

Congress Attack Charge By Dies Group Seen Warning In Capital

Subtle Move To Erase Legislative Body Eyed

By ELMER MURPHY
 WASHINGTON, (NC) — In its latest report on subversive activities the special committee of the House of Representatives, the Dies Committee directs attention to what it characterizes as an "effort to obliterate the Congress of the United States as a co-equal and independent branch of the government" in support of its conclusion, the report lists the names of fifty of the so-called leaders of the Union for Democratic Action and purports to show how they are affiliated with various "agencies and fronts" of the Communist Party.

The effort to obliterate Congress, the report states, does not take the form of "a bold and direct assault." "The creeping totalitarianism," it adds, "proceeds with subtler methods."

"It is one thing," the Dies report goes on to say, "to indict individual members of the Congress for their votes and opinions with which one is in disagreement; it is an entirely different matter to scoff at the institution of Congress. From the evidence which this report sets forth it will be clear that the spearhead of the attack upon Congress as an institution stems from a group of men who have had long training and experience in ideology of Karl Marx."

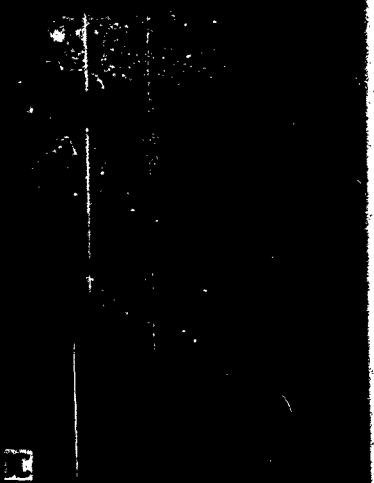
Distinction Made

Exception may be taken to some of the conclusions of the committee's report. Between legitimate criticism and subversive opinion there is a twilight zone of uncertainty. It is difficult to draw a line between the proper exercise of freedom of speech and the more subtle and improper use of it to accomplish subversive purposes. The same medicine that is intended to cure may sometimes be used to kill. As the Dies Committee itself would have it, it is quite proper to question the motives and judgment of members of Congress, but it is decidedly improper to attack Congress as a whole.

Nevertheless the facts stated by the committee are significant. It points out, first, that the destruction of parliamentary institutions is one of the fundamental tenets of Communism. The report quotes from the Theses and Statutes of the Third (Communist) International this sentence: "Communism repudiates parliamentarism as the form of the future; its aim is to destroy parliamentarism." It also cites similar expressions by some of the men it identifies with Communist-front organizations.

It levels its spear especially at the Union for Democratic Action. It also indicates by chart how these so-called leaders have been or are connected with one or more

On Midway Island - 'Time' Errs Again On Catholic Reporting



Reporting from Midway Island that the Japanese received an "unpleasant surprise" and a "terrific beating" in the sea battle there, Catholic Chaplain John F. Woloch, U. S. N., R., in a letter to his mother in Auburn, N. Y., informs her that he is none the worse for his experience during the bombing of the island. Father Woloch was stationed at Pearl Harbor before he was sent to the United States Naval Air Station at Midway Island, Official U. S. Navy photo, (N.C.W.C.)

PUPILS AVERAGE \$18

Chicago — Thus far Catholic high school pupils here have averaged more than \$18 per student in the war bond sale, it was disclosed by the Catholic committee.

of the Communist-front organizations, ranging from the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom to the Workers' Alliance. For example, it lists one Waldo Frank, sponsor of the U. D. A., as being connected with fourteen such organizations. It characterizes Louis Fraina, alias Lewis Corey, research director of the U. D. A. as "the original Communist in the Western Hemisphere."

Form of Attack

In discussing the "form of the attack" upon Congress, the report says "many of the efforts to purge individual Members of Congress are based upon an assumption which reflects discredit upon the entire legislative branch of Government." That assumption, it adds, "consists of the view that the sole remaining function of Congress is to ratify by unanimous vote whatever wish is born anywhere at any time in the whole vast structure of the executive branch of Government down to the last whim of any and every administrative official."

