

# Way is Opened To Send Aid to German People

New York — (NC) — Machinery has been set up by War Relief Services-National Catholic Welfare Conference to send relief to the German people, who are facing widespread starvation and suffering as an aftermath of the war, and the rest is up to the generosity of the American people, Magr. Patrick A. O'Boyle, Executive Director of the War Relief Services-N.C.W.C., has announced.

President Truman has approved a plan through which the American public can contribute relief in kind and cash to the suffering. This relief can be given only through the Council of Relief Agencies Licensed for Operation in Germany, Monsignor O'Boyle emphasized, and War Relief Services-N.C.W.C. is prepared to ship immediately 500 tons of foodstuffs as its first consignment to German relief.

The urgent need, particularly of children, for such items as condensed, evaporated and powdered milk, sugar, fats, children's shoes, clothing and medicines; blankets, clothing for adults, foods and other emergency supplies, Monsignor O'Boyle said, has been emphasized in reports on the conditions in Germany by overseas representatives of War Relief Services-N.C.W.C. 2,000 Tons Monthly

Joining with other American private relief agencies, War Relief Services-N.C.W.C. has established a German relief committee which will distribute relief in Germany through the Caritasverband. Through arrangements completed with military authorities in the American occupation zone of Germany, a monthly allotment of 1,000 tons of relief supplies is being furnished to Germany.

Monsignor O'Boyle said that War Relief Services-N.C.W.C. will consider applications for affiliation so that groups and individuals in this country may assist in extending aid to the German people.

The Rev. James H. Hobin, Cincinnati, who has been the resident director of the War Relief Services-N.C.W.C. program in France for the last year, served as one of a special commission of eight representatives of the American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service who recently visited Germany at the invitation of the War and State Departments to survey the needs of German private agencies. It was on the recommendation of this group that the German relief program was devised and the Council of Relief Agencies Licensed for Operation in Germany established.

Monsignor O'Boyle said that individuals or groups desiring to assist the German people may contribute clothing and other relief supplies to War Relief Services-N.C.W.C., German Relief Committee, 225 South Ave., New York 24, N. Y. He said that checks, money orders and cash contributions which should be sent to the committee at the War Relief Building, 250 Fifth Ave., New York 1, N. Y., will be used to purchase critically needed food and clothing supplies.

## States Parents Duty of Raising Religion

Washington — (NC) — A bill introduced in the House of Representatives today is designed to insure that parents in the United States raise their children in the Christian religion. The bill is sponsored by Rep. Charles McNary, Oregon. It is titled "The Christian Religion and Education Act."

# Budapest Cardinal Charges Red Rule Ruining Hungarian Church

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Rome — (RNS) — The Roman Catholic Church in Hungary faces "nothing else but ruin" as a result of agrarian reforms and other measures instituted by the new regime, Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty told Religious News Service here.

The Hungarian Primate, who barely managed to reach Rome in time for the public consistory because of delay in getting an exit permit from the Russian authorities, painted a gloomy picture of religious and economic conditions, and asserted that Hungarians "must fight for Hungary's rights and the rights of our Church."

He charged that although under the new land legislation churches are entitled to retain a small part of their former holdings "these rights exist only on paper" and that compensation for confiscated property has been so long delayed that inflation has caused the money paid "to lose any value."

"We have no daily press, only two small weekly papers," he declared. "We need more paper for our six million Catholics, but the Communists say we have only paper for six thousand copies. Yet the Communists have newspapers and many big editions."

### Lack of Books

Cardinal Mindszenty asserted there is a serious lack of books for Catholic school children and that the Communists have seized many schools to house Russian soldiers. He declared that churches have been robbed of their vestments and altar vessels. Civilians are being arrested and taken away, he charged, but there are no lists of these persons nor any news concerning them.

"One and a half million Russian soldiers are living on our land and the Russians have taken away the few things the Germans left," he said. "Otherwise we would not need outside help. We have no cattle, no seed, no tools. Many women have been mistreated and venereal disease has spread all over the country, thanks to the Russian soldiers and the general atmosphere of insecurity."

