



MAY / JUNE 2009

Court

CONNECTIONS

Moving
Faith into
Action Since
1891

VOL 7 ISSUE 3

BRAGGING BOARD

St. Anthony Court 674, Rockford, IL is holding a salad luncheon together with St. Anthony Altar Rosary Society at the Klehm Arboretum Garden - Clarcor Pavilion, on May 20. Local author Nancy Stacy will present a nostalgic program sharing some of her childhood memories and more. Bring a salad for 10 people.

Another great idea?

On June 10 speaker Lisa Larsen from the Swedish American Center will inform the group on heart health, osteoporosis, arthritis relief, exercise, and more!

Plus ...

A community event! Help serve lunch at the Rockford Rescue Mission.

St. Mary Court 854, Crosby, MN is holding their annual rummage

continued on page 2

junior members

how many are involved & active in your court?

Do you remember – or were you involved in – NCSF junior courts? Junior courts that elected their own officers, received separate Society funding, planned their own fun activities and service events? Where did they go and is it possible to bring them back?

Recently, St. Mary Court 1108 in Long Prairie, Minnesota contacted us and asked about starting a junior court under the auspiciousness of the adult court. I met with their court on Tuesday, April 14th to talk about the various possibilities and what a junior court might look like. With junior members from 1108 present, there was a lengthy discussion of the potential benefits of a junior court and how it might be structured. This is an exciting time!

Our Society is committed to reaching out and engaging our junior members, and hopefully their parents. We need these members involved in the traditions of NCSF if they are to become the court leaders of tomorrow. But to achieve the potential innate in the



concept of junior courts, they need to be relevant to the youth of today. Junior courts now may, or may not, look like the junior courts of the past. I need to know what you think: Is it possible to bring back junior courts? What should they look like? How should they function? Do we need to change our Constitution and Laws to allow more flexibility for junior courts? How should junior courts be funded? And any other question you think we need to consider.

In the hope of gaining as much information from our courts as possible, I will be sending out a survey to junior directors (if the court has one) or else to the court president. The results of the survey should help guide the Society and our approach to junior courts. In addition, I encourage all of you to send me your ideas and opinions. Talk to the junior members of your court to gain their insights as well. We cannot have too much information if we are going to do junior courts the right way. Thank you for your help.

★ COURT CONNECTIONS ★
Ann Tranel
COURT RELATIONS
800.344.6273 EXT. 204

sale (a Hearts and Hands project) on May 7 & 8.

HEARTS & HANDS

May 2-3
FOR ST. CLEMENT'S CATHOLIC ED.
St. Mary Ct. 1241,
Fennimore WI

May 7-8
FOR ST. JOSEPH CATHOLIC CHURCH
St. Mary Ct. 854,
Crosby, MN

May 17
BENEFICIARY PENDING
St. Anne Ct. 1161,
Cosgrove, IA

June 5
FOR THE ST. FELIX PARISH & SCHOOL
St. Mary Ct. 208,
Wabasha, MN

June 5-6
BENEFICIARY PENDING
Sacred Heart Ct. 517,
Laurium, MI

June 5-7
GROTTO'S CRUCIFIXION GROUP
Holy Ghost Ct. 228,
Dickeyville, WI

ASSOC. MEETING

May 2
SOUTHEASTERN DIOCESAN ASSOC
St. Holy Rosary Ct 198,
Tyndall, SD



Why remember on Memorial Day? ★

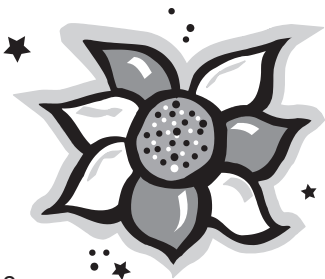
We live in a free country ... it's why American history is unique among the nations of the world. But we all know this freedom has a cost ...

As many recent events demonstrate, we live in a free country – we are free to disagree with one another or with our government, free to say what we believe, to stand up for what we value – all without fear of recrimination or persecution. That's what freedom is and it's why American history is unique among the nations of the world. But we all know this freedom has a cost ... a cost paid primarily by the men and women who have served, and continue to serve, in our armed forces. This brings us to the reason for, and our celebration of, Memorial Day.

