

Poland's 'Religious Freedom' is Limited Says Cardinal Hlond

Warsaw—(RNS)—Freedom of religion exists in Poland, but not as it is known in the United States and other western democracies, August Cardinal Hlond, Primate of Poland, told Religious News Service in an exclusive interview here.

"Certainly we can go to church, but beyond that there are restrictions," the 63-year-old churchman, who heads Poland's 22 million Catholics, declared. He disclosed that restrictions on activities of the Church range from censoring pastoral letters before they are printed and limiting the freedom of the Catholic press to closing Catholic societies.

Revolutionary Charge
"We are going through a period of revolutionary change and turmoil," he commented. "In America you have had normal conditions in relations between church and state for more than fifty years. True, the state does not support the clergy or church schools, but it has a friendly attitude toward the Church. Here it is different. The question of religious freedom is a vexing one at the present time." The Primate explained, "I cannot say too much on the subject, but I will go so far as to say that the term is interpreted differently here in Poland than it is in the western democracies."

Top of Hlond
Cardinal Hlond maintained that despite difficulties religious feeling "has been greatly strengthened in Poland and loyalty to the Church was never stronger."

"The Church's prestige," he said, "has greatly increased, and this is largely the result of Hitler's work. The Nazis killed four bishops and over 2,000 Polish priests, and countless priests suffered imprisonment and persecution. This has impressed the people. They are eager now to work for the Church, to suffer and die for it."
"The people take a livelier interest in Church life and are more zealous in their performance of their spiritual duties. In these troubled times, they are looking to the clergy for leadership and they are more willing to be guided than before."

Chesterston Home To Serve Converts
London—(NC)—Purchase of "Top Meadow," Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, the home of the late Gilbert K. Chesterston, by the Converts' Aid Society, as a temporary hostel for converted Protestant clergymen has been practically completed.
The clergymen will stay at "Top Meadow," once the home of one of the most illustrious converts of our age, during the difficult interval between leaving their own church and taking the next step. Ten non-Catholic clergymen in Great Britain were received into the Church in 1945, the society reported, and three more were received during the first few weeks of 1946.

Phone 646
Glenwood

Sam Gottry Carting Co.

47 Parkway

FURNITURE MOVING
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Agents for CLIPPER VAN LINES National Movers

HEAVY HAULING
• MACHINERY
• SAFES
• BOILERS
Riggers - Erectors

★ SINCE 1888 ★

Pope Tells U. S. Group to Learn From War's Ruins

Vatican City—(NC)—His Holiness Pope Pius XII counseled a group of American Senators and Congressmen, whom he received in audience, to share with peoples and governments, in their own country and abroad, the first-hand picture of war's devastation which they have obtained on their current tour of inspection.

Spread of this knowledge, the Pontiff declared, may help men to appreciate the ruin caused by war and the enormous problems of reconstruction.

Later the Holy Father told another group of distinguished Americans that anxious as the physical plight of Europeans, their spiritual situation is worse. "Thousands crave the consolations of religion and in many lands find it difficult to secure them," Pope Pius said.

The first group of Americans received were presented by Franklin C. Gowen, aide to Myron C. Taylor, and included: Senators Allen J. Ellender of Louisiana and Hugh Butler of Nebraska. Representatives J. William Robinson of Utah, Fred J. Crawford of Michigan, and George P. Miller of California, and Assistant Director of the Budget, J. Weldon Jones.

The second group, presented to the Holy Father by Mr. Taylor, included: Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan, Senator Millard E. Tydings of Maryland, Assistant Secretary of War for Air, W. Stuart Symington and Assistant Postmaster General Gael Sullivan.

'Cannot Be Forgotten'

"It is a real pleasure to us to welcome you gentlemen, members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in a study of the continuing effects of events, weighing their effects on the future of nations and striving to guide them aright," Pope Pius said in receiving the American Senators and Congressmen.

