Deportations To Reich, Slave Labor Flayed By Bishops of France

Compulsory labor, deportation to Germany, and prolonged imprisonment of French soldiers have called forth the vigorous protest of French religious leaders, especially the Catholic bishops.

Latest digest of European press and radio news selected by the Office of War Information presents excerpts from Fribourg's LA LIBERTE in neutral Switzerland as follows:

Catholic and Protestant churches have not failed to voice their sentiments in regard to the deportations which have taken place not only in France, but in all the occupied countries . . . The condemnation by the bishops has expressed itself especially in negative actions: to escape compulsory labor is not a sin. All the same, the meaning is plain.

Certain texts have not been published, as could not be read on account of interference. That was the case in Toulouse, where the Archbishop, His Excellency Mgr. Saliege, had written a letter on April 15, in which he said:

"Our prisoners are suffering from an exile which is being prolonged. Our youth is being deported. Mothers and wives are left without support; families are scattered; the motherland has humbled, and labor has become degraded. Our beloved young people have gone to work under compulsion. We pray Thee, O Lord, may they remain Frenchmen in foreign lands; may they remain Christians, and may their attitude compel respect for the name of Frenchmen and the Christian faith. We ask Thee to guard our young girls from temptation, and especially from that ordeal which would be a greater outrage to human nature and morals."

Monseigneur Theas, bishop of Montauban, addressed the congregation in the cathedral in similar vein.

Monseigneur Dubourg, Archbishop of Besancon, has written a letter which had been signed by the four bishops in his province, in which he has said: "These mass departures can be truly compared to deportations." And in protest at the brutal way in which requisitioning is being handled, he exclaims: "Those who are leaving are not criminals whom the law is entitled to arrest roughly and treat harshly, to make them atone for their misdeeds. They are entitled to the respect of all, and it should be impossible to separate them from their wives, their children and their families without even allowing them to say goodbye."

Bar Soldiers In Mexico From Churches

Recent reports from Mexico indicate that opposition to the Catholic Church is still formidable.

A presidential decree last week prohibited soldiers in uniform from attending church services or other religious ceremonies in Mexico, according to a United Press dispatch.

The decree, which was signed by President Manuel Avila Camacho and sub-secretary of National Defense Francisco L. Urquizo, stated: "The rites of religious creeds do not conform with the dignity of the military uniform and insignia, nor with the martial personality of military men."

A recent inter-parish Eucharistic Congress in the City of Vera Cruz was concluded with public procession of the Blessed Sacrament. The people received the Eucharistic Benediction from the towers of the church, and then sang the Mexican national anthem.

Following the public procession municipal authorities at Vera Cruz charged that the law forbidding public worship outside of churches had been violated. The Attorney General's office also ordered the Federal agent at Vera Cruz to proceed against three bishops and an Apostolic Administrator who had participated in the procession.

SOME MEMORIES OF BISHOP McQUAID

By Rt. Rev. Msgr. James J. Hartley, P.A.
Rector Emeritus of St. Bernard's Seminary

CHAPTER III

Having in the preceding chapters described some characteristics of the bishop as a man it is now proper to consider his work in this diocese.

Bishop McQuaid

But first a digression as to the circumstances of his consecration. As an energetic man he was intolerant of delay when he wanted to take up an important work. Riding all day from early morn till dewy eve, looking after neglected Catholics in his extensive parish—forty miles from Madison to Delaware Gap—he had built up a powerful constitution (the doctor who gave him the 4-point program wouldn't be able to recognize him) so that he became actually hungry for work. Imagine him sitting down for months with nothing to do! Having received the document of his appointment from the Propaganda in January he expected the "bulls" permitting his consecration would be received shortly afterward; and so he passed over the direction of Seton Hall college and seminary to his closest friend, Rev. Michael A. Corrigan, while Bishop Bayley appointed a new vicar-general and rector of the cathedral. The priests of the Newark diocese got together early in April to arrange a banquet and collected a purse for the appointee which the senior clergyman delivered at a beautiful address and presented the bishop-elect with a purse and a valuable gold watch. This watch is to be kept in the care of the Rector of Saint Bernard's, who has a watchful eye.

Msgr. Hartley

The aforesaid ceremony, however, did not accelerate the arrival of the "bulls": April passed by, May also, a beautiful month for a grand ceremony, then came one and then the first week in June and there was not the slightest bit of news about the needed papers. It should be remembered that Father McQuaid's name was not on the official list sent to Rome by the bishops of this province; Archbishop McCloskey had added his name later, and had this been decided? Would the Catholics of Rochester ever see Father McQuaid's face, their expected bishop? But July 10th a steamer arrived from Europe, from the gangplank of which a young Dutch priest who had studied at Rome slowly descended, as his people are wont to act. After inquiring the way to the pastor he walked leisurely along, and having entered the door he proceeded to the quarters of the Archbishop and cautiously took out a pouch of papers he had carried all over Europe for half a year. He was slow but sure! An official of the Propaganda had entrusted the papers to him. A telegram was immediately sent to Father McQuaid, appointing the date of the ceremony two days later, Wednesday, July 12, 1865.