Memorial Day was established in honor of the nation's armed services personnel killed in wartime. And that makes this day important. Sometimes we become so accustomed to something that we fail to appreciate what we have. In that respect, we have grown up with our freedoms and rights and can tend to take them for granted. We forget what others have done, and continue to do ... that they have suffered and died to protect what we enjoy each and every day. Carefully consider this list:

1775-1783 Revolution	25,324 killed	1957-1975 Vietnam	58,219 killed
1789 Indian Wars	6,125 killed	1958-1984 Lebanon	268 killed
1812-1815 War of 1812	2,260 killed	1964 Panama Canal	4 killed
1835-1836 Texas Independence	704 killed	1965-1966 Dom. Republic	59 killed
1846-1848 Mexican War	13,283 killed	1966-1969 South Korea	89 killed
1861-1865 Civil War, N	363,020 killed	1967 Israel/USS Liberty	34 killed
1861-1865 Civil War, S	199,110 killed	1983 Grenada	19 killed
1898 Spanish American	2,893 killed	1987 Persian Gulf	148 killed
1899-1902 Philippines	4,273 killed	1989-1990 Panama	40 killed
1900 Boxer Rebellion	53 killed	1990-1991 Desert Storm	363 killed
1902-1913 Moro	30 killed	1991-1992 Somalia	8 killed
1911-1919 Mexico	19 killed	1995 Oklahoma City	168 killed
1912 Nicaragua	5 killed	1996 Saudi Arabia	19 killed
1915-1920 Haiti	146 killed	2000 USS Cole	17 killed
1916-1922 Dominican Rep.	144 killed	2001 Sept. 11 WTC	2,823 killed
1917-1918 World War I	116,708 killed	2001 Sept. 11 Pentagon	185 killed
1918-1919 Russia North	246 killed	2001 Sept. 11 Flight-93	44 killed
1918-1920 Russia Siberia	170 killed	2002 Philippines	12 killed
1921-1941 China Yangtze	5 killed	2003-2008 Afghanistan/Iraq	4,221 killed*
1927-1932 Nicaragua	136 killed		
1941-1945 WWII	408,306 killed		
1950-1953 Korea	54,246 killed		

May 23, 2002 — The Westfield Leader and The Times of Scotch Plains - Fanwood Newspapers
* www.icasualties.org/Iraq/index.aspx





W H A T A B O U T T H E

Poppies?

The idea of wearing red poppies on Memorial Day is said to have originated with a woman named Moina Michael. A former teacher at the University of Georgia, Michael was working for the YMCA Overseas War Secretaries at the end of World War I. In 1918, Michael read the poem "In Flanders Files," by Canadian poet and doctor John McCrae. The poem's opening lines, "In Flanders Field, the poppies blow / Between the crosses, row on row ...," caught her imagination.

This was a few days before the Armistice was signed to end the war, and at the time the Overseas War Secretaries' annual conference was being held in New York City. According to some sources, grateful delegates gave Michael \$10 in recognition of her help with the conference, and she spent the money on 25 red silk poppies to hand out to participants. (Other sources say she made the poppies herself.)

Michael then decided the poppy should become a national symbol of remembrance, and she began a campaign for its acceptance. Two years later the American Legion adopted it at its own conference, and poppies have symbolized the day ever since.

(c) 2009 First Draft reprint permission granted to licensed subscribers.

Form 990-N IRS REPORTING UNDERWAY.

I appreciate all the courts who returned their court audit report in a timely manner. This has allowed me to begin the process of filing the 990-N with the IRS ahead of schedule! So far everything has gone very smoothly and I am very grateful for that. We are required to file this report every year and your cooperation makes the process much easier. Thank you!!!!



JOIN HANDS DAY SUMMARY REPORTS

If you completed a Join Hands Day project, please request a summary report to get your reimbursement. Also, don't forget to send in your photos! Please submit Join Hands Day summaries no later than postmark June 10 of the current year.

