Communistic Terror Sweeping Albania; Church Under Attack

Rome — (NC) — Albania, the mountainous country strategically placed at the southeastern shore of the Adriatic Sea, is firmly in the grip of a communist-dominated regime of terror, which employs all the methods of totalitarianism, including murder, to suppress political and personal liberties and freedom of religion, and to Christianize the country.

All the news reaching here confirms the impression that the Albanian regime, headed by Enver Hoxha — who is merely a tool of Yugoslavia's Marshall Tito, the "long arm" of Moscow — is determined to destroy the spiritual and cultural values that have been laboriously created by the missionaries of the Church through many centuries.

"The situation is very black for the Church in Albania," according to a dispatch by Fides, news service of the Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith, which reports that all Italian missionaries and Religious have been expelled. At least 12 priests have been killed during the last three years.

Only 78 Priests Left

Among those who died after a mock trial were Father John Fausti, Provincial of the Jesuits in Albania, and Father Daniel Dajani, rector of the Jesuit seminary in Scutari, who were only guilty of not knowing that five of their students were circulating pamphlets in praise of the very liberty and democracy that is so cruelly suppressed by the Communist regime in Tirana, Albania's capital. Their execution was reported by the N. C. W. C. News Service in May.

The Church in Albania suffered a further loss through the death of Archbishop Gaspare Thaci of Scutari last May. According to Fides, only 59 Albanian and 10 foreign priests are left to care for more than 25,000 Catholics and some 63 churches and chapels in the archdiocese. Msgr. Thomas Laco was elected Vicar Capitular after the death of the Archbishop.

"Even the priests of Albanian nationality are suffering," Fides reports, "and lately two of them have been killed and four thrown into jail."

Papal Legate Expelled

Archbishop Leone Nigris, Apostolic Delegate to Albania since 1933, a year before the Italian invasion, was expelled from the country in July, 1945, and no successor has been named so far. The Vatican delegation to Albania was established in 1920, after the treaties following World War I had brought some measure of order to the country which declared its independence in 1912 after centuries of Turkish rule.

The suppression of Catholic education in Albania becomes all the more distressing when it is remembered that the schools conducted by the Jesuits have educated thousands of young men and prepared them to take their place in the professional, public and economic life of the country. Now what is called education consists in the infiltration of Communist doctrines.

Newspapers and radio are under complete Communist domination, recent information from Albania relates, and many Catholic churches have been requisitioned by the government and turned into seats of governmental agencies.

The spurious excuse offered by the Albanian government for the expulsion of Italian missionaries that they came to Albania only in the wake of the invasion and occupation of Albania by fascist Italy in 1939, is easily exposed.

Italian missionaries came to Albania in the last century, taking up an apostolate that goes back to the early days of the Church. Franciscans have been in Albania almost since the days of St. Francis himself, and the Jesuits came in 1841. Missionaries were also there in the Middle Ages, when Venice was a republic, and their work was only suspended when the Turks invaded Albania. Then the country lost not only its political independence but also its Catholic Faith.

Soviets Fortify Albanian Coast

New York — (NC) — The complete domination of Albania by Soviet Russia is illustrated in a report from Camille M. Cianfarra, Rome correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who says the Russians are fortifying strategic points along the coast of Albania and are building military roads inland.

Reports that reached the correspondent from Albania "paint one of the darkest pictures of terrorism in any Balkan country," he writes. More than one-half of the Albanian budget is appropriated for military purposes, he adds, and the government, composed of extreme communists, "has embarked upon a policy resulting in State control of all fields of human activity." By means of the Secret Police the government "is pursuing a vigorous policy of de-Christianization, which is specially aimed at Catholics." The number of persons jailed by the regime is estimated at ten to fifteen thousand, with at least 3,000 either killed or missing, including 12 members of the Catholic clergy.

