

Manila Cathedral, Filled With Men, Blown up by Japs

Home, Thanks to the Rangers



Showing the day of Archbishop Francis J. Spellman in Army Chaplain Hugh P. Kennedy, S.J., of New York recently returned from the Philippines where he was a prisoner of the Japanese for three years and escaped by the U.S. Rangers. Kennedy was on the steps of St. Peter's Cathedral, New York, during the annual St. Patrick's Day parade. Auxiliary Bishop J. Francis A. McHugh is in background. (AP photo, WCCW)

Nazis Planned Cologne Cathedral as Party Shrine

Paris—(RNS)—German authorities planned to convert Cologne Cathedral into a national Nazi monument, it was disclosed by the Most Rev. William Stockum, senior Auxiliary Bishop of the Cologne Archdiocese.

Bishop Stockum made the revelation after returning to the Cathedral from a home for the aged where he was in hiding to escape arrest by the Gestapo. He said both he and Archbishop Joseph Frings of Cologne had been forced to see Gestapo agents during the Allied advance toward Cologne, because the aged Archbishop had denounced the party plan to convert the cathedral into a Nazi shrine.

Bishop Stockum was discovered in hiding by German Police agents. Other bishops were arrested by the Nazis and forced to cross the Rhine, the Bishop stated.

Eighty Percent of Italy Has No Political Party

Vatican City—(INR)—The great power to the will of all those here, intervening in the Christian nation,

"The one of Poland grips the imagination as well as the soul of the world," the Ambassador continued. "Poland, forced by the weight of Britain and France, was the first to withdraw perfidious aggression. Poland, overwhelmed and devastated by the superior forces of a ruthless conqueror, remembered her scattered armies to cover her fallen sons on every side in the West and Eastern theaters of war—and to do a better service to the defense of freedom than any other power."

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Washington—(INC)—A sickening story of almost unbelievable cruelty perpetrated by the Japanese in the Philippines, now swiftly slipping from their grasp, was recounted by Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippine Resident Commissioner here.

General Romulo, who returned to this country a week ago, disclosed how the Japanese, in the virtual complete extermination of the male population of the walled city of Manila, had blown up the Manila Cathedral.

He told of the massacre of 20 Christian Brothers and two more refugee priests in the De La Salle College in the city. He said that churches, Government buildings, the gas works, telephone building, other utilities and virtually the entire business section of the Philippine capital had been destroyed. And he spoke of individual cases of inhuman excesses, "which even now it is hard for me to believe and I have seen the evidence of these things."

When Congress resumes deliberations following the Easter recess, General Romulo said, he will take the form of the House of Representatives "and indict Japan for the atrocities committed in Manila." He disclosed that he has affidavits from eye-witnesses, photographs, motion pictures and other evidences to support the charge he will make.

Practiced Deception

Drawing a distinction between the "rape of Nanking," where it was the primal instinct of the Japanese soldier going berserk over his victory and the atrocities of Manila, General Romulo said:

"Manila was a studied, premeditated, deliberate plan not only to destroy the city but to kill as many Filipinos as possible. There were 17,000 Japanese Marines left in Manila with orders to do this. They had been left behind to do this. They had been left behind to do this and to die. We found the orders from Tokyo on the body of an officer of these Marines.

"The reason they wanted to do these things was to make the Filipinos an example for the peoples of the Far East for standing by the white nation of the United States. The price of loyalty to America is what happened in Manila."

An liberation drew close in Manila, General Romulo said the entire male population of the walled section of Manila was rounded up by the Imperial Marines. Many were herded into the Manila Cathedral and the building was blown up, killing all within it.

Many others, he continued, were herded into historic Fort Santiago and locked in cells. The Japanese then spanked themselves throughout the fort and set it afire.

Christian Brothers Burned

"All within were burned to death except two Filipinos and a Spaniard," Gen. Romulo said. "The Filipinos were called trying to escape from the fort. The Spaniard made his back jumping from the building but he was rescued and brought to a hospital. I have an affidavit of this survivor telling how these men were burned to death in the fort, and I saw the bodies in the fort."

"At De La Salle College," General Romulo said, "21 Christian Brothers were put to death. Five of them were bayoneted to death near the altar of the college church."

In addition to the Brothers, who were Irish, German and Filipino, General Romulo said there were about 200 other refugee priests also killed at the college.

Mother Will be Proud' Says Soldier Liberating Religious Near Manila

Washington—(INC)—A soldier who has been fighting in the Philippines since last July, has just come home to say that his mother will be proud of him.

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Body Translated



Pope Pius XI, whose body has been translated from the crypt of St. Peter's Basilica to a specially prepared niche in the Basilica's Prophets Chapel (the Chapel of St. Ann), pending extensive remodeling work in the crypt of St. Peter's. A candle of prayer for his beatification is being presented by the Confraternity of Christian Brothers in the United States. (NCWC).

