

Dutch Bishops Forcefully Forbid Any Nazi Cooperation

VATICAN CITY (NC)—The priests and Catholic people of the Netherlands have been told most emphatically by the Dutch Catholic Hierarchy that they cannot cooperate in any way with the oppressive measures the Nazi occupation authorities have introduced in that country.

In a Joint Pastoral Letter dated Feb. 17, the text of which has become available here, the members of the Dutch Hierarchy note that fellow-citizens, such as State employees and the heads of institutions, have been obliged to assist in the enforcement of unjust German measures. It is "to remove any doubt and uncertainty you may entertain on this point," the pastoral says, "the Bishops declare most emphatically that collaboration in this matter is forbidden in conscience."

The Catholic Bishops appreciate that this harkening to the voice of conscience may cause the Netherlands to suffer reprisals at the hands of the German occupation authorities, so they counsel their people that "if refusal to collaborate should demand sacrifices of you, be strong and constant in the conviction that you are doing your duty before God and man."

Retort from Nazi Leader
The Archbishop and Bishops of Holland directed that this Joint Pastoral be read in all churches and public chapels on Sunday, Feb. 21, and this was done. It drew an immediate retort from Nazi Reichs Commissioner Schmidt, who read a stern warning to those who are contending over "nothing more than details, which in comparison with the struggle against Bolshevism are minute details, that one day will find their own solution."

Heri Schmidt brushed off some of the points in the Joint Pastoral without attempting reply. To others he gave curt responses. He drew attention to the fact that he had recently proclaimed that those who came forward with claims must be able to show that they collaborate with the occupation authorities. He then admitted that the Catholic Church has so far shown no evidence of cooperation, but has refused Catholic burial and the Sacraments to members of the National Socialist Party.

The Joint Pastoral of the Catholic Bishops embodies the text of a letter they, with other important church groups, directed to Reichs Commissioner Schmidt complaining once more against the "mounting tide of injustice with which the Dutch people are being treated," and stating that "by virtue of Divine Law, no one may offer the slightest collaboration to acts of injustice."

The Catholic Bishops state that they "participate in the bitter suffering and anguished worry under whose weight so many are stooped in consequence of the severe measures taken, especially in these recent times, by the occupying authorities." The Bishops say their sympathy "goes out in a very special manner" to the young people, who are hunted down "as if they were slaves" and taken from their homes, to the Jews, and to "our Catholic brethren of Jewish descent." These, the Bishops say, "are exposed to so great suffering."

All Britain Mourns Death Of Eminent Cardinal Hinsley

LONDON—All Britain paused in its war effort to pay final tribute of esteem to His Eminence, Arthur Cardinal Hinsley, Archbishop of Westminster who was laid to rest in a special vault in St. Joseph's Chapel, Westminster Cathedral on Tuesday.

His Holiness Pope Pius XII sent a special message of sympathy on the death of the illustrious Cardinal who died March 17 at the age of 77 years after an illness of three weeks.

Solemn Mass of Requiem in Westminster Cathedral was offered on Tuesday by Archbishop Peter E. Amigo, Bishop of Southwark with His Excellency, the Most Rev. William Geoffrey, Apostolic Delegate to England and an imposing array of church, government and military leaders present.

New York's Archbishop
His Excellency, the Most Rev. J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York and Military Vicar of the U. S. Armed Forces, who came here from Algiers offered Holy Mass on Sunday for the Cardinal and participated in the funeral services on Tuesday.

Cardinal Hinsley is the third English prelate to be buried in Westminster Cathedral, the others being Cardinals Wiseman and Manning.

Reflecting the esteem in which the late Cardinal was held throughout the country the newspapers of England all write of the nation's deep loss. They praise his patriotism, his condemnation of Nazi and Fascist theories, and his encouragement of Christian cooperation.

Lauded by Other Faiths
The Anglican Archbishop of Canterbury Dr. William Temple paid a radio tribute to Cardinal Hinsley as "a most kindly and warmhearted friend" and said all whose hearts are set upon a Christian Britain mourn his loss.

The Free Church Moderator, Dr. White said in a radio broadcast that Cardinal Hinsley's warm humanity, moral direction and fine Christian sympathy made themselves felt far beyond the confines of his own communion.