From U. S. Uniforms to Uniforms of God

Seven servicemen have exchanged their uniforms for the habits of postulants of the Augustinian Order. Four branches of the service are represented by the group, the Army Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Navy and the Army Ground Force. Left to right: Sergt. John F. Biddle of Philadelphia; Master Sergt. Lawrence P. Morrisroe, No. Quincy, Mass.; Staff Sergt. William P. Tucker, Bronx, N. Y.; Pharmacist's Mate Edward J. Flannery, Waltham, Mass.; Lieut. Thomas J. McLaughlin, San Diego; Staff Sergt. John P. Graham, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Corp. James T. Deery, of Bryn Mawr. Lieut McLaughlin participated in a number of bombing raids over the Ploesti oil fields before being shot down and interned in a German concentration camp for a year. Sergt. Biddle fought with the Marines through to Okinawa. Sergt. Graham's zone of activity was North Africa and Italy. Pharmacist's Mate Flannery saw action with the Navy in the South Pacific. Sergt. Morrisroe and Corpl. Deery were technical instructors at army camps. Sergt. Tucker served with the Army Air Corps in France and Germany. These young men have just completed the first step in their preparation for the priesthood at the Augustinian Academy on Staten Island. On Sept. 10 they will receive the white habits of novices and a year later will become professed members of the Augustinian Order. Following the completion of their novitiate year they will continue their studies at Villanova College and later in the Augustinian College at Catholic University before being ordained.

10-Point Plan For Industrial Peace Offered

Belleville, Ill. — (NC) — Management and labor are "interdependent units of the same organic whole; therefore, what is good for one is good for the other, and what hurts one hurts the other."

This is the basic doctrine of a ten-point code for industrial peace being promulgated by the Institute of Industrial Relations, an employer-employe group formed in the Belleville Diocese.

The code was prepared by the Rev. Louis J. Twomey, S.J., of the St. Louis University Institute of Social Sciences, and is the solution to establishment of permanent peace between industry and labor, its supporters say.

Among the other principles which this social justice document emphasizes is the fact that every man, because he is a human being, has "inalienable rights, which no one, however powerful, can violate without injustice." The code also states that work stoppages must be outlawed when they effect "the security and health of the public at large," and it notes that in the "proper ordering of economic activity" there can be no absolutely free competition, but a competition "directed in accordance with the general welfare."

The Institute of Industrial Relations is the outgrowth of a number of weekly meetings begun here several months ago by the Conference of Holy Name Societies. The sessions attracted employers and employes from divers creeds and races.

Permanent Labor Peace

In submitting the code to "all open-minded American wage-payers and wage-earners," the leaders of the Institute express their conviction that "only by the sincere recognition and practical implementing of the following principles can permanent peace with justice be established in industrial relations."

The text of the code follows:

"1. We acknowledge the brotherhood of man under the Fatherhood of God. Hence we recognize in every man, whether employer or laborer, the dignity, the sanctity, and the eternal destiny of the human person. We further recognize that all men as human beings and as members of civil society have certain inalienable rights, which no one, however powerful, can violate without injustice.

"2. Management and labor both perform essential functions in society, the one complementing the other in the production and distribution of commodities and service necessary and useful for human living. They are interdependent units of the same organic whole; therefore, what is good for one is good for the other, and what hurts one hurts the other.

"3. Strikes and lock-outs may be employed only when every means for a peaceful and just settlement has been exhausted. In the case of grievances affecting the security and health of the public at large, means other than work-stoppages must be used.

"4. Management and labor have the solemn duty of mutual cooperation towards achieving an economic structure in which each individual will be enabled to fulfill his obligations of social justice, that is, of making his proportionate contribution to the general welfare.

"5. Appeals to class-conflict and to racial and religious discrimination we condemn as un-American and destructive of democratic ideals and practices.

"6. Abuses must be condemned wherever they are found. Hence we condemn the unjust manager together with the dishonest labor leader.