A youth who squeezed into the building of the reception ceremony in Rochester on the Sunday evening following became the third bishop of Buffalo, who restored in 1896 the four original counties belonging to this diocese; later when second archbishop of Chicago (the Most Rev. James Edward Quigley) he attended the dedication of Theology Hall August 30, 1908, when he narrated in his speech the sentence he remembered as very characteristic of the man: "I see clearly the work that lies before me, and trusting to the divine assistance I shall perform that work." There was a grand procession that afternoon from the station to Main St., down State St. to the corner of Brown, where stood the large board structure called the "Shanty," used for worship during the building of St. Patrick's Church. Though it was near "Orangeman's Day" the Catholics were worked up to a high degree of enthusiasm.

Bishop McQuaid came to Rochester with the reputation of an able administrator, as he had been president of a college and Vicar General of the diocese of Newark, yet the daily paper of four pages gave a short paragraph of thirty-two lines on its third page to the account of his arrival and installation. Not a word of welcome to the new bishop but only the remark of the sapient editor: "The most satisfying circumstance of the whole affair was that in the great throng of people, probably 15,000, gathered at the corner of Railroad Ave. and State St. no one was hurt." No one hurt—but if anyone in that crowd had shouted "To hell with the Pope," he would have at least been hurt. That was the attitude of the secular press.

WELCOME PLEASING

The bishop was pleased with the enthusiastic welcome accorded by the people, but although he knew that he would have only thirty priests in all, yet he was amazed to see so few priests in the sanctuary, though several stood outside the railing dressed in what looked like a white cassock, which was only a linen duster to keep one's clothing neat, while driving, but never in the house.

As the ceremony of kissing the bishop's ring in token of obedience approached, the duster-clad clergy moved into the sanctuary and joined the others as if they were properly attired. Concerning the candidate for the office of bishop the Church sedulously enquires "Is he a careful observer of the sacred ceremonies?" These were not candidates.

Few priests, only one ecclesiastical student, and a few nuns were the select guard to aid the bishop in his great work.

He resolved at once to increase the number of helpers in the diocesan work. How many a pastor entertains the consoling conviction that the work he has done for his people will be gratefully remembered after he has passed away.

Let all such attend to what happened to Father McQuaid, the most important priest in the state of New Jersey. He had raised the most important priest in the state of New Jersey. He had raised the status of the Catholic laymen in all Jersey through the College of Seton Hall; he had aided his bishop in securing faithful priests by the seminary he had established; he had founded a large community of nuns to educate the girls and young women of the diocese, aiding the superior in her first training and subsequently by giving weekly conferences to her community for seventeen years.

The first convent of the Sisters of Charity in the Newark diocese was the college he had built near Morristown and presented to Mother Xavier and her companions on their return from Cincinnati; and he moved his college to Seton Hall.

SURPRISE OVERPOWERS

He had six students he wished to send to Seton Hall seminary and four young sisters to the convent of St. Elizabeth; and with a cheerful heart he wrote to the superiors of both institutions, his own spiritual children, asking that the candidates of Rochester be accepted; but he was overcome with surprise on receiving both letters.

Mother Xavier wrote that "owing to the large registration of pupils for the next term there is no vacancy for any others." Father

(Continued on Page 12)

St. Bernard's Alumnus 'Under Fire' Story Told In 'Liberty'

Father John F. Cullinan, Alumnus of St. Bernard's Seminary (Class of 1928), and now a United States Army Chaplain, lives to tell the tale of a night spent in a New Georgia foxhole surrounded by wailing, screaming Japanese.

Into the foxhole, when the Japanese suddenly attacked their command post, dived, besides Father Cullinan, two sergeants and War Correspondent Jack Mahan, who tells the story in a recent issue of "Liberty" magazine.

"Our hole was on the southern rim of the camp," the correspondent writes. "We had no time to remove the jagged rocks on the floor of the hole . . .

"The screams of the enemy's bullets and the answering rattle of machine-gun fire to our right and left soon made us forget our discomfort."

Cried Out in English

Japs infiltrated the camp with hand grenades and attempted to learn the American's positions by calling in English. Cries for help went unanswered as the troops had strict orders not even to look up when calls were heard.

"The two sergeants clutched their automatics," the correspondent says. The padre (Father Cullinan) and I clutched the dirt. Chaplains and correspondents are not permitted to carry arms. All we had was a prayer."

