

On Guard!

By Rev. Patrick J. Flynn

Twice this week we listened to self-proclaimed Communists sing the glories of Soviet freedom, but the experience only strengthened our conviction that American Communists, acting on orders from Moscow, are once more aggressively plotting the overthrow of our democracy and the establishment in our nation of a Soviet police state.

The Communist Paradise, as preached by the agents of Moscow, is a myth. If Americans really want to know what a Communist United States might be like, let them peek over the Iron Curtain at the Moscow-liberated nations which are now enjoying the first taste of Soviet democracy. Let us, for example, take a look at Yugoslavia which is held up as a model among the new Communist-ruled nations of the world.

Thomas E. Healy, foreign correspondent of the New York Post, has just given us an eye-witness report of how Red Democracy is operating in Yugoslavia. After a tour in that country, as an American war correspondent, Mr. Healy writes: "If you are a Communist who believes that any tyranny and oppression of ideological opponents are justified to silence of dissent, then, in Yugoslavia today, you will find your enthusiasm and admiration. But if you are a democratic proponent," continues Mr. Healy, "and believe in freedom, then what is being done in Yugoslavia today is shocking and alarming."

Mr. Healy, sent to Yugoslavia with "great admiration for the people and their magnificent resistance to the (Nazi) invaders," but he was disappointed to find that "an armed and determined minority with the moral and material backing of the USSR, has seized full power and by a systematic fear and terror campaign is inducing its enemies to accept by an impartial estimate total freedom of the Yugoslav people — to support the regime, or not to oppose it."

And here is something to remember when you hear the Communists telling you how wonderful the United States would be if only we would chase out all the capitalists and raise the Red flag. When Tito was coming up, writes Mr. Healy, he liked the idea of the Yugoslavians who knew his Communist affinity by assuming that in liberated Yugoslavia all states would enjoy equal rights that all men would know freedom. Properly promised Tito would be respected. Persecution which flourished under the king would stop. But how that Tito is on top, oppression has passed, according to Mr. Healy, from the right to the left. It is now directed against entire classes of people.

Tito's achievements at state control, Mr. Healy further reports, have been "bought at the cost of personal liberty, religious and press freedom, and of justice in the courts." Yugoslavia is a police state in which 30,000 secret police control the lives and politics of 15,000,000 people.

Here are some other things which made correspondent Healy open his eyes during his usual trip behind the Iron Curtain:

"Men and women are held in prison for months with trials and without accusation and without even investigation. At Tito's express order, the youth of the country is marshalled in corps and associations of military character. For the youth is Tito's greatest support."

"Church property is confiscated and monasteries for the training of new religious teachers are now closed."

"In the city and country, Yugoslavia is a land of marching, training soldiers who are never without a rifle or tommy-gun. The maintains an armed force believed to be 700,000, and growing."

This is a sharp picture of the way of life which American Communists would like to bring to this country. The Communist Paradise it has been established is nothing but, a cruel Police State.

When the United Nations finish their investigation of Spain they might improve their education by making the same kind of investigation of Tito's Yugoslavia.

Pius XII Meets Polish Soldiers

Last Week's ABC Paid Circulation 25,941

THE CATHOLIC Courier Journal OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE ROCHESTER DIOCESE

I Chose Freedom

Soviet Agent Breaks With Kremlin; Flees His Washington Job

The COURIER-JOURNAL today begins publication of "I Chose Freedom," by Victor Kravchenko, an outstanding human dissident and a stern indictment of the Soviet regime. Comrade Kravchenko, now Mr. Kravchenko, broke with the Kremlin two years ago after he had come to this country as a member of a Soviet Purchasing Commission. In "I Chose Freedom" he tells the story of his life under totalitarianism and the reasons for his decision to live in a free land. Kravchenko was born in a Czarist Russia and was eleven years old when the Russian Revolution started. He is one of perhaps two or three men to have lived through the Lenin and Stalin regimes, witnessed Revolution and told about it.