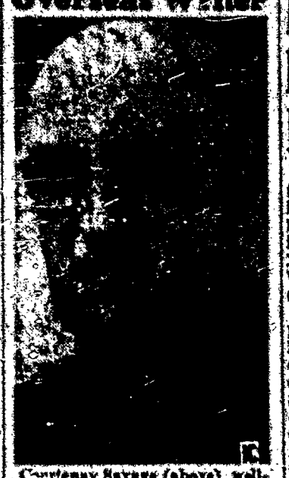
"7. Proper ordering of economic activity cannot be left solely to free competition—competition must be directed in accordance with the general welfare.

"8. Our economic system must be so geared as to guarantee year-round adequate security to laborers and a fair profit to owners and managers.

"9. The government must not take away from the organizations of management and labor the activity proper to such autonomous and subsidiary groups. But the government has the right and the duty of directing, watching, stimulating and restraining as the circumstances or necessity of the general welfare demands.

"10. Finally, the sincere application of justice, good faith, and fair dealing in the mutual cooperation and especially in the collective bargaining of management and labor is the indispensable means of securing an equitable working out of the natural rights of man embodied in the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights. Only thus can America's future as a free nation be assured."

Overseas Writer



Courtenay Savage (above), well-known author and playwright who is now in Europe as a special correspondent of the N. C. W. C. News Service. He is pictured in the uniform of an overseas worker for War Relief Services-National Catholic Welfare Conference. He will gather material for magazine articles on the charitable work of that organization in the countries of Europe. Photo by Anna Donahue, N. Y. (NC Photo)

Pius XII Urges Italy to Back Lateran Pact

Rome — (RNS) — A plea to the new Italian republic to uphold the Lateran Treaty made between the Holy See and Italy in 1929 was voiced by Pope Pius XII during an official visit to the Vatican by newly-elected President Enrico de Nicola.

"We are sure that the Italian people and their rulers," the Pontiff declared, "will always be conscious of the advantages accruing from the Lateran Pact, and will take pride in showing on Roman soil and in the eyes of the world that the inviolable faith and constancy in words and agreements inherited from their Roman ancestors are today and forever unchangeable laws."

Military pomp and ceremony marked the arrival of President de Nicola for his historic audience with the Pope. Accompanied by a retinue, which included Foreign Minister Alcide de Gasperi and numerous diplomats, the President drove to the Vatican through streets lined with troops and filled with the cheers of thousands of spectators.

Given Military Honors

He was received by Pius XII in a small throne after having been accorded military honors by the Palatine Guard in the Courtyard of Saint Damasus.

Welcoming President de Nicola, Pope Pius said:

"We are pleased to greet the highest dignitary of the Italian state. In a period of transition full of happenings, you are chosen for your intelligence, knowledge and dedication to your country.

"A new era for Europe and the world begins. Situated halfway between the East and the West, the Italian nation occupies more than ever a place of growing responsibility. It is a place wherein contrasting political and social ideas are opposed and no human eye can foresee with certainty what solution will be found."

The Pope asserted that the necessary work of reconstruction and renewal cannot be done without "the presence of the supreme justice and goodness of God," and stressed "the importance of the Church's duty and its moral and religious influence" in the tasks of the future.

NO U. S. ACTION ON PERSECUTIONS

Washington — (NC) — Recent startling reports that religious and racial persecutions have been going on in Yugoslavia and Albania for some time, and still continue, have failed to stir any noticeable reaction in Government circles here.

President Truman was asked specifically at his press conference if the reports of persecution in the two countries bordering the Adriatic have prompted this government to make inquiries concerning conditions there. He said they have not.

At the State Department it was said the United States has taken no action as the result of the disclosures.

Camille M. Cianfarra, New York Times Correspondent, reported from the east coast of Italy that the Tito regime in Yugoslavia is pursuing a policy of murder and persecution that aims at stamping out religion in all its forms.

Dispatches from abroad also told that Albania is firmly in the grip of a communist-dominated regime of terror, which employs all the methods of totalitarianism, including murder, to suppress political and personal liberties and freedom of religion, and to de-Christianize the country.