### Killings Charged

The Budapest churchman, who has long been a target of Communist and Socialist criticism for his outspoken denunciation of measures adopted by the government, said that Bishop William Apoc of Győr and 53 priests were killed by the Russians. He asserted that the bishop was killed when he tried to protect a group of women and children who had taken refuge in his palace after being menaced by drunken soldiers.

"Only one third of the Hun-



Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty, Primate of Hungary, shakes hands with Maj. Gen. William S. Keys of the U. S. Military Mission in Budapest as they both arrived in Rome in the General's plane, one day late for the ceremony which elevated him to the dignity of the Cardinalate. AP Photo (NG Photo)

garian Cabinet," he said. "A Communist, but one third plus 1,500,000 Russian soldiers make a great majority of a small minority. However, we shall not give up, but shall fight for our rights."

Cardinal Mindszenty recalled the recent occasion when Communist supporters charged that a "public demonstration in his favor was marked by Catholics shouting 'Long live Salazar,' 'Long live Bela Imredy,' 'Long Live Hitler.'"

### Communist Agents

He said that these slogans were not used by Catholics but by Communist agents who mingled with the crowd outside the church in which the cardinal had preached a sermon.

In his final novena sermon, Cardinal Mindszenty said, he spoke of reconstruction needs in Hungary, but also insisted on the importance of fundamental human rights. On leaving the church, he said, he was greeted by cheering crowds with shouts of "Long Live Our Cardinal," "God take care of our Cardinal."

# Spanish Leftist Leader Converted

Madrid (By Wireless) — Regina Garcia, former leftist deputy from Santander and associate of the Civil War Loyalist leader, La Pasionaria, has announced his conversion to Catholicism. The announcement was made in a letter to Santander newspapers in which Garcia acknowledged "the great wrongs I committed when I fought Catholic institutions."

The conversion of the one-time leftist deputy has created much interest in Spanish political circles. It is recalled that Garcia's entry into the Catholic Church is not the only conversion brought about by the Civil War. Other notable conversions have been those of Dr. Andres Ovejero and Dr. Garcia Morente, former leftist intellectuals. Morente was ordained a priest, and died in 1944.

# Lunch Bill Gets House OK; Aids Catholic Pupils

Washington — (NC) — The controversial School Lunch Bill (H. R. 3370), authorizing an annual appropriation of \$50,000,000 to the Department of Agriculture for redistribution to State educational agencies in order that they may reimburse school lunch rooms for some of the food served to the children, finally passed the lower house of Congress after three days of sharp debate. A companion bill is now before the Senate.

An amendment was offered to protect children of minority groups from discrimination in the program. The amendment stirred up a heated controversy among the Southern representatives as to the consequences of the amendment in States which have separate schools for white and colored children. A few Southern representatives who were reported to be in favor of the school lunch program vote against it because of this particular amendment, it was stated.

By a voice vote Title II which authorized an appropriation of \$15,000,000 to the Office of Education for the purpose of expanding the school lunch program through the development of nutritional education in the State and through the purchase of lunchroom equipment, was rejected.