"You will have traversed a wide expanse in your journey, but alas, it is largely one of destruction. Looking back as it recedes, the evidence of the destructive engines of war is deeply engraved on the landscape. The countryside is laid waste, areas of industry have been obliterated; squares of dwelling houses stand precariously or lie tangled heaps of wreckage. Far more disastrous than all that, however, is the havoc wrought in the lives of men by the violence done to normal human relations, whether social, educational, economic or religious."

"This spectacle can never be forgotten, yet it ought not to be locked away in idle memory; rather, favorably circumstanced by reason of your position, you should share this information with the peoples and governments both of your own and of other lands. The diffusion of this knowledge will help men to realize more fully that which you now understand so well: the extent of the havoc wrought by war and the tremendous difficulty of reconstruction."

Addressing the second group of Americans, including the Postmaster General, the Holy Father said:

"Welcome visitors indeed to our Vatican City State are you, gentlemen, who seek to learn how you may best be of assistance to those whom the ravages of war have thrown on the mercifulness of their fellowmen."

"Truly pitiable is the physical condition of multitudes today, more pitiable by far, the spiritual. Thousands crave the consolations of religion and in many lands find it difficult to secure them."

"At Montecassino, just a few days before my visit, the Benedictine monks numbering twenty-five moved into a small newly constructed monastery. There the Fathers and Brothers have begun again a regular Benedictine community. Steadfastly these religious cling to their duty of not abandoning that monastery which for fourteen

MAKES FIRST COMMUNION



Among the most recent class of First Communions at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Beverly Hills, Cal., was the child Mrs. Margaret O'Brien (right) pictured talking with the pastor, Magr. Patrick J. Costanzo. (NC Photos)

Papal Delegate Brings Pontiff's Greetings to U. S.

Washington—(NC)—His Holiness Pope Pius XII's paternal affection for the Bishops, priests and people of the United States, recollections of the impressive canonization ceremonies and deeply etched pictures of war's devastation, particularly at Montecassino—these are among the highlights recalled by His Excellency Archbishop Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, upon his return from a swift visit to the Eternal City, to take part in the solemn elevation of St. Frances Xavier Cabrini to the honors of the altar.

Within a few hours after he has completed his speech-making visit to Rome and return by air, Archbishop Cicognani detailed for the N.C.W.C. News Service his outstanding impressions of the trip. He said:

"The canonization ceremonies, more solemn and impressive than ever, were wonderfully presided over by the Holy Father who appeared full of vigor and energy. At the request of His Holiness the long ceremony was slightly condensed. It is significant that this was done for the first time in the history of canonizations in the case of a Saint of the dynamic church and country of America."

Audience with Pope
"In Rome I had an opportunity to treat many official matters at the various Congregations of the Holy See. I was particularly gratified to be received in private audience by the Sovereign Pontiff. Clearly and concisely he reviewed many questions pertaining to the United States and he expressed his intense and lively interest in and his paternal affection for the Bishops, clergy and faithful of this country."

"During my sojourn in Rome I toured the surrounding countryside and even made my way as far as Montecassino. One's heart bleeds and almost ceases to beat in horror and wonderment at the sight of the damage that has destroyed much of that section of the country which but a few years ago flourished under the beautiful Italian sky. Everything that belongs to man, things that are vital parts of his economic and social development, things that pertain to his elementary rights of existence and to the fulfillment of his duties to his country and to his family, are now shattered, ground into dust, destroyed his homes and churches, schools and factories, fields and implements of labor."

"In the midst of the vast destruction that marks the road from Rome to Montecassino life has almost disappeared. Now it is a rare sight to see one or two cattle where formerly cows and sheep grazed by the hundreds. And for the most part the few cattle that can be seen are gifts from America, as are many of the other domestic animals that make rural life possible."

Harvest Hopes High
"Despite the widespread destruction the hand of man has already done much to restore vitality and strength to the plants in the fields and in the vineyards. This year hopes for a plentiful harvest are high. In a marvellous way Almighty God is blessing the intense efforts of the farmers with copious fruit."

"At Montecassino, just a few days before my visit, the Benedictine monks numbering twenty-five moved into a small newly constructed monastery. There the Fathers and Brothers have begun again a regular Benedictine community. Steadfastly these religious cling to their duty of not abandoning that monastery which for fourteen

centuries has stood as a 'gift to civilization."

"Montecassino may be described not as a heap but as a mountain of ruins. As I slowly and sadly made my way over the rubble, here and there I could see broken bases of pillars, fragments of capitals of precious columns, artless statues of saints, marred and chipped altars not completely demolished."

"It goes without saying that the Benedictines as well as all civilized peoples look forward to the reconstruction of Montecassino at any cost as to the restoration of a fame of Christian civilization necessary to restore to the world the assurance that love and peace can rebuild what has been destroyed by hate and war."

R. C. Gives \$20,000 to NCCS
New York—(NC)—A check for \$20,000 was presented by the New York Chapter of the Knights of Columbus to the National Catholic Community Service of the Archdiocese of New York in support of its veterans' welfare program.

Church Teaching Justifies OPA Bishop Haas Says

Grand Rapids—(NC)—Restoration of the OPA is justified by backing of the Church, Bishop Francis J. Haas of Grand Rapids, declared in an address before the 57th annual convention of the Michigan State Federation of Labor, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The Bishop said that since price ceilings were removed on July 1 "the rise is so rapid that Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes cannot be compiled fast enough to have any meaning." He declared the four outstanding polls of public opinion have shown that between 60 and 60 per cent of the people want price ceilings retained.

"No need be no prophet," he said, "to see what will happen. Mounting living costs will be met with mounting demands for higher wages, and it necessary with strikes. Higher wages will in turn be used as an argument for still higher prices and thus on and on up to the explosion point."

Cites Encyclical
"Please do not think that I speak as a single Catholic Bishop on the use of government as an emergency instrument," Bishop Haas said. "The highest authority in my Church, Pope Leo XIII, laid down the famous principle for State intervention which is applicable not only to such matters as price control but to everything affecting the public interest and the interest of particular classes within the nation."

He recalled that Pope Leo in his Encyclical "On the Condition of Workers," issued on May 15, 1891, said: "If, therefore, any injury has been done or threatens either the common good or the interests of individual groups, which injury cannot in any way be repaired or corrected, it is necessary for public authority to intervene." The Bishop said that this represents the Catholic position on government intervention, and "I venture to say it is also the position of every reasonable man and woman concerned not only for the welfare of working people but also for the welfare and prosperity of our entire nation."

Bishop Haas emphasized the trade unionist "two objectives which all of us, as a people, as organizations and as individuals, should arouse ourselves to achieve."

"The first objective," he continued, "is the wider and wider recognition of the fact that all our economic activities—employment, wages, trade, finance and all the others—are subject to the law of God and the law of conscience."

Duties Cited
The employer, he said, is bound in conscience to maintain proper wages, hours and working conditions. If unfair competition will not allow him to improve working conditions he knows should be improved, he is obliged out of consideration for his employees and the public to work through his trade association or even to form a new trade association to raise the level of competition, Bishop Haas said. In like manner, he emphasized, the trade unionist is bound in conscience to correct whatever needs correcting in his union, to turn out a fair day's work and to live up to the union contract.

Bishop Haas said the second objective "toward which all of us and each of us should work is a more equitable distribution of income and wealth than now prevails."

Hungarian Hierarchy Asks Lifting of Ban on Catholic Lay Groups

Budapest—(NC-Cable)—Meeting here in a two-day emergency session following dissolution of a number of Catholic societies by the Government and threatened ban on the overall laymen's organization Aetio Catholicae, the Hungarian Hierarchy prepared a memorandum to be presented to Prime Minister Foreign Nagy, condemning the "arbitrary" official actions as "the procedure of a dictatorial system" and demanding an immediate remedy and justice.