Citing these disquieting reports, Max H. Sorensen, national commander of the Catholic War Veterans, wrote to President Truman asking "whether or not the United States Government condones the suppression of religion," and whether steps "are being taken to see there is not a recurrence of this brutal persecution of religious minorities."

Moscow Attack on Pope's Mercy Plea is Answered

Vatican City — (NC) — The Vatican was showing interest for the fighters for liberty and democracy at a time when Soviet Russia made its pact with Nazi Germany that doomed thousands of Polish Catholics to death, Osservatore Romano recalls in its "Voce di Echi" column.

The article in the Vatican daily was written in comment on charges made by Radio Moscow which, purporting to quote from the Polish press, accused the Vatican for its intercession on behalf of Arthur Greiser, former Gauleiter of Posen. Not even once, Radio Moscow asserted, had the Vatican spoken out on behalf of thousands of Polish Catholics who had been condemned to death by the Nazis, but only for "fascist bandits never for "the fighters for democracy and liberty."

In its reply, the Vatican daily points out that the articles attributed by Moscow Radio to the Polish press, in reality appeared in the Soviet newspapers Red Star and Bolshevik. The columnist then cites many instances of the Vatican speaking out in defense of Poles, Catholic and non-Catholic alike. It cites the steps taken by the Vatican to prevent the shooting of teachers in Cracow, Vilna and Leopoli, of women in the Ravensbruck concentration camp, of those condemned in Dachau and Oswiecin.

The intercession by the Vatican helped save many lives, the columnist says, declaring it to be proof that the Vatican interceded for "the fighters for democracy and liberty" as well as for "fascist bandits."

It then reminds Moscow of the Encyclical "Mit brennender Sorge" which Pope Pius XI issued in 1937. This document demonstrated the interest of the Vatican for the fighters for liberty and democracy, while the Soviets were making a pact with Nazi Germany, as a result of which thousands of Polish Catholic people were condemned to death, "Voce di Echi" says.

Cardinal Griffin To Visit Poland

London — (RNS) — Bernard Cardinal Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster, who has frequently been denounced by the Communist press in Poland and Russia for his withdrawal of the Russian-dominated Polish regime, has tentatively accepted an invitation from August Cardinal Hlond, Primate of Poland, to visit Warsaw early next spring, it was learned here.

Cardinal Griffin expects to take two priests with him — experts in Catholic Action and social welfare work.

War Orphans Arrive

Lodi, N. J. — (NC) — A group of 18 European war orphans has arrived at the Immaculate Conception Home here, joining 23 others who are being cared for by the Felician Sisters at the local institution. Seven of the new contingent, ranging in age from five to 21, are members of the same Polish family, whose mother died of starvation in Poland and whose father lost his life in a German labor camp.

O'Dwyer Gets Jogues Letter

New York — (RNS) — Copy of a letter written three centuries ago by the first priest to set foot on Manhattan Island has been presented to William O'Dwyer, mayor of New York as part of the ceremonies which marked the 300th anniversary of the martyrdom of St. Isaac Jogues.

The letter which tells of Manhattan's early days, was written on August 3, 1646 by Jogues who, together with his companions, St. John LaLande and St. Rene Goupil, was put to death by Mohawk Indians at Auriesville, N. Y., where a National Shrine of Jesuit Martyrs has since been erected in their honor.

Partial text of the letter:

"On the island of Manhatte, and its environs, there may well be four or five hundred men of different sects and nations; the Director General told me that there were men of eighteen different languages; they are scattered here and there on the river, above and below, as the beauty and convenience of the spot invited each to settle. . . .

"No religion is publicly exercised but the Calvinist, and orders are to admit none but Calvinists, but this is not observed; for there are in the Colony besides the Calvinists, Catholics, English Puritans, Lutherans, Anabaptists, etc., etc."