Asserting that "Henry Luce's Time magazine has been drawn sucker-fashion into this movement to alter our form of government by attacking its legislative branch," the report says "Time's part in the attack takes a generalized form which is clearly directed against Congress as an institution." It also says "a steady barrage against Congress comes from Marshall Field's PM."

Some of the organizations the committee's report lists as belonging to the Communist Front are: American League for Peace and Democracy; American Student Union; American Youth Congress; Conference on Pan-American Democracy; Descendants of the American Revolution; International Labor Defense; National Negro Congress; Spanish Aid Organizations of the Communist Party.

Many of these organizations, it will be observed, include the word "democracy" in their titles. Doubtless many of them are aided by well-meaning persons under the impression that they are aimed at the preservation of democratic institutions.

The one conclusion that can be drawn from the report of the Dies committee, without question, is that people should inform themselves as to the character of the organizations they are asked to aid before making contributions. The titles are often deceptive. They may be used to cloak sinister activities aimed at killing, rather than curing. Whatever criticism may be made of the Dies Committee's report, it at least constitutes a warning to the public to be on its guard, in this respect. (By N.C.W.C. News Service)

WASHINGTON, (NC) — "A most unwarranted interpolation and interference on the part of Time," weekly secular news magazine, in an article on a joint statement by officials of the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the National Conference of Catholic Charities concerning the employment of mothers in war industries, is criticized by John B. Gilchrist, Secretary of the N. C. W. C. Bureau of Information, in a letter to the magazine.

An article in the June 15 issue of Time, entitled "Catholics v. WAACs," stated: "Nearest approach to an official Catholic stance came from the National Catholic Welfare Conference. It voiced one ever present Catholic fear that the State will use the war as an excuse for assuming control of children. 'Only as a last resort,' said the N. C. W. C., 'should married women with children be employed (in the armed forces).'"

Mr. Gilchrist writes that the "part of the paragraph in parenthesis is not factual reporting," but an attempt of the magazine to "torture truth merely to fit" its own purpose.

"Nowhere in the report was there any mention of the WAACs or of women in the armed forces," Mr. Gilchrist asserts. "The report, as sent out to the Catholic press of the United States by the N. C. W. C. News Service was headed 'Employment of Mothers in War Industries 'Only As Last Resort' Is Urged.' As stated above, the four words 'in the armed forces' did not occur in the statement. It was, however, a most unwarranted interpolation and inference on the part of Time."

First In Navy

Boston.—The first Colored man commissioned in the United States Navy here is Bernard Whitefield Robinson, 22, a summa cum laude graduate of Boston College last June.



'Peter's Pence'

Fest of St. John the Baptist

1942

My dear People:

The Annual Collection for our Holy Father, known as Peter's Pence, will be taken up next Sunday, the traditional date. This year marks the Silver Jubilee of the Episcopal Consecration of Pope Pius XII. I should like therefore to make the Jubilee Collection an eloquent expression of our devotion to His Holiness, our sympathy for his many problems in these trying days and our desire to express materially, as we have already done spiritually, our good wishes on his jubilee.

For this reason, I make special appeal to your generosity to ask that every wage earner will give at least one dollar for the assistance of our Holy Father. We can well imagine the tremendous demands made upon him for assistance and relief. We know how much he depends upon us in the United States for support at this time. While it is true that the Holy Father has asked that only spiritual remembrances are desired for his jubilee, we know how great his material needs are. I entertain the fond hope that we can double our usual offering with his Silver Jubilee as inspiration. If every individual will feel a personal responsibility in this matter, we can raise an offering worthy of the traditional generosity of our people to the See of Peter and large enough to take on the dignity of a Silver Jubilee offering.

It is for Christ's personal representative in this world that I ask an offering of at least one dollar for his Jubilee Collection. I am sure our Divine Lord will not permit your sacrifice for the benefit of His chosen Vicar to pass unnoticed.

Thanking you for your generous cooperation, I am

Your devoted Shepherd in Christ,

John E. Neenan
BISHOP OF RICHBURY

THE EVENING MASS

By REV. DR. WILLIAM J. LALLOU

Associate Professor of Liturgy and Master of Ceremonies at the Catholic University of America

(Written for N. C. W. C. News Service)

The line from Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet" (Act IV, Scene 1) "Shall I come to you at evening Mass?" has sometimes been quoted as evidence of the author's lack of acquaintance with Catholic practice.

