

Germans Seek To End All Religion, Envoy Declares

MEXICO CITY (NC)—The address which United States Ambassador George S. Messersmith made here before the Women's International Club has received hearty commendation in the press of the Capital. La Prensa, especially, praised the intellectual and political sagacity of the speaker and the worth of his statements, many of which were based on personal observations made in Germany from 1923 to 1934, and in Austria from 1924 until 1937.

"If I were to repeat to you all that I know and all that I know out of my personal knowledge in the way of physical and mental degradation and torture to which the best of the German people were subjected," the Ambassador said, "you would still believe that I was exaggerating. This is the great misfortune from which we suffer. It is only when we all have that full realization that we shall have all the power that is necessary to destroy the monsters which are aiming to devour us. We who are Christians do not realize that these monsters are endeavoring to impose on the world a pagan faith and have resolutely determined to destroy the Christian Faith and to eliminate it from men's hearts. If we are Christians we realize that the Church has had to be a militant church and that in order to conserve it, Christian peoples have during the centuries been obliged to have recourse to the sword."

Quotes New York Prelate

In this connection, Ambassador Messersmith quoted from a sermon preached recently in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. William A. Reilly who said: "The heart of man yearns for peace. He strives for peace of soul, which is internal, and strives to maintain external peace in the world about him. War is distasteful to him. It generates hate which is foreign to his nature; it destroys the economic order of his life, upsets his domestic happiness, takes human life. Yet the powerful man is sometimes obliged to take up arms to protect himself and his country. The Creator, having bestowed upon him certain inalienable rights and gifts, expects him to defend, protect and champion them at all costs."

In the course of his address Ambassador Messersmith reviewed the Nazi ascent to power in Germany through the destruction of all opposition until only the Center Party remained, and added:

"In the dissolution of this Party the Nazi Government worked with Machiavellian cunning. They promised the leaders of the Catholic Party that if the Party dissolved itself voluntarily, all the rights and privileges of the Church would be maintained and that it would have full freedom. Against the will and the judgment of the great body of the Catholic population of Germany, the Catholic Party decided to dissolve voluntarily. I knew all the intimate details of this 'voluntary' dissolution and I recall that at the time I felt that one of the greatest bulwarks of the German people in the maintenance of their freedom had been voluntarily demolished. Arrests, Confiscations

"And so it proved to be. Within several weeks after the dissolution of this Party, something like 1,100 priests and nuns were imprisoned in jails and concentration camps on false charges of immorality and improper practices. Then began the slow and gradual confiscation of Church property, which has been continued to this date. Then began the progressive restraints placed upon the Catholic and Protestant clergy of Germany and the imprisonment of those who refused to conform to the new regime."

Declaring that the Nazi persecution of the Protestant Church had been equally implacable, Mr. Messersmith said: "The heroic resistance which the Catholic and Protestant clergy made and have continued to make is written in history, and the names of Cardinal Faulhaber and Pastor Niemöller will go down in German annals."

"In spite of this record into which new pages are being constantly written," the American Ambassador continued, "there are those who still believe, in certain parts of the world, that the Nazi Party is the savior of the Catholic Church. Nothing could be

\$10,000 Assigned For Relief Fund By Bishops

WASHINGTON, (NC)—Allocation of another \$10,000 for the alleviation of distress in China was announced here today by the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit, on behalf of the Bishops' War Emergency and Relief Committee, of which he is Chairman.

This latest allocation will be disbursed through United China Relief Inc. to which the funds were transmitted by the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York who is also a member of the Bishops' War Emergency and Relief Committee.

In October 1941, a similar allocation of \$10,000 for the relief of suffering in China was made by the Bishops' Committee and the check for the amount was presented by Archbishop Spellman.

Difficult to estimate is the total amount which the Bishops of the United States have given in aid of the stricken people of China. Many donations for this purpose have been made, not through a central agency but privately and in sizes and frequencies not made public. At the time the Archbishop and Bishops of the United States coordinated their relief activities under the Bishops' Relief Committee in November, 1940, it was estimated that these gifts were considerably in excess of \$100,000.