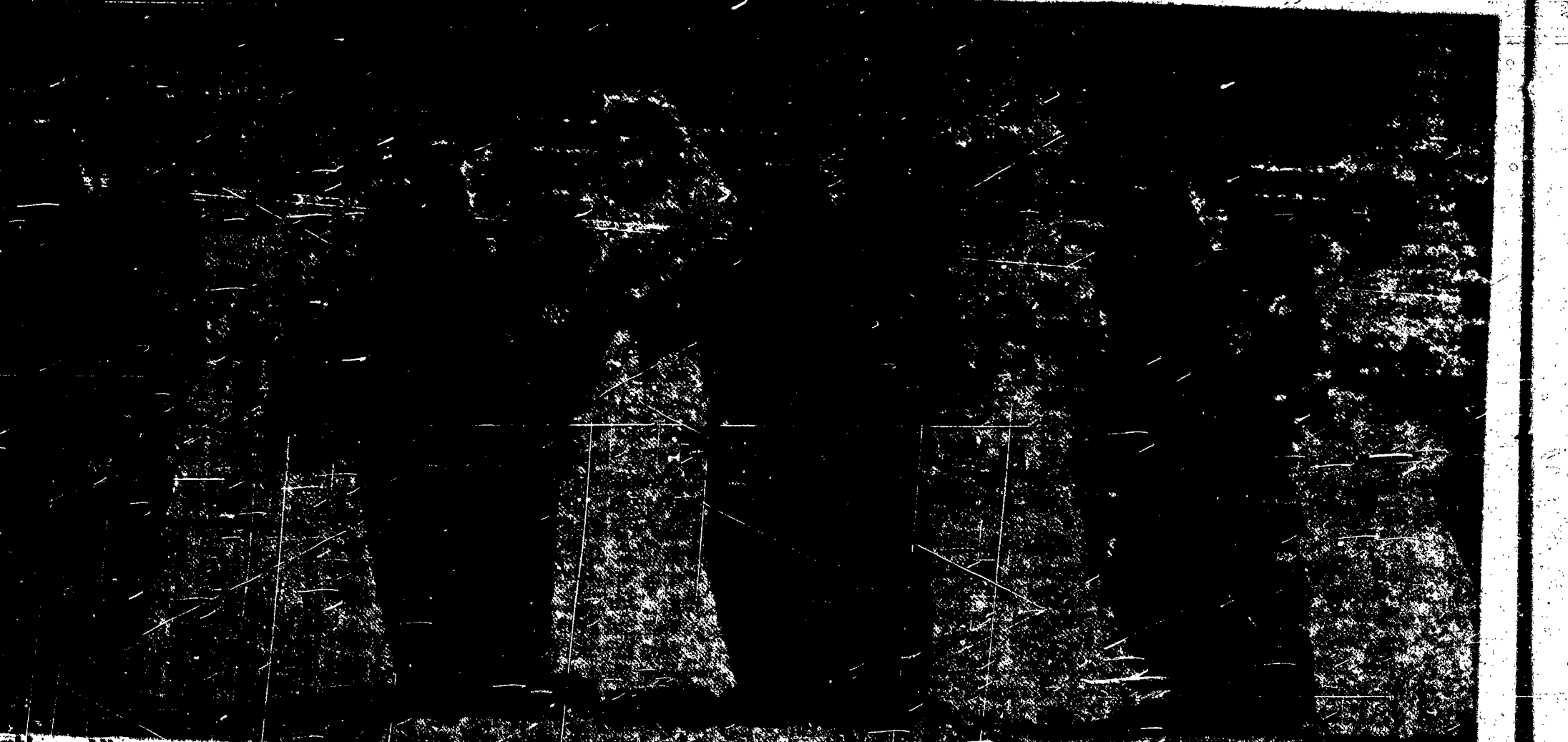
Catholic educators have voiced serious objection to a section of this Title which would forbid the States, even should they desire to do so, to purchase any equipment for use in nonpublic schools.

They pointed out that inasmuch as the federal funds under this Title were to be distributed to the States on the basis of all children of school age, the children in nonpublic schools actually would be counted as beneficiaries of federal assistance which they would be forbidden to accept unless they attended the public schools.

It is believed that this discriminatory feature of Title II lessened its chance of adoption. Observers saw in its rejection an indication of a determined opposition to bar the Office of Education from any unnecessary interference to schools of the nation.

Catholic directors of education were deeply interested in the successful passage of the bill because it particularly provides that children in nonpublic schools shall be granted full benefits of the program.

# Four Sisters Become Brides at Single Ceremony



Public weddings are not at all unusual in Canada, and even the old triple wedding is not unheard of; but when four sisters promise their marriage vows simultaneously, the city of Verdun, France, the event took place—called up its first quadruple wedding. The brides are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Bismarck, of Verdun and are members of a family of 13 children. Two of the

grooms are brothers. Pictured as they left the Church of Notre Dame des Sept Douleurs, the happy couples are as follows: (left to right) Mr. and Mrs. Jean Paul Senve (Cecile); Mr. and Mrs. Charles Auguste Delade (Alice); Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Poirier (James); and Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Poirier (Theresa). (NG Photo)