"To thee, O
Lord I lift up
my soul. O my
God, in thee I
trust ... Lead
me in thy truth,
and teach me"

PSALMS 25 [24]

Why remember on Memorial Day? — continued from page 2

And this list does not include the many that were injured, disabled, and physically / mentally scarred. May 25th is Memorial Day ... we remember all the sacrifice required to establish and maintain our United States of America. Thank a veteran or a current service person; express your appreciation and gratitude to a family that has lost a loved one in the service of our nation. We have so much to be thankful for, so much has been given to us ... it is only right that we remember.



COULD YOU PASS?

If you were born in the United States, you didn't have to do anything to become a citizen. But each year, thousands of people have to take a test to gain citizenship. Recently the exam was updated to include a more diverse group of contributors to American history and more recent historical events. This quiz includes actual questions asked on the exam given by the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, including some of the new ones.

<http://encarta.msn.com/encnet/departments/elementary/?page=Quiz14&Quizid=14>

- (1) **What do the stripes on the flag represent?**
 - a) They represent the 13 original colonies
 - b) They represent each of the people who signed the Declaration of Independence
 - c) They represent the battles fought for United States' independence
- (2) **How many changes or amendments are there to the Constitution?**
 - a) 23
 - b) 19
 - c) 27
 - d) 10
- (3) **What are the three branches of our government?**
 - a) Legislative, executive, and judicial
 - b) Legislative, parliamentary, judicial
 - c) Executive, legislative, parliamentary
- (4) **What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?**
 - a) It ordered that Pilgrims be freed from British oppression
- (5) **Who becomes president of the United States if the president and the vice president should die?**
 - a) The secretary of state
 - b) The attorney general
 - c) The Speaker of the House of Representatives
- (6) **Which countries did the United States fight in World War II?**
 - a) Japan, Germany, and Italy
 - b) Russia, Germany, and China
 - c) Austria, Italy, and Korea
- (7) **What major event happened on Sept. 11, 2001 in the United States?**
 - a) Terrorists attacked the World Trade Center in New York
 - b) Terrorists attacked the Pentagon building in Washington, D.C
- (8) **How many Supreme Court justices are there?**
 - a) 9
 - b) 12
 - c) 13
 - d) 4
- (9) **What is the national anthem of the United States?**
 - a) "America the Beautiful"
 - b) "This Land is Your Land"
 - c) "The Star-Spangled Banner"
- (10) **In what year was the Constitution written?**
 - a) 1776
 - b) 1771
 - c) 1787
 - d) 1792
- (11) **What did Susan B. Anthony do?**
 - a) Sewed the first American flag
 - b) Fought for women's rights
 - c) Was the first woman to vote in the United States

1A. The stripes represent the 13 original colonies; the 50 stars represent the current states. **2C.** 27 amendments to the Constitution, the most recent one ratified on May 2, 1992. **3A.** Legislative, executive, and judicial. **4B.** The Emancipation Proclamation, issued on January 1, 1863 by Pres. Abraham Lincoln, ordered that all slaves in rebel territory be freed. **5C.** The Speaker of the House of Representatives becomes president if both the president and vice president die. **6A.** The U.S. fought Japan, Germany and Italy during World War II. Our principal allies were the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Russia and China. **7D.** September 11, 2001: 19 Al-Qaeda terrorists hijacked 4 passenger planes, crashing 2 of them into the World Trade Center towers, 1 into the Pentagon building in Washington, D.C., and the 4th into a Pennsylvania field. About 3,000 people were killed. **8A.** 9 justices sit on the Supreme Court: 8 associate justices and 1 chief justice. The president appoints them to the Court for life terms, but the U.S. Senate must approve each appointment with a majority vote. **9C.** "The Star-Spangled Banner"; Francis Scott Key wrote the text in 1814. It became popular sung to the tune of a British drinking song. Congress approved it as our national anthem on March 3, 1931. **10C.** The Constitution was written in 1787 and ratified in 1788. **11B.** Susan Brownell Anthony (1820-1906), dedicated her life to women's rights. She spent 50 years fighting for women's suffrage, but died before the 19th Amendment was ratified on August 18, 1920.