The Bishops' War Emergency and Relief Committee is composed of the members of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. In addition to Archbishop Mooney, Chairman, and Archbishop Spellman, Secretary, the members include the Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago, Vice-Chairman; the Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati; the Most Rev. John Gregory Murray, Archbishop of St. Paul; the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne; the Most Rev. Hugh C. Boyle, Bishop of Pittsburgh; the Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Kansas City; the Most Rev. John Mark Gannon, Bishop of Erie, Pa.; and the Most Rev. John A. Duffy, Bishop of Buffalo.

MISSING CANADIAN FLIER GIVEN THIRD DECORATION

OTTAWA—The famous Canadian bomber ace, Wing Commander John (Moose) Fulton, who has been missing since a recent raid on Hamburg, has been awarded a third decoration, the Distinguished Service Order (D.S.O.), previously he had won the Distinguished Flying Cross (D.F.C.) and the Air Force Cross (A.F.C.).

One of the veterans serving with the Royal Air Force, which he joined in 1935, this Catholic youth from Kamloops, B. C. is estimated to have taken part in upwards of 1000 raids on enemy territory. He was awarded the D.F.C. in 1940, and last year won the A.F.C.

He commanded squadrons which took part in all the major raids of the war on Germany.

John Fulton is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Fulton, his father being a former Cabinet member in British Columbia and a former member of Parliament at Ottawa, and his mother a former Dominion officer of the Catholic Women's League. He is one of four brothers who are serving in the Canadian Armed Forces.

clearer than that the Nazi Party and the Nazi Government are aiming to build a New Order in which there shall be no religion except the worship of the sword and of those who believe themselves chosen to wield it. In that regime the child could not belong to the parent but must belong to the State so that he would be made an instrument of the State."

ARCTIC HERO 25 YEARS A BISHOP



Most Rev. Joseph R. Crimont, S. J., Vicar Apostolic of Alaska, shown entering St. James Cathedral, Seattle, where he celebrated a Solemn Pontifical High Mass, observing the silver jubilee of his consecration. Prelates from various parts of the United States, including Archbishop Edward D. Howard of Portland, Oregon, and Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York were welcomed to the celebration by Bishop Gerald Staughnessy, S. M., of Seattle. INP photo. (N.C.W.C.)

International Religious Indifference Caused By Citizens, Priest States

NEW YORK, (NC)—"If the nations have neglected and disregarded Christ it is all because the members which go to make up the nations and the communities and the homes have neglected and disregarded Him," the Rev. John F. Walde, Pastor of Corpus Christi Church, Oklahoma City declared last night in his address over the "Catholic Hour."

The "Catholic Hour" is broadcast over the Red Network of the National Broadcasting Company through Station WEAH here and is produced by the National Council of Catholic Men.

"If only we were not so influenced by the pagan attitude which we see and sense all about us," Father Walde said. "If only we could recapture something of the spirit of the early Christians or the Saints down through the ages. They lived the Christ-life. For them Christ was as real as He was to the Apostles with Whom He associated so intimately during His sojourn here on earth. They were only human, even as you and I, and yet they were so imbued with Christ's presence in them that Christ was manifested through them to others. Such a one for instance, was St. Paul, who could say, 'It is now no longer I that live, but Christ lives in me.' (Galatians 2:20) Such a one was St. Francis of Assisi whose one aim in life was to imitate Christ perfectly in all his words and actions. The result was that he merited the glorious tribute: 'The most Christ-like man since Christ.'"

"But Christ like conduct, holiness and sanctification, are not only for the Saints," Father Walde went on. "They are for you and for me as well. We too must be Christ-like. We, too, must realize that the only real aim in life is to be one with Christ for nothing else will revolutionize the world, nothing else will end the hatred and the war, nothing else will bring a lasting peace. But can it be said of us that we are Christ-like? As we walk the path of life do others see in us just another citizen or do they see in us stalwart, sterling

Papers State Nazi Tactics Divide France

(This is one of a series of articles based upon remarkable documents which have come out of France and are now in the possession of the N.C.W.C. News Service. These pamphlets and leaflets, secretly circulated, make known to Frenchmen the enormity of the offenses committed by the Nazi invaders).