A Jap with half his stomach shot away moaned for hours only 15 yards away from Father Cullinan's foxhole and died in the night calling for help in English.

During the night an American sergeant came through Father Cullinan's foxhole on the way to his machine gun post with extra ammunition. Efforts were made to dissuade him from leaving the foxhole. "I got to get back to my men," the sergeant said, and went forward to die in a cross-fire of machine guns.

By this time the men had been in the hole for hours. They were chilled by the mud.

Father Cullinan suggested they take a chance and crawl up under a nearby tent. The men gambled and crawled over the edge of the hole . . . on their bellies under the tent.

[illegible] the night exploded [illegible] fire. The dirt sailed [illegible] yards from the [illegible] and the men in the [illegible] that the Japs had [illegible] shell the camp from the [illegible]

[illegible] Americans arrived [illegible] reinforcements [illegible] the edge of [illegible] and when [illegible] Japs and [illegible] were killed.

Valor of Rochester WAC Wins First Soldier Medal Awarded Woman In War

The first Soldier's Medal ever awarded a woman was conferred on a Rochester WAC in Algiers by order of General Dwight D. Eisenhower. The recipient of the honor was Private Margaret Helen Maloney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Maloney of 93b Garson Ave. Miss Maloney was cited for saving the life of Private Kenneth M. Jacobs of York, Penna. Two days after her release from the hospital, a red, white and blue-ribboned medal was conferred on Private Maloney by Deputy Commander Major General E. S. Hughes.

The citation read at the ceremony stated: "Private Maloney saw a soldier fall into a pool of flaming gasoline. Without hesitation or thought of danger to herself, she rushed into the flames and dragged the soldier from them. She then smothered some of his burning clothing with her body and had beaten out much of the rest with her bare hands when additional assistance arrived. The outstanding heroism and self-sacrifice of Private Maloney, who received severe burns herself, prevented an American soldier from being fatally burned."

Attended St. Ambrose School

Born in Rochester, Apr. 24, 1917, Miss Maloney was baptized and received her First Communion at Blessed Sacrament Church, Rochester. She attended St. Ambrose parochial school, No. 11, and was graduated from East High School. Her family are members of St. John the Evangelist parish.

Besides her parents, Miss Maloney has one brother, James Thomas Maloney of Rochester, and a sister, Mrs. Althea Geoffroy of West Newton, Mass. Miss Maloney's cousin, the Rev. Willard J. Bouchey, a priest of the Albany diocese, is serving as a Chaplain in the U. S. Army. Father Bouchey received a part of his training at St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, and was ordained from Our Lady of the Angels' Seminary, Niagara Falls, for the Albany diocese. According to latest information received, Father Bouchey is stationed at Fort Dix, New Jersey.

When interviewed, her parents told the story of Private Maloney's determined effort despite her diminutive size—she stands only four feet eleven inches tall—to take an active part in some branch of the service. Originally she applied for admission to the Canadian Red Cross but at the time there was no assignment available. Interested only in overseas duty, she made application to the WAC. Because of her height she was given little encouragement of being accepted. Finally, however, a waiver came through and Private Maloney, known to her fellow WACs as "Pegeen," was inducted on Jan. 19, 1943. She received her basic training at Daytona Beach and was later assigned to Camp Polk, La., and Fort Devens, Mass. On Sept. 13 her mother received a cable announcing her arrival in Africa. At the present time she is serving as an Assistant to the Supply Sergeant.

Pvt. Margaret Helen Maloney

Her parents treasure a letter which was found in her room addressed to them and written the day of her departure for the induction center. The letter read:

Dear Mom and Dad:

This letter might sound silly to someone else but I know you will understand. I love you both more than anything else in the world and I am terribly proud of you. You will never have to worry about me because I shall never do anything that you would not want me to do.

Loads and loads of love for the best parents in the entire world."

Upon learning of the honor which had come to her daughter, Mrs. Maloney in appreciation hastened to the Rochester Red Cross Blood Bank and donated another pint of blood. This is the fourth time that she has made this donation.

Did you know that the pages of history are glorious with the record of Catholic charity?

BUY WAR BONDS NOW

Name Fr. O'Donnell Secretary of Junior Clergy Board

The Rev. John C. O'Donnell, professor of St. Andrew's Seminary, has been appointed Secretary of the Board of Junior Clergy Studies, according to announcement this week at the Chancery.

Father O'Donnell is succeeding the late Rev. Joseph C. Wurzer, former secretary of the Board.

Manuscripts being prepared by members of the Junior Clergy are due by Dec. 1. These manuscripts as well as all communications relative to the Board should be sent directly to Father O'Donnell, 321 Lake Ave., Rochester, 6, N. Y.