Fourteenth Amend-

ments of the Federal Constitution. "Therefore," the Judge concluded, "I don't think this board can decide one way or another concerning the constitutionality of the practice of giving transportation service to nonpublic school children. If the legislature of this state decides that it wants to protect all school children from the dangers of the open highway, it seems to me that it would be carrying out its exercise of police power in the interest of the general welfare. Perhaps a taxpayer may protest that public funds are being used for a private or sectarian purpose. Then the courts of this state will decide the matter. But remember this," the Judge paused to take off his glasses

"the people will have the last word. If the people really are convinced that parochial school children are entitled to protection from safety hazards, they will bring about the enactment of legislation appropriate for this purpose"

Once again Mr. Ryan arose. "Gentlemen." he said, "I don't want to delay the progress of this meeting. But may I say that I am confi dent that if this problem were presented to the citizens of this county, they would agree that my child and the other parochial children along highway 36 should ride on the Sutton County bus. They would realize that as long as these youngsters are compelled to walk along the open highway any citizen of this county who happens to be driving on highway 36 may be come involved in a dreadful accident.

"If my daughter had been killed this morning while she was trudging along the edge of the highway, would any citizen in this county absolve himself from the shameful guilt of exopeing a little child to the perils of the highway? And, Mr. President, Af one of the board members had struck down my daughter and crushed her to death under the wheels of his automobile, would be excuse himself by saying that she was a parochial school child?" "Sir." the President nervously glanced at the

clock, "I'm sorry this board can't help you. I am afraid we must go on to our own bust-

"Thank you, Mr. President." Mr. Ryan sat down, knowing from long experience that on this deal he could register "no sale."

As the meeting went on, authorizing appropriations for a new drinking fountain, repairs of the public school roof, a new series of textbooks, visual aids, James Ryan sat in puzzled silence. What was he to do? His work took him away so much that he couldn't plan to drive Mariorie to school every day. He couldn't let her walk six miles a day to and from the Catholic school. Would he send her to public

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This was the easy solution; but the faith of his fathers rose in James Ryan's soul, "I'm an American citizen," he told himself, "I know my

rights, I'll fight for them.' He is still aghting; but meanwhile little Marjorle walks to St. Peter's on the days when her father cannot drive her into town. In rain or in sunshine she tramps along highway 36 while the big trucks and fast-moving cars roar by. She waits at the crossing of the three-tracked mainline of the railroad. And, as she reaches the edge of the town, she sees the non-sectarian school bus, paid for by Sutton County taxes, roll by, taking the children to the public school.