Nazi tactics are bearing fruits of division in Christian France, the first issue of Cahiers du Témoignage Chrétien declared in its discussion of the "destruction" phase of the Axis program as applied in France. "Every voice that dares to announce the equivocation of collaboration with the New Order is gagged or choked every atom of activity that might obstruct the development of activities inspired by Nazi mysticism finds itself in a straitjacket," the document informs the otherwise unenlightened or unwary French.

In both the "occupied" and the "unoccupied" sections of France, the press is gagged or so controlled that La Croix, the former Paris Catholic daily which is now published at Limoges in the so-called "free zone," has been forbidden to "denounce publicly the equivocation of collaboration with the New Order as we are doing here. Cahiers du Témoignage Chrétien notes. It also reminds that two papers, Temps Nouveaux and Esprit were suppressed in the middle of August 1941, "because of their tendencies." These tendencies were described by the Swiss press as "anti-collaborationist."

Tactics All the Same

Although there are variations due to different situations in the two zones, the document says that the tactics are always the same: to rarify by degrees the atmosphere of Christian life and to render that life insensible by little blows; to fetter every Catholic organization, strengthening the restraint by little, loosening the restraint by dangerous reactions as the patient exhausts himself in clumsy reactions. French authorities or organizations have to "bear the odiousness of these measures" because the "occupying authority in the occupied zone holds them responsible for application of its orders" and "in the 'free' zone the initiative is suggested to the Vichy Government."

The work of destruction was already well advanced in the occupied zone last November. For example, publishers had to adhere strictly to the "Otto list" of prohibited books, and the ordinance of Aug. 28, 1940, abolished all unions, societies and associations, except those founded on the public law, and prohibited the founding of new organizations or the wearing of uniforms or insignias. "With one stroke of the pen," the document says, "the Scouts, J. O. C., J. E. C. J. A. C. and all the rest were made to disappear. Any attempt at resumption of activities was met with searches, fines and arrests. In May (1941) the J. A. C. headquarters at Rennes (Brittany) was fined 200,000 francs. Early in June, at Tours, the Prefect was ordered by the Feldkommandantur to remind youths in boarding schools or other institutions that they do not have the right to engage in sports or to organize excursions under the direction of a Religious Back to the sacristy for the priests! Happy indeed is the Bishop who has not been made responsible for the cessation of activities by the militants (Catholic Action leaders) of his Diocese! The case is presented to him. Destruction in this case is obtained by threats and always with the fallacious hope of 'avoiding greater evils'—just as in Austria! And at the same time that they are promising the Bishops a Concordat, they are soliciting students to attend vacation camps and go on joint trips with the Hitlerian Youth in Germany."

The destruction work is less advanced in the "free" zone, but the document warned that it was being prepared surreptitiously. "The gag is being applied with a censorship on everything that is susceptible of causing umbrage to the occupying authorities. A Catholic can search in vain for the text of the Encyclical Mit Brennender Sorge, or for the text of the latest Papal discourses which are carefully filtered by the censor. The waves of Radio-Vatican are jumbled."

200,000 Attend Mass For Peace In Portugal

LISBON—Two hundred thousand persons attended an open air Mass for peace celebrated by His Eminence Manuel Cardinal Goncalves Menezes, Patriarch of Lisbon in the ancient cathedral city of Braga. The Mass closed a congress of the association for the fostering of religious vocations. The Cardinal Patriarch presided over the Congress, an important feature of which was a great procession from the Church of the Bom Jesus do Monte to the Shrine of Our Lady of Sameiro.

Another recent religious service in Portugal to intercede for world peace was a Holy Hour held at the historic Castle of Guimaraes, cradle of the Portuguese monarchy. The Holy Hour was organized by the National Scouts.