The last public function attended by His Eminence was a luncheon to Francis P. Matthews of Omaha, Neb., Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus and



Cardinal Hinsley

Chairman of the Executive Committee, National Catholic Community Service, one of the USO organizations.

Speaking at the luncheon, Cardinal Hinsley said the "peace and prosperity of the world depends in a large measure on the mutual understanding and close cooperation of America and the British Commonwealth of Nations." The Cardinal paid high tribute to Mr. Matthews and to the work of the Knights of Columbus in the United States.

Cardinal Hinsley, who was born at Selby, in the Diocese of Leeds, England, Aug. 23, 1865, was a pastor in London during the first World War. The second World War saw him Archbishop of Westminster and one of Britain's great national figures.

In the intervening years, this son of a Yorkshire carpenter had headed his country's national college in Rome, had served with distinction in the diplomatic service of the Holy See, had become a Prince of the Church.

Archbishop Mooney Recalls Years of Friendship

DETROIT—Commenting on the death of Cardinal Hinsley, the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit and Chairman of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, made the following statement:

"I am deeply grieved by the news of Cardinal Hinsley's death. It was my good fortune to enjoy his friendship long before he became the heroic world figure which his striking evocation of the Christian conscience of his embattled country has since made him. Twenty years ago in the quiet atmosphere of Roman seminary life his friends knew him as the forthright man of God, typically British in the little things that mark men off from one another, utterly Catholic in the big things that bind men together. In the turmoil of war the lurid glow of bursting bombs revealed him to all the world in exactly this same character as Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster.

No one more effectively than Cardinal Hinsley has impressed upon us the conviction that this war, despite all its implications, is essentially a defense of the things of spirit. The closing words of his broadcast to America in 1940 touch the heart of his message as a priest and a patriot: 'We resist tyranny over minds and lives and consciences. We stand foursquare against aggression.'

The death of Cardinal Hinsley marks a great loss to the cause

of the United Nations; but the spirit he lived and breathed into others will go on to fire the souls of all who suffer and fight for an enduring Christian peace and the establishment of a Christian social order. May his great, kindly soul rest in the peace of God."

FLAYS CLOSING OF POLISH SCHOOLS BY INVADERS

NEW YORK—"The closing of the schools is a deliberate attack on the Polish soul directed especially against Polish youth," says an article in an "underground" newspaper circulated in that invaded country and reprinted here by Poland Fights, publication of the Polish Labor Group.

"Through enforced idleness," the article states, "the enemy hopes to plunge us into moral sloth and to destroy our vital forces."

"We accept the challenge. Despite the fury of our foe, the pulses of our spiritual life shall never weaken for a moment."

However things may seem, no evil thing is success and no good thing a failure. —L. Tolstoy.

Jesuit Priest Slain; Missioners Closely Guarded In Mindanao

NEW YORK—Word of the killing by outlaws of the Rev. Thomas J. Rocks, S.J., in Mindanao was received a few days ago by the Jesuit Philippine Bureau here in a letter dated Jan. 23, 1942, and postmarked Brisbane, Australia.

In the same letter (which bore a regular censorship stamp) it was stated that Bishop Hayes and several other American priests have been taken from Mindanao on a Japanese ship. Reported to be prisoners in Mindanao are the Rev. David Daly, S.J., the Rev. Joseph Keith, S.J., the Rev. Eugene O'Keefe, S.J., the Rev. Hugh Kennedy, S.J., the Rev. Andrew Cervini, S.J., the Rev. John McFadden, S.J., and Mr. Thomas Brady, S.J.

Father Cervini, it is recalled, was given great credit by the heroic Lt. John Bulkeley for assistance in the early stages of the war.

Citing the fact of the untimely death of Father Rocks, the letter states:

"Father Thomas Rocks, S.J., was killed by outlaws in the hills of Claveria. He was escaping from the Japanese when they were attacked by these robbers, pagans I suppose, and although the others escaped, Father Rocks was killed. I know nothing else about his death."

Papan outlaws referred to are believed to have been Moros, the Bureau having heard news of a Moro uprising in Mindanao.

Up until the outbreak of the war, Father Rocks was acting as Prefect of Discipline and teaching a regular class at the Ateneo de Cagayan, Cagayan, Oriental Misamis, Mindanao, the high

school and college founded by Bishop Hayes when appointed Bishop of Cagayan in 1933.