This reference to evening Mass is not, however, so extravagant a statement as might at first glance be supposed. The law of the Church today, in the legislation of the Code of Canon Law, provides that Mass is not to be celebrated earlier than one hour before dawn nor later than one hour after noon. (Canon 821.) There is, however, the exception in favor of Christmas, when Midnight Mass is celebrated and, by dispensation, often Mass is celebrated very early in the morning at two or three o'clock on Sundays and holidays, in some churches in our cities to provide opportunity for night workers, who otherwise would be unable to attend Mass.

The law of the Church, restricting the hours for the offering of the Holy Sacrifice, has occasionally been further relaxed in extraordinary instances. This has been the case in the concessions made to nations now at war. We have just learned of the extension of this privilege for the benefit of the armed forces of the United States.

By virtue of a very recent decree of the Sacred Congregation of the Sacraments, Mass may be said up to an early hour in the evening for the benefit of the military personnel in our camps who cannot attend morning Mass. Where this privilege is used the Eucharistic fast for both celebrant and communicant is reduced to a period of four hours' abstinence from solid food and one hour from liquids.

The time of the celebration of Mass is matter not of immutable faith and morals but of variable discipline, which changes with conditions. Historically, the position of evening Mass is a secure one.

The first of all Masses, that celebrated by the great High Priest Himself at the Last Supper, was an evening Mass. Indeed, the great Sacrifice of Calvary, of which the Mass is the painless and bloodless renewal, was an afternoon sacrifice. The "breaking of bread" which was the early Scriptural name of the eucharistic liturgy, was, at times at least, an evening gathering. An instance in point is the account in the Acts of the Apostles (XX, 7) when St. Paul, at Troas, after the celebration of Mass, the breaking of bread, evidently in the afternoon or the early evening, preached until midnight.

According to a generally accepted opinion, the early morning as the time for Mass was the result of the persecutions, when the infant Church sought refuge in the Catacombs and celebrated the holy mysteries at an hour at which the danger of hostile incursion was least. The pagan Pliny, in the early second century, reported to the Emperor Trajan two meetings of the Christians, one before day-break and a second later in the day, at which latter we may gather from his words that Mass was celebrated.

References to afternoon and evening Masses are frequent in early medieval literature. In Rome, on fasting days, in the time of Pope St. Gregory the Great (590-604) Mass was not celebrated until well on toward sunset, as the fast was strictly observed until mid-afternoon. There were other days when the fast lasted all day long and the offering of evening Mass is a secure one.

Nazis Radio Orders For 'Improvident'

NEW YORK.—"Anti-social" individuals, such as the improvident, irresponsible, and those unable to conduct an orderly household, will be sent to the Institute of Welfare, to forced labor, or to a labor education camp in Germany, according to a German broadcast which has been heard at a listening post here.

"The fight against anti-social elements has always been the foremost problem of a practical policy," the broadcaster said. "In some places in the Reich, an attempt has now been made to take active steps to fight those incapable of living in the community."

"The Reichstagging of the Nazi Party Order for racial policy has welcomed and approved these steps. Since anti-social persons represent an element of danger to the first order, this work is very important, particularly in war time."

CATHOLIC U. GETS \$100,000 IN LAYWOMAN'S WILL

WASHINGTON.—The Catholic University of America is pleased to receive a bequest of \$100,000 in the will of the late Mary Frances White, of this city.

The will has been the subject of widespread attention in the Capital as the result of litigation in which a provision in the will making bequests of \$1,000 each to cousins, "irrespective of the remoteness of their relationship," brought claims from 2,000 persons all over the world alleging to be cousins. A U. S. District Court decision upholding this provision in the will by confining its application to five cousins was affirmed by the U. S. Court of Appeals.

DEDICATED CONVENT
 Chicago.—The Most Rev. Daniel A. Strick, Archbishop of Chicago, dedicated the new convent of St. Bonaventure's novitiate for the Polish-Francois Minor Conventuals in suburban Lake Forest.

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