FRENCH PRELATES FOUGHT NAZIS ON JEW PERSECUTIONS

Paris—(INC)—As the full extent and the cruelty of the measures of persecution directed against the Jews during the German occupation of France became known to the outside world, it became important that the voices and protests of spiritual authorities, particularly Catholic authorities, be on record.

On the basis of what may have reached other countries at the time, it may be assumed that public opinion might have been justified in concluding that protests were too rare, too haphazard and too timid. Anti-Semitic protests were not only numerous but unanimous.

Certainly the most important protest made is the message from the Assembly of the Clergy and Archbishops of France addressed to Marshal Petain July 22, 1942:

"Profoundly disturbed by reports of mass arrests of Jews made fast work and the harsh treatment inflicted upon them, we share with the cry of our conscience. In the name of humanity and Christian principles our voice is raised in protest in behalf of the irreproachable rights of the human person. Therefore this is an anguished appeal for pity upon these innocent sufferers, particularly since they strike so many mothers and children. We urge you, Marshal le Marechal, to take care that the demands of justice and the rights of charity be respected."

Card. Gerlier's Protest

Similar steps were taken in the unexpected news when on Sunday, September 6, 1942, His Eminence Pierre Cardinal Gerlier, Archbishop of Lyon, declared from the pulpit of his Cathedral:

"The execution of deportation measures now being carried out against the Jews has given rise throughout the territory to scenes so grievous that we have the impious and sad duty of raising the protest of our conscience. We are witnessing a cruel dispersion of families that spares nothing, neither age, infirmities nor illness."

It was at that same time that the Jesuit, Father Chaillet, was arrested at Lyon for having sheltered 30 Jewish children.

In central France a refugee, the Rev. Mgr. Charles Kolb, P.A., Vicar General of Strasbourg sent a protest to the Prefect of Clermont-Ferrand emphasizing the deplorable consequences of the steps taken against Jews in that region, most of whom are refugees from Alsace and Lorraine. He also cited that his protest had the full endorsement of his Bishop, the Most Rev. Charles Ruch, who had been driven out of his See by the Germans.

'HERETIC' LEADER EXCOMMUNICATED

Namur, Belgium—(INC)—(By Radio)—Leon Degrelle, leader of the Belgian Quisling group known as "Nestor," was excommunicated by the Most Rev. Andre Marie Charlot, Bishop of Namur, it is now revealed here.

Previously, many priests of this diocese, which includes about 750 parishes, had been subjected to indignities, even beatings, during Masses when they refused to give the Holy Communion to members of the "Kreis" organizations. Priests also suffered physical persecution at the hands of the Degrelle followers when they offered Masses for Belgian patriots executed by Nazis.

Degrelle finally decided to make an issue by attending Mass in his home city of Beauraing. When he approached the Communion rail, the Rev. Michel Poncelet, bypassed him sternly in deference to Bishop Charlot's instructions. Degrelle remained kneeling when the priest passed him a second time, whereupon the "Blitz" leader got up and arrested the priest at the very altar steps. This public scandal caused the Bishop to excommunicate Degrelle.

After this action had been taken, Degrelle seized several hostages in Beauraing and had three distinguished Catholic laymen executed to "set an example." The Nazi authorities did not interfere.

Holy Week Liturgy

Washington—(INC)—Of all the seasons of the year, Holy Week is easily the most dramatic. The Rev. William J. Ladou, professor of Sacred Liturgy at the Catholic University of America, here observed in a lecture on "The Liturgical Drama of Holy Week."

LUBLIN REFUSES OUTSIDE FIGURES

Washington—(INC)—Official sources have disclosed here that efforts to establish a new government in Poland, according to the Yalta formula, have been obstructed by the unwillingness of the Lublin group to admit strong figures from the outside.

The Big Three Commission Meeting in Moscow has proposed a number of Polish leaders not now in the provisional government, in an attempt to carry out the Yalta provision that the government should be "organized on a broad Democratic basis with the inclusion of Democratic leaders from Poland itself and from Poland abroad."

But Washington officials admitted that the Lublin group, now in power, is opposing the admission of strong figures lest its power be lost.

Bishop Yu Pin Brings Friends to Burma for Allies

Washington—A relief committee headed by the Most Rev. Paul Yu Pin, Vicar Apostolic of Ningpo, has taken a fund of 1,000,000 Chinese dollars (equivalent to \$100,000 U.S. currency) to the Burma front to be used in aiding Chinese and allied troops in Burma and Manchuria. The money will be used for the hospitals of China's "front."

Mr. Chen Shao, a special Agent of the Chinese government, has been sent to Burma to direct the work.