Father Rocks was 37 years of age. He entered the Society of Jesus in August, 1905. He is survived by his brothers, Hugh N. Rocks of Waynesboro, Pa., and Edward J. Rocks of New Castle, Pa., and his sister, Mrs. Ellen M. Rocks of Mercer, Pa.

The Bureau believes that Bishop Hayes was brought to Manila to lend his efforts towards restoring peace and order because of the great influence he had exercised there.

Most of the Jesuit Fathers mentioned in the letter as in Japanese custody were acting as chaplains for the Filipino and American forces during the war.

General belief was that all of the priests in the Philippines were under some form of Japanese custody or interned. The Bureau states that the letter received implied that some are not under such strict guard. Mentioned as free to pursue their ministry are Father Thibault, Father Daigler and Father McKeeney.

A message received by the Columbian Fathers at St. Columban, Neb., mentions that "one Columbian Father, Father Vincent McFadden, and seven American Jesuits sailed with Bishop Hayes. The Bureau believes that this may refer to the seven Fathers whose names were given above and that all may now be in Manila.

UNDER THE RED CROSS FLAG



Among the many Catholic men and women serving their country as American Red Cross workers with the armed forces are these typical overseas workers. Left to right: Avis Bauleau, Freque Isle, Me., located in Hawaii; Peter Vicarelli, Auburn, N. Y., assistant field director in the British Isles, and Elizabeth Tanner, Roslyn, Pa., medical social worker in Egypt. The services of such workers are provided for in the Red Cross 1943 War Fund of \$125,000,000 which will be raised during the month of March. Many Catholic Bishops throughout the country have endorsed this appeal. (N.C.W.C.)

Swiss Bothered As Red Activities Rise Again

GENEVA (NC)—Reports of Soviet successes on the eastern front, coupled with increasing economic and, therefore, living difficulties at home, are resulting in a revival of Communist activities in Switzerland.

The implications of this state of affairs — as yet not extensive or critical — is causing concern in official circles and drawing comment in the press.

The Lausanne Gazette, Liberal daily, explains the anomaly of such activity in a country where social legislation as well as private collaboration are on a par with "those of the most advanced nations," by attributing it to "the moral and psychological rather than the economic order."

"Too many workers suffering from the increasing difficulties of life, still have the feeling of being 'proletarians,'" it adds.

"That is to say men who have been given no stability in employment or habitat and upon whom the uncertainty of the future weighs heavily. When the worker feels that he truly belongs to the national community, he will cease to be a proletarian."

Nevertheless the Lausanne daily urges public authorities to be on their guard against the "revolutionary danger and to use force, if

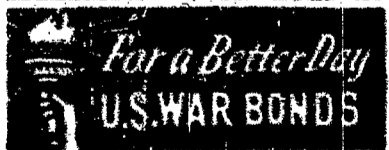
necessary, to maintain order and internal peace."

"The enormous effort that Moscow has consecrated for 20 years, and in the greatest secrecy, to armament and war production does not in any sense signify that the regime which organized this effort has become better," the article states.

"Whereas one may acknowledge the bravery of the Russian soldiers defending their natal soil this is no indication that Russian Communism has perceptibly changed, nor proof that the present master of Soviet Russia has renounced his dreams of revolutionary imperialism or foreworn Bolshevism; a doctrine which is the antithesis of our fundamental conceptions regarding the person, family and society. As to the Swiss adepts of Communism, they certainly have not mended their ways and they continue to be the partisans of orthodox Bolshevism and dictatorship of the proletariat, which involves civil war."

Irish Priest Named

Los Angeles. — Another young Irish priest has arrived in Los Angeles to take up duties in this archdiocese. He is the Rev. John J. O'Malley, of Calacoon, Lehighburg, County Mayo, who was ordained Jan. 22, 1941.



European workers under Hitler are forced to labor a minimum of 84 hours a week and are paid in "occupation marks." After the war this "currency" will be worthless scraps of paper and the workers will have nothing but their sorrow. Here in the United States we are working under humane conditions



and receive a wage that permits us to save with interest, for the hard days that will follow the war. Help your country as you help yourself. Buy War Bonds every pay day. U. S. Treasury Dept.