UNRRA Vatican Observer

Rome — (RNS) — Canon Johann Rast, of Fribourg, Switzerland, is attending the UNRRA conference in Geneva as an observer for the Vatican, it was announced here.

PUPPET "BALTIC" GROUP PROTESTED

New York — (NC) — A telegram protesting the inclusion in the Soviet delegation to the Paris peace conference of "puppet representatives of the Soviet-occupied Baltic States of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia" has been sent to Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, chairman of the American delegation to the conference, by the Lithuanian American Council, which is said to represent one million persons of Lithuanian ancestry in this country.

The Soviet action "clearly shows the intention of Moscow to confront the peace conference with a most difficult and perilous situation," the Council statement set forth, declaring that if this situation is not "straightened out at the outset" it will handicap the entire procedure of the conference and be interpreted as a tacit acquiescence to unlawful seizure of the Baltic States by Soviet Russia five years ago, and asking the American delegation to make an "express declaration concerning the restoration of the Independence of the Baltic States."

Memorial for Lawyer Heroes

Paris — His Eminence Pierre Cardinal Gerlier, Archbishop of Lyons, presided at a solemn memorial service in the Church of St. Louis des Invalides, in this city, in memory of French lawyers fallen on the fields of battle or in concentration camps.

Phone Glenwood 646

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 ★

When You Need a Loan

see the FINANCE Lincoln Rochester PLAN

PERSONAL LOAN CHART

Tax Receipt Cost	Finance Cost	Interest Cost	Amount of Note	12 Monthly Payments
$100	$ 9.00	$ .40	$109.40	$ 9.78
125	6.25	.50	131.75	10.97
140	7.00	.56	147.56	12.29
150	7.50	.60	158.10	13.17
175	8.75	.70	184.45	15.37
200	10.00	.80	210.80	17.56
250	12.50	1.00	263.50	21.95
300	15.00	1.20	316.20	26.35

Up to $250 can be borrowed
18 Monthly Payments can be arranged
*Insurance pays loan if borrower dies

Compare the cost with other ways of borrowing

Lincoln Rochester is the Bank for Loans

LINCOLN ROCHESTER TRUST COMPANY

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM • MEMBER F. D. I. C.

LaGuardia Says Austria Reds Hinder UNRRA

Vienna — (NC) — A charge that observers of the United National Relief and Rehabilitation Administration have not received the right to go freely into the Russian zone of eastern Austria has been made Fiorello H. La Guardia, director general of the agency. "I am going to see to it that they get that right," he added.

A WINTER WONDERLAND OF FUR FASHIONS

created by GRAESER

Under our roof are the finest furs collected from the four corners of the earth. From the Rue de la Paix in Paris to swank 5th Avenue New York have come new and exciting fashion ideas. These, combined with Graeser's expert furriers, have gone into giving you something really new and different in fur coats. Buy now while the exceptional August low prices last.

INVITING YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR INSPIRED STYLES IN
• PERSIAN LAMB
• MINK
• HUDSON SEAL
• BEAVER
• MOUTON
• MUSKRAT

Wm. V. GRAESER COMPANY

Rochester's Largest Exclusive Manufacturing Furriers

38-40-42 Clinton Ave. North

GENUINE GOATSKIN

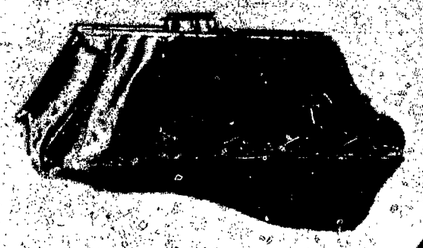
Shop Friday 'til 9 P. M.

Fashioned into a smart collection of

Black Bags

Soft, supple, Black Goatskin tucked and gathered into Fashion-wise pouch bags that look so smart any time—anywhere. Handled and underarm styles, beautifully lined and detailed, fashion facts these days.

$5.95 plus tax



Likly's Fine LUGGAGE & GIFTS

271 MAIN STREET E.