CHAPTER I Flight in the Night Every minute of the taxi ride between my rented room and Union Station that Saturday night seemed loaded with danger and with destiny. The very streets and darkened buildings seemed frowning and hostile. In my seven months in the capital I had traveled that route dozens of times, light-headedly, scarcely noticing my surroundings. But this time everything was different—this time I was running away.

The American family with whom I lived in Washington had been friendly and generous to the stranger under their roof. When I fell ill they had watched over me with an easy unfeigned solicitude. What had begun as a mere financial arrangement had grown into a warm human relationship to which the barrier of language added a tinge of excitement. I sensed that in being kind to one homeless Russian these good Americans were expressing their gratitude to all Russians—to the brave allies who were then rolling back the tide of German conquest; to a thousand-mile front. They gave me full personal credit for every Soviet victory.

My rent was paid for a week ahead. Yet I left the house that night without a word of final farewell. I merely said that if my trip should keep me out of town beyond Tuesday, they had my permission to let the room. I wanted my hosts to be honestly ignorant of my whereabouts and of my intention not to return, should there be any inquiries from the Soviet Purchasing Commission.

For several days, at the Commission offices, I had simulated headaches and general indisposition. Casually I had remarked that morning to a few colleagues that I had better "remain home for a rest"; that I might not come in on Monday. I was playing hard for an extra day of grace before my absence would be discovered.

U. S. Aid Bill Excludes Non-Public Schools

Washington — (NC) — A revised draft of the Hill bill to aid public education in low income States through Federal grants, but which would discriminate against non-public schools, has been reported out of the Senate's Education and Labor Committee. Through it received the approval of the committee, Senator James E. Murray of Montana said that he and some other members of the committee would have preferred the bill to embrace provisions for "some facilities such as bus service, and so forth, for the children of parochial schools."

It is recalled that in his testimony before the Senate committee last year, Frederick G. Hochwalt, director of the Education Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, opposed the original bill. "Any distribution of Federal funds," Monsignor Hochwalt said, "which shall not be equitable to all children in the area of need without regard to color, origin, or creed, as long as they are in attendance at any school that meets the requirements of compulsory education," can not receive the approval of his organization.

Dead at 74

Card. Gasparri, Veteran Vatican Diplomat, Dies

Rome — His Eminence Enrico Cardinal Gasparri, 74-year-old Prefect of the Sacred Tribunal of the Apostolic Signatura and veteran in the diplomatic service of the Holy See, died this week.

Cardinal Gasparri, who was a nephew of the late Cardinal Eusebio Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State under Pope Benedict XV and Pius XI, was the sub-dean of the Sacred College of Cardinals. His death reduced the College to 66 members, four less than the full membership.

A native of Udine in the Diocese of Udine, Italy, he was born on July 25, 1871. He made his ecclesiastical studies in Rome, where he was ordained in 1894. Shortly after his ordination, he began his service abroad in a secretarial capacity and served under his uncle when he was Apostolic Delegate to Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador.

Subsequently, Cardinal Gasparri served as Papal Nuncio at Rio de Janeiro for five years, from 1920 until 1925, when he was elevated to the Sacred College of Cardinals.

Cardinal Gasparri, who acted for the Holy See in the signing of the Lateran accord with Benito Mussolini in 1929, visited this country and Canada in 1939. During his stay in New York he was the guest of His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York. He also visited Philadelphia as the guest of His Eminence Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, and Boston and Toronto, Canada, during a two-week vacation.

MEMORIAL RITES SET AT CAPITAL

Washington — (NC) — The gleaming marble amphitheater nestled in the expansive grandeur of Arlington National Cemetery will take on the appearance of an outdoor cathedral on Sunday, May 26, when the eighth annual Solemn Memorial Military Field Mass for the war dead will be offered.

