















# OUR PAGE

6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

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## Sports and the Man

(Reprint from The Alumnus, organ of Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.)

In a recent article the Crown Prince Wilhelm of Germany said: "Sport is more international than art. It is even more universal than gold. The disciplined muscle, the athletic attitude toward life are the same in every circle of the globe."

"Give me a sportsman and we shall understand each other at once. We speak the same language, no matter from what country he comes. Sport is a bridge of understanding which first re-established friendly relations and friendly rivalry between the nations which were involved in the great slaughter of the World War."

"Every great civilization is built upon sound bodies. The Greeks like the Romans were a nation of athletes. The Anglo-Saxon race owes no small part of its world dominion to the physical and character training which it receives by fostering sports and sportsmanship."

"Today more than ever it is essential to maintain athletics as a counterweight against the machine. Our bodies and souls will shrivel and deteriorate unless we oppose to the empire of the machine the empire of muscle and discipline-sports."

Following the World War, athletics assumed a place of considerable importance in American life. Renewed interest in sports was evident in the days following the Civil War and, based on this fact, it is reasonable to assume that the American people have not only taken a great interest in sports, but deeply enjoy participating in all form of games and contests as well as witnessing athletic exhibitions and spectacles. At the present time schools and colleges are promoting sports as a means of conserving and developing the educational, physical and mental attributes of those who play the games as well as those who are influenced directly or indirectly by athletics.

Dean Robert Rienow of the University of Iowa recently said: "Colleges and universities should be shapers of manhood and morals, despite the oft-expressed feeling of faculty members that such schools are not reformers and that a student who did not know how to behave should be sent home. We are beginning to understand as never before that intelligence alone cannot save the people, cannot perpetuate its institutions, cannot bring happiness or everlasting prosperity. We are beginning to realize that in addition to academic excellence, professional skill and the ability to make money, the value of a college education lies as much in the development of personality, right ideals, habits of living and a clear concept of right behavior. The field of athletics plays a very important part in the development of these standards."

Several years ago Dr. Jesse Feiring Williams, as chairman of a special committee of the Society of the Directors of Physical Education, canvassed the opinions of 430 college presidents, deans of education, alumni secretaries, newspaper editors, football coaches and others and reported that in the judgment of these men the following were the main objectives of intercollegiate sports, listed in the order of their value, with the more valuable first: (1) team play, (2) clean playing, (3) discipline and hard work, (4) loyalty, (5) self-confidence and self-control, (6) respect for rules of the game, (7) service and self-sacrifice (self-denial), (8) stamina and courage, (9) quick thinking under fire, (10) fighting one-self, realizing limitations and possibilities, (11) respect for honored rivals, (12) an interest in physical development, (13) spirit of friendly rivalry between student bodies, (14) learning the lesson of humility.

The American people have taken an absorbing interest in sports, athletic sports especially, and this interest is manifest because the functions of education in athletics are considered in terms of modern American civilization. The American people are interested in athletics which are properly administered and they are interested in athletic games which are played according to rules. They are interested in health and the development of physical being. Finally, they are interested in the development of better citizenship, in all of which athletics play an important part.

The undergraduate body looks upon intercollegiate athletics as an expression of loyalty as well as the opportunity it affords to live and act aggressively and to fight for things worth while. At the annual convention several years ago Chancellor McCormick of the National Collegiate Athletic Association stated, "Athletics have a place in college life and training. They belong to sound learning. They are an exorcism of the fiber and essential integrity of the best educational system and plant." Chancellor McCormick,

in speaking before the convention, said: "Athletics, collegiate, intercollegiate and communal, are a good thing and worth a very considerable amount of trouble in order that they may be made possible." Then he said: "Athletics should be as legitimate as Greek and as serviceable as Ethics. We should not any more think of enduring athletics than we should think of enduring biology or chemistry." In this period of reconstruction many individuals, including college presidents and other administrators, have pointed out the benefits and value of competitive sports, mainly, because athletics are better administered to the extent of serving the best interests of the students and the institutions they represent than ever before. Schools and colleges at the present time are being supervised with the idea of reflecting the finest ideals and aspirations. No wonder then that the philosophies of those who have helped shape the character of America are those who today are holding fast to American principles. The college athlete who has not learned to value his own physical fitness throughout his life has missed a great deal of value that he should have obtained from his college athletic experience.

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## JUGOSLAVS WILL PRESENT PROGRAM AT WORLD'S FAIR

Chicago Jugoslavs have been co-operating with the Committee on Nationalities of A Century of Progress Exposition to present a mammoth program on July 2. Details surrounding this great event are complete in every respect. The program of the day will not only be inspirational, but will also be educational to a degree that it will reveal to other people of the world the splendid traditions and customs possessed by the Serbs, Croats and Slovenians.

More than 100,000 Jugoslav people from all parts of America will flock to Chicago to participate in the festivities on this day. It is planned to hold dedicatory exercises at the Mestrovic Indian statues located at Grant Park in Chicago as one of the main features in conjunction with the grand parade to the fair grounds. The national program in which specially trained groups of Serbs, Croats and Slovenians will perform will be held in the great Soldiers Field.

There will be massed singing of patriotic airs and folk songs by many Jugoslav choral groups. A gigantic exhibition of Sokol gymnastics by several thousand Jugoslav youths and a splendid array of Jugoslav boys and girls performing the national dances. Added to this will be a concert by several bands and a musical demonstration by the largest tamburica string orchestra ever organized.

There will also be special nationalistic programs on schedule throughout the day, at the various courts and pavilions on the fair grounds. At present the Slovenians of Chicago are preparing to stage the Slovenian dances in which more than 100 couples are now being trained.

Jugoslav Day on Sunday, July 2, will indeed be a great opportunity for all American-minded Jugoslavs to show their cultural refinements to the world. Midwest Correspondent.

### TOOTH TALKS

Dr. J. W. Mally

#### Diabetes in Dentistry

Without qualification, by diabetes we mean a nutritional disease characterized by the passage of a large quantity of urine containing sugar; there is intense thirst, with voracious appetite, progressive loss of flesh and strength. There is also excessive sugar in the blood as well as in the urine.

The resistance of the tissues to bacterial invasion is reduced by the overloading of the blood with sugar.

Diabetes is the result of a weakened or deranged pancreas gland. People with diabetes should have their teeth and mouth carefully examined for possible abscesses or areas of infection. These areas of infection, though they in themselves do not cause diabetes, their removal will, however, in almost all cases cause a reduction in the blood sugar.

Diabetics should avoid extensive surgical work until the urine is sugar free or at least

### CONTRIBUTORS

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- 2. Manuscripts written in pencil will not be considered.
- 3. If possible typewrite material, using double-spacer.
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greatly reduced. General anesthesia, either ether, gas, or any other form, in a normal, healthy person usually brings about an increase in sugar of the blood and urine. In a diabetic there is an enormous increase of this sugar. This overloading will very often cause a diabetic to go into a coma, resulting at times even in death.

Diabetics require individual study and care. They should never have any extensive extractions of teeth done, without first having informed their dentist that they are suffering with diabetes. A careful dentist will in such a case immediately confer with the patient's physician, and only do whatever work the two men decide should be done under the circumstance.

Diabetics should always remember that they are poor risks for surgery and general anesthetics. Hence it is safer to limit the surgery and confine the anesthetic to a local one.

It is a wise man who can think without talking.

An optimist is a man who looks on the bright side when there isn't any.

Some of the greatest obstacles to peace are its advocates.

### GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP

There is no place so adequate for showing good sportsmanship than outdoor sports. At outdoor games, especially during exciting contests, good manners are generally thrown to the four winds. Shouting, "rooting," talking while the play is going on, and other noises, seem to be a necessary part of such outdoor games as baseball, football and track athletics. In fact, noise is accepted as proof that the spectators are enjoying themselves.

At the same time there is always a difference between the actions of gentlemen and ladies and rowdies. Swearing, cheap "wisecracks," hissing and other offensive ways of showing displeasure or disgust are very bad form.

Cries of "take him out," when a pitcher is doing poorly, is poor sportsmanship. He is probably doing the best he can and such shouting can only make matters worse for him.

Trying to "rattle" a player in any sort of game is the worst sort of sportsmanship. The real sportsman gives everyone the chance to do his best, including the players who may not be on his "side."

A "poor" sport is shown up very quickly—whether he wins or loses. He is either bragging about his team or else he is sulking. A good sportsman loses cheerfully and wins with-

## America a Religious Nation

Who of us has not heard it often said that history repeats itself through the centuries? Who has not heard the common cry of his elders, "When we were young things were different?" Who has not heard a great deal about the Godlessness of America, of American youth, of American institutions, of American standards of life? Have we not heard it said that this, our nation, makes no response to the heart call of the Author of life, of liberty, of love? Is it not said that America seeks merely its own self-satisfaction in wealth, ease, atheism? Yet, you know and I know, America is a religious nation. God, the love of God, and His place over all is recognized, guarded, respected because God has His place in the heart of this nation.

Years ago proud England fell from grace and her tragic sin was purged in the blood of martyrs. Faithful Ireland saw her priests hunted among her holy hills, its valleys swarming with the hounds of Henry howling for more blood. In Germany, Luther, who might have been one of God's greatest saints, led his nation into the horror chamber of unbelief. And what of France, the eldest and fairest daughter of Holy Church? There is written for her a page in history that is the darkest ever written.

Yet, all these nations purged their sin in the blood of martyrs, but not all their martyr throng died at home. God willed that they should bring the blessings of their persecuted Faith and love to our America. To these shores they came from every land and their differences gave way before the smile of Heaven. Representative of every creed, each filled with the hope that here they would find the much-sought-for safe harbor.

History is replete with the noble deeds that characterized the lives of these founders of America. They have left us a grand memorial, a great living memorial that bears the mark of God's approval, and that grandest of all grand achievements that stands today to their credit and pilots this great nation on is the Constitution of the United States. To every thinking man it must ever be a source of wonder that the march of time, fraught with unrest, and the rise and fall of the old order all around us, must surely betoken nothing but the favor of the good God guiding and watching over a favored child. The document that marks the birth of our nation has served its purpose wonderfully well through the years gone by with very few amendments. May we not, then, hope that God will continue to favor us with a kindly Providence.

Who can deny that America recognizes the authority of God over all? Who can deny the solicitude of an ever watchful Providence over America? Every oath of office is traced to its first authority, God. Every government proceeding is begun by prayer. God has His place at every public function. He receives His tribute even on our currency. Religious liberty and toleration are part and parcel of American principle. The seal of confession is respected as sacred in all our law courts. A day is especially set apart to thank God publicly: the President voicing gratitude to God for the American people. Can you say, then, that America is Godless?

The aftermath of the great war of nations saw America seated at the peace conference. She took her place there among the allied powers. France was spokesman. In her person the colossal form of atheism reared its head. The "Prince of Peace" had no place at the peace conference. The allied powers arranged themselves with the powers of hell. Our president was shocked. America was shocked. Americans said this work must fail. It was not done in the good old way, the American way, with God in the first place, ruling and blessing. And you, and I, know that conference failed. We know the peace that came from it is not peace, but armistice.

America now a great power among the nations has not changed. She is still a safe harbor to the God-fearing. Spain, Mexico and Russia, strife torn, outlawing God and virtue, crazed with revolution, hatred, greed and oppression have given ample proof that America is still God's America, God's garden. War torn and weary, with a blithed youth, a shattered manhood, an army of gold star mothers, and the debts of nations at her feet, America held forth the hand of mercy and helpfulness to the world when the "Peace Pope" pleaded. It was an act after the heart of God.

Today, America is seeking after the Light that shines through the darkness unto Eternal Light. Men stand out as the representatives of every creed to offer their best to the service.—Selected.

On an auto drive, an auto drive auto drive carefully.

Waiter: Mr. Smith's left his umbrella again. I believe he'd lose his head if it were loose.

Manager: I dare say you're right. I heard him say only yesterday he was going to Switzerland for his lungs.