"Because of its serious violation of the freedom of religion guaranteed by Hungarian laws and by some of the latest international agreements, and inherent in the fundamental principles of democracy," the Bishops declared, "the Hungarian Hierarchy is obliged to raise its voice regarding the arbitrary procedure affecting and threatening associations of a religious nature."

Anxiety Created
The sudden prohibitions on Catholic groups, coming after certain political groups had directed attention publicly against Catholic schools and colleges, and investigations had proved these deliberately enlarged accusations to be either baseless or true only to a degree hardly deserving notice, have created an anxiety in Hungarian Catholic life which is only too understandable and apparent, the memorandum stated.

"This anxiety, for the consequences of which we in advance refuse to be responsible," the Bishops warn, "can be counteracted only by bringing out the facts regarding incriminated organizations through thorough and objective investigations and by duly informing the public at large before measures are taken."

"Without such a procedure, any treatment is arbitrary and violates the law of liberty. To summarize, without concrete facts and purely on the basis of a general and inspired suspicion, is the procedure of a dictatorial system, condemned everywhere."

The memorandum adds that the Archbishop and Bishops cannot remain silent in the face of this violation of freedom and "are obliged to protest solemnly (Council of Catholic Bishops) in accordance with the Canon Law of Pittsburgh (NC Photo) and to be condemned always and everywhere."

Cardinal Signs
The memorandum adds that the Archbishop and Bishops cannot remain silent in the face of this violation of freedom and "are obliged to protest solemnly (Council of Catholic Bishops) in accordance with the Canon Law of Pittsburgh (NC Photo) and to be condemned always and everywhere."

The message to the Prime Minister was signed by His Eminence-Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty, Primate of Hungary, on behalf of all the Hungarian Bishops. Jurists and canonical experts were in consultation at the residence of the Primate, the atmosphere of which was reminiscent of the tensions that prevailed at the time the Nazis marched into Hungary.

FOR NEWS TIPS

Cash MAX METCALF

NEWS

LOCAL, VICINITY WORLDWIDE

If you see or hear of anything interesting that you think might be of interest to the World News Service, please call WJHAM NEWS SERVICE PHONE 1546. We will pay the best price to report any story you can give us. Don't miss the best tip of the week.

Listen

8:00 A.M.
1:00 P.M.
1:00 on your dial

WJHAM

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The Strongest Catholic Station

AUGUST SALE

SCHAFFER FURS

AT SPECIAL SAVINGS

Dressy, Dreamed-of Luxury
Formerly 99.00 to 250.00

NOW \$79 to \$489

PERSIANS—MOUTONS—MINK—MUSKRAT

All First Choice Furs
"One of Rochester's Finest Fur Salons"
Open Monday Even. 7:00-9:00

H. SCHAFFER CO.

700 WEST MAIN ST.

CHARGE ACCOUNTS—CREDIT ACCOUNTS

\$1.00 a Week Protects the Whole Family

Now at Rochester Savings Bank for only \$1.00 a week, you can insure your family with Savings Bank Life Insurance—father, mother and children.

Here's an example of how much life insurance you can buy for only \$1.00 a week:

Up to \$1,250.00 for father
Up to \$500.00 for mother
And \$500.00 for each of two children

The ages and number of persons in the family determine how much Savings Bank Life Insurance \$1.00 will buy.

Come in, send a penny post card or phone 7 Stone 1425

ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK

47 Main Street West 46 Franklin Street

DAVIDS 211 MAIN ST. E.
OPEN FRIDAY TILL 9 P. M.

Half-Price CLEARANCE

OF

Summer Dresses

Cottons, Suns, Jerseys, Raw Silks, Rayon Prints

\$6-\$8-\$10

Sizes Through 44

WERE TO \$35

Maternity Dresses \$4 and \$6

WERE TO \$12.95