His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, will preside at the Mass and deliver the sermon. Bishop William A. Arnold, Auxiliary Bishop of New York, will be the celebrant of the Mass, assisted by the Rev. James A. Magner of the Catholic University of America, as deacon, and Lieut. Col. William J. Walsh, Army chaplain stationed at Bolling Field, as sub-deacon. Bishop Arnold offered the first of these Memorial Masses in 1939.

A Cardinal's throne and altar-chandelier for the observance, which is sponsored by the Washington General Assembly, Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, in association with the National Committee of Catholic Societies.

A LOEW BLOW AT MORALITY

Now that "The Outlaw" which pulled the screen of Loew's Rochester Theater for two weeks has gone, we can speak without cringing the moralistic sanctity which, unfortunately, pervades all of the headlines.

As a matter of fact Rochester may have the sorry stigma of being the only community in New York State to permit the showing of this Class C film in either locale. It is the only one of its kind in the State.

Well in advance of the scheduled showing of "The Outlaw" in Rochester, Diocesan officials and members of the Protestant churches called the Loew manager, directly and through city officials to withdraw the film as a disquieting particularly for the morality of the young people.

It was no demand but simply an honest appeal to Loew's to consider the harmful effects of such a film on impressionable young minds. The management gave a stock reply: they had contracted for the film and faced a possible lawsuit if they failed to carry out the contract.

Several Loew officials came to Rochester and the appeal was repeated to them. They saw the sense of the matter and would have been obliged to do so.

The Loew officials went so far as to admit that "The Outlaw" was not a good picture from an entertainment viewpoint and even indicated they were most interested in being on the right side of this film was concerned.

Prelate Brands 'Outlaw' as 'Corrupting'

Harrisburg — (NC) — The motion picture, "The Outlaw," which is currently showing in many cities throughout the country, was branded as "corruptive and corrupting" and one that "will incite to immorality and crime" in a statement by Bishop George L. Leach of Harrisburg.

U. S.-Soviet Accord Hurdles Described

Washington — (NC) — Although Americans have every desire to live in peace with all nations, there are four basic difficulties in getting on with Russia which must be clearly understood, William Henry Chamberlain, widely known writer, declared in an address on U. S. foreign policy at a dinner here which closed the tenth annual congress of the League of Catholic Women.

These are: "Mr. Chamberlain continued, 'the underlying Communist belief in the inevitability of conflict between the Soviet Union and the so-called capitalist world; the consistent and persistent Soviet bad faith in breaking treaties and promises; the use of Communist parties and Communist-influenced organizations in America and other countries as agencies for Soviet propaganda in undermining democratic institutions; and the lack of reciprocity in the matter of access to news and information.'

SAID 'SAD' BY LITURGY

The Liturgy of the Mass "The Outlaw" which especially violates the spirit of the Liturgy of the Mass, is a definite offense to the morality of the people, says the members of the Liturgy of the Mass.

That alone was insufficient with the very definite purpose of pointing out the obvious and indisputable nature of the indecent pictures on the screen of the community, who will maintain a course of decency, whether they like it or not.

Members of the League who have agreed to assist in the matter of the picture, should be the first to be equally vigilant about the rest of their pictures.

I condemn indecent and immoral pictures and those which glorify crime or immorality. I promise to unite with all who protest against them.

I acknowledge my obligation to take a slight concern about pictures that are dangerous to my moral life.

655 Spanish Religious Slain

Washington — (NC) — Emphatically being the names of the Bishop of Barcelona and 651 priests and Brothers in his diocese who were named, noted under the Communist rule in Spain has been issued by the Spanish Holy See.

Dutch Catholic Party Leads Vote

Amsterdam — (NC) — Almost one-third of the voters in the first general elections held in the Netherlands since 1897 gave their support to the Catholic People's Party which will be the strongest political group in the new Dutch parliament.

According to almost complete results the Catholic party obtained 30.8 per cent of the 4,500,000 votes cast and won 32 of the 100 seats in parliament.

Although tripling their strength compared to the last pre-war elections, Communists polled only eighty more than ten per cent of the votes